

IOM BANGLADESH

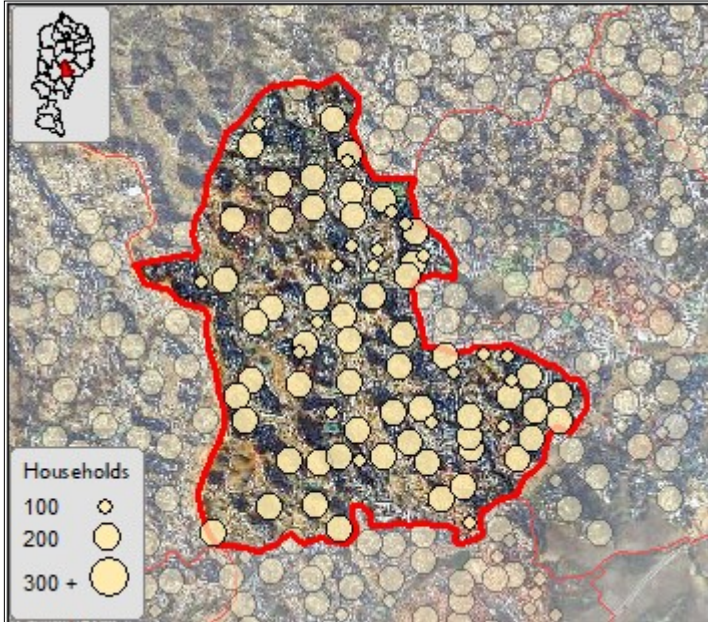
Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)

Site Assessment (SA) Round 8

SITE PROFILES



Dates of assessment: January 24 - January 25, 2018



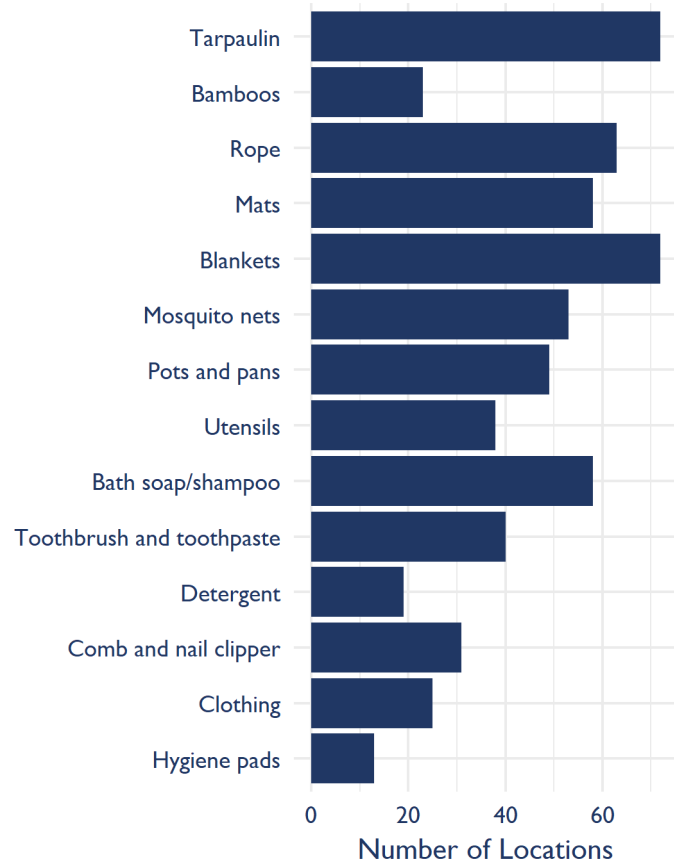
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
76	8300	35200

IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (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 site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the areas affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data are collected through key informant interviews and direct observation. The unit of data collection depends on the context. In camp-like settings the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In host communities, the geographical unit of reference is the village. On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data are aggregated up to the camp level in camp-like settings. Out of camp-like settings, only the most populated areas are reported.

SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

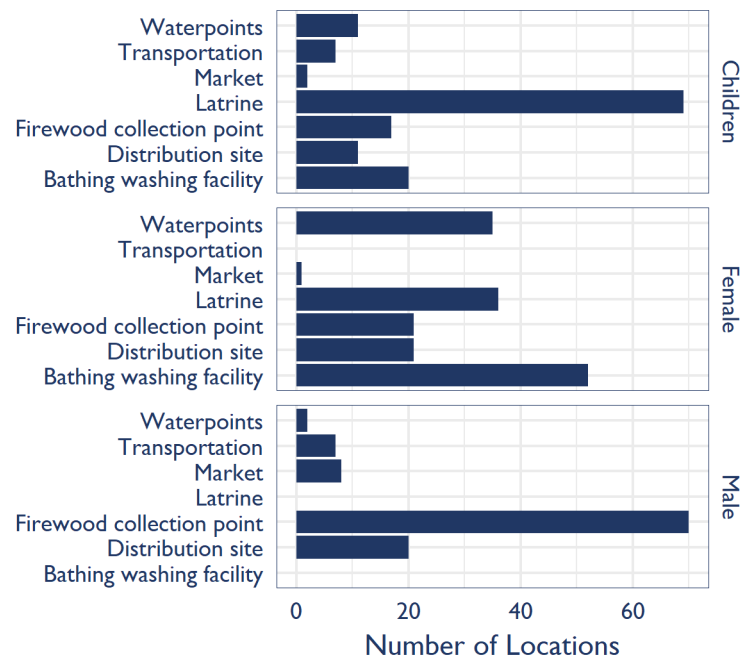


SITE MANAGEMENT

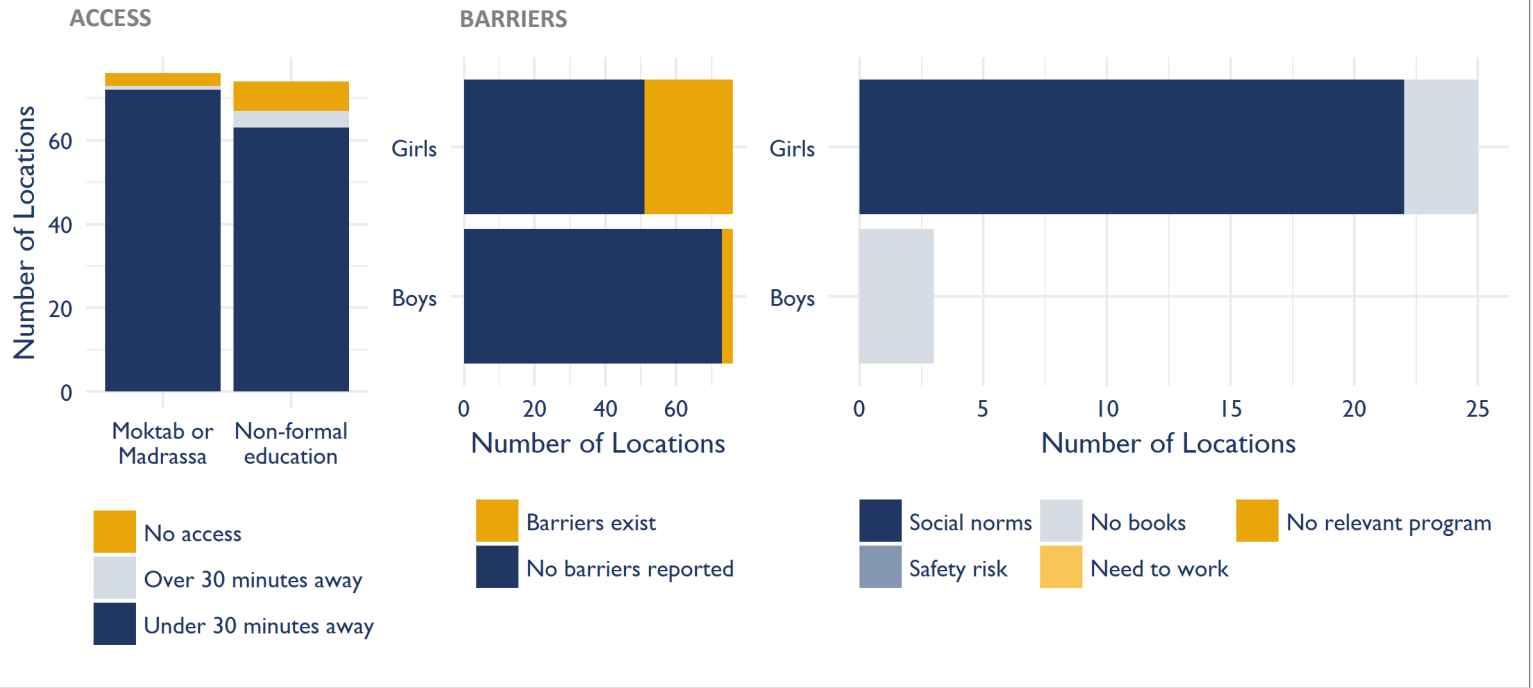
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

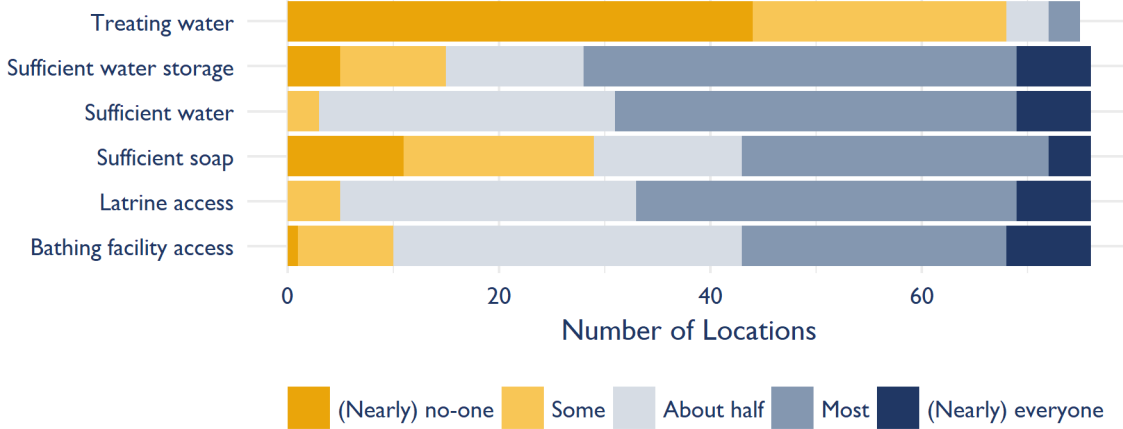


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



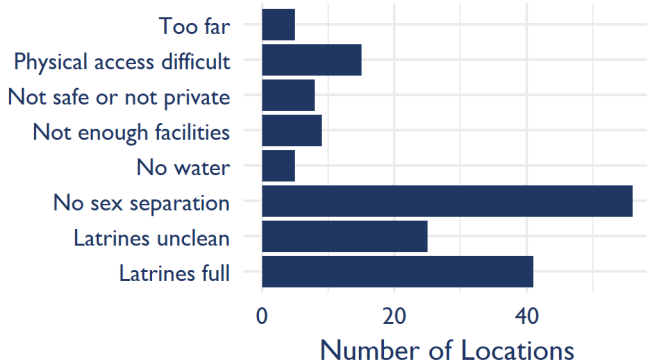
Latrines are not sex-separated in **99%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **70%** of locations

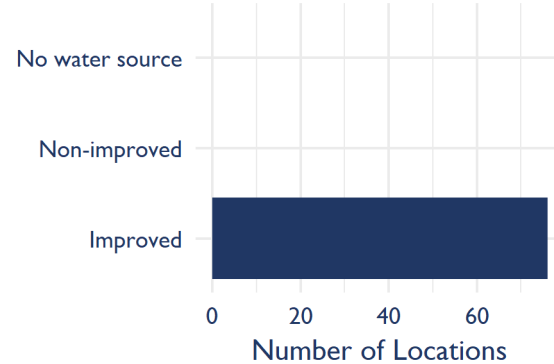
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **57%** of locations

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

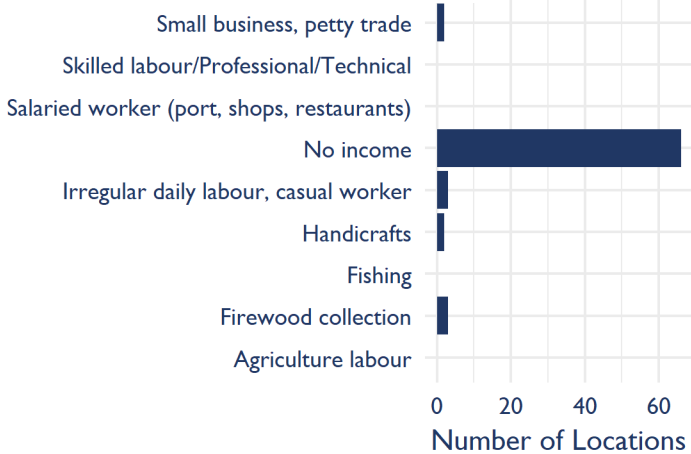


PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

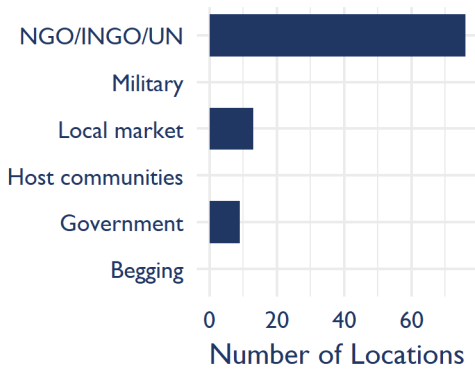
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



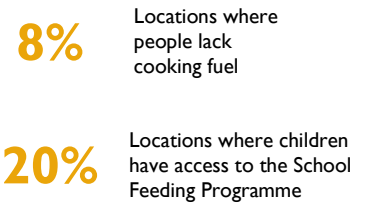
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE

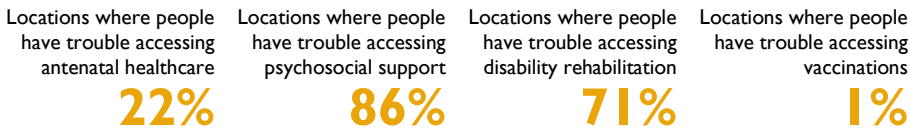


FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

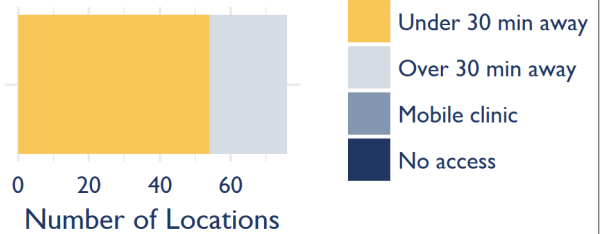


TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH

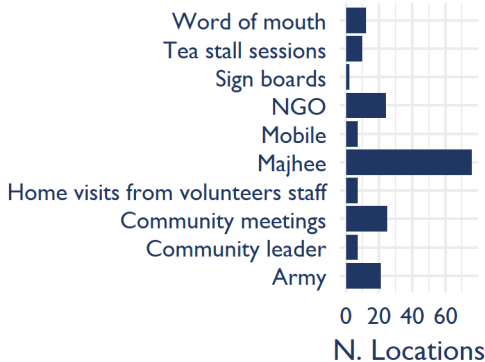


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

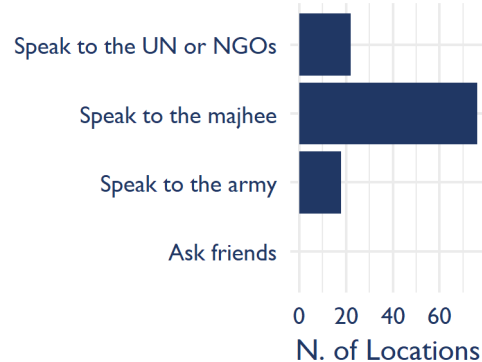


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

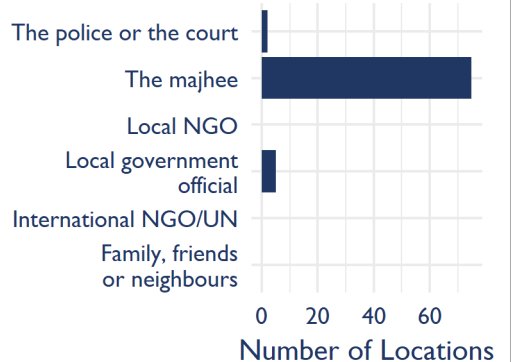
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

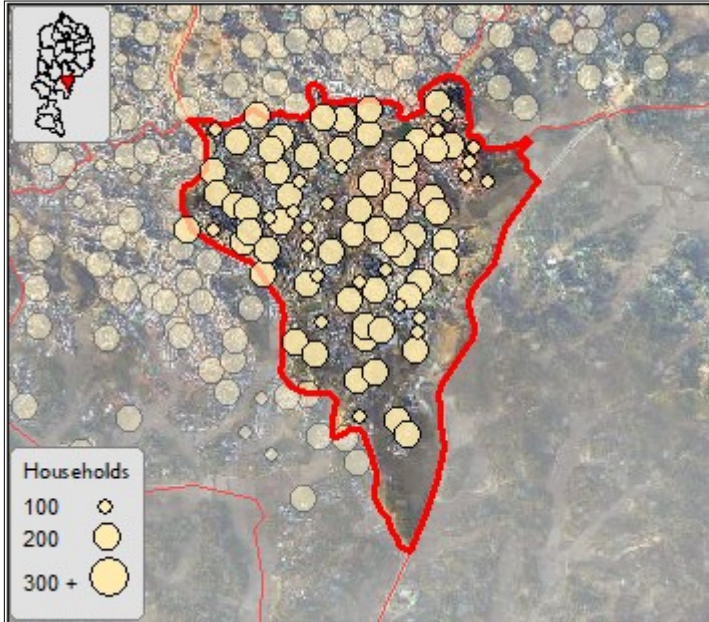


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 30, 2018

LOCATIONS **80** HOUSEHOLDS **8400** INDIVIDUALS **34400**

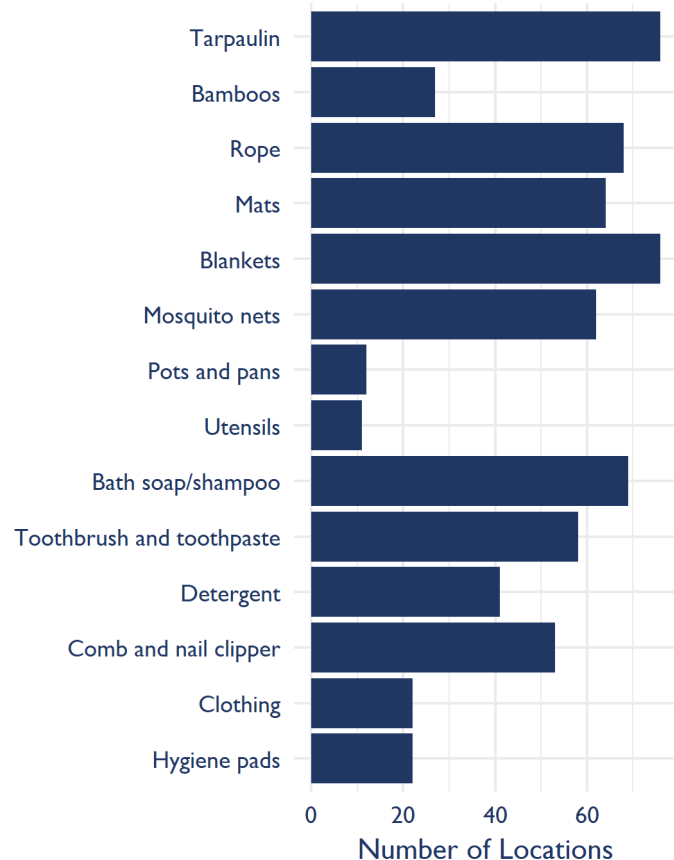


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

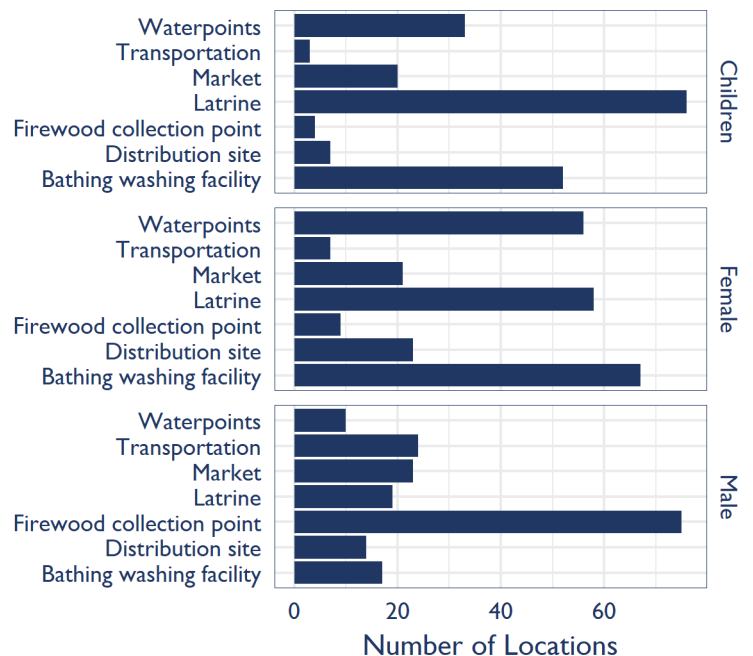


SITE MANAGEMENT

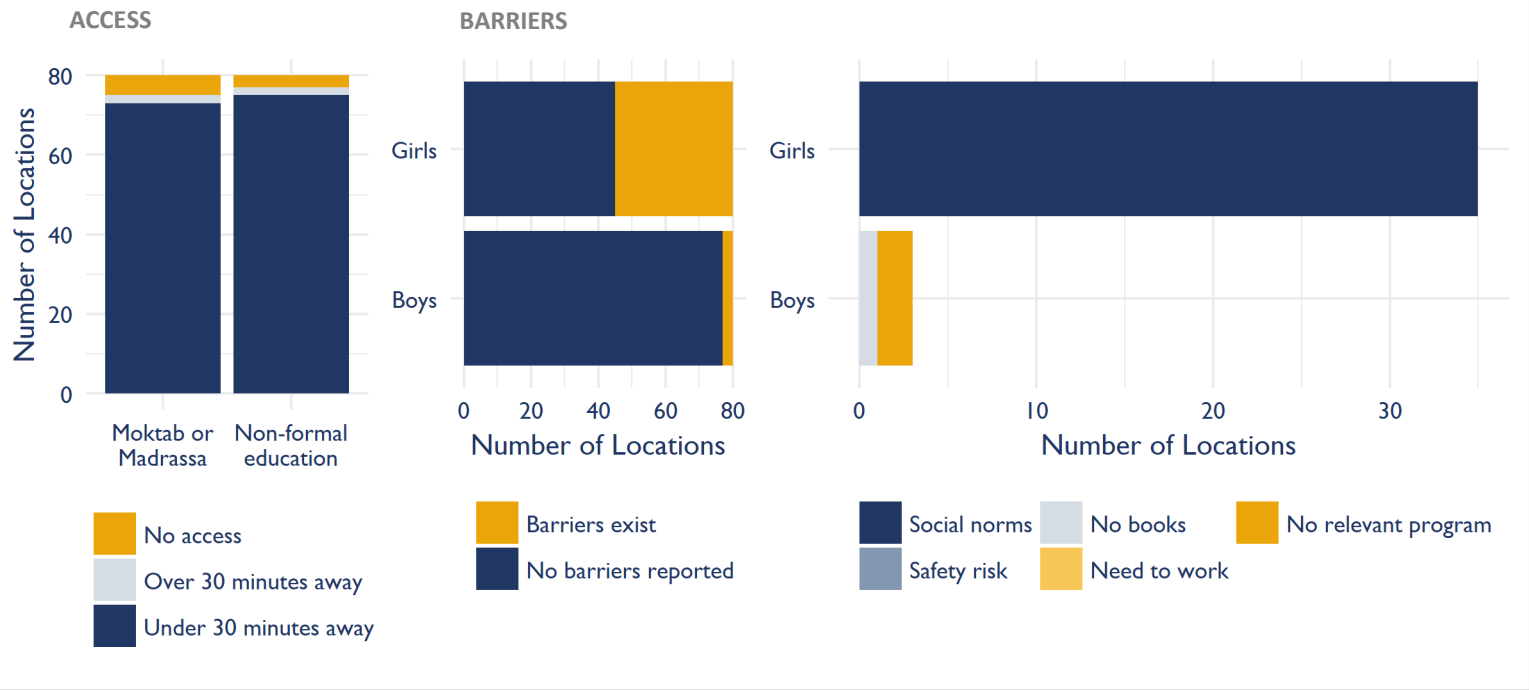
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

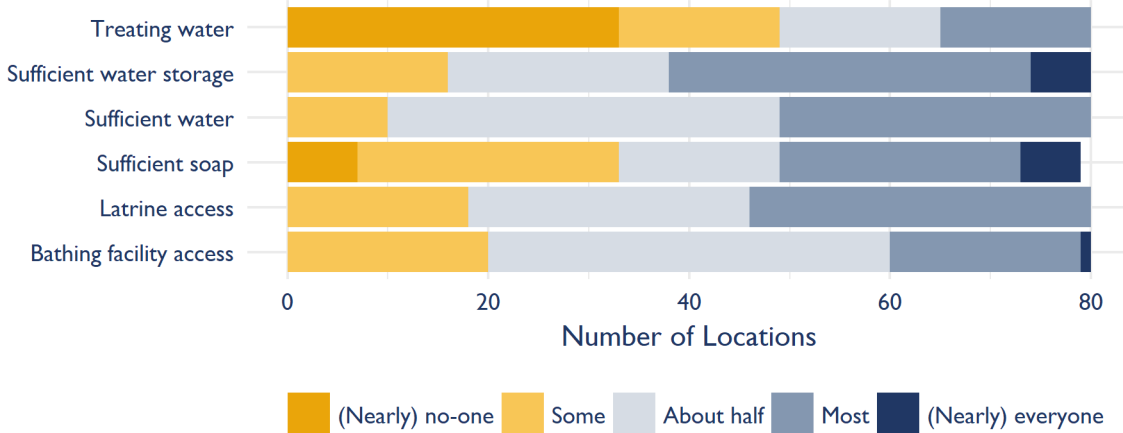


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



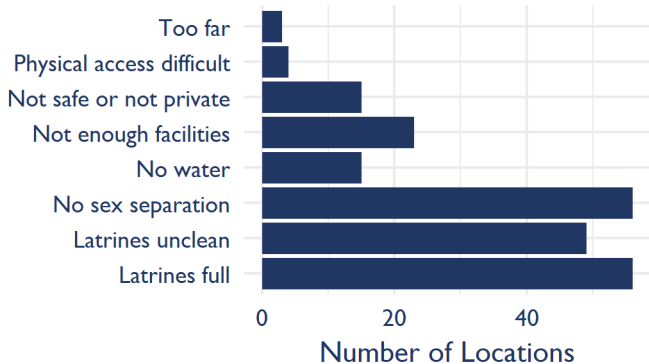
Latrines are not sex-separated in **94%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **62%** of locations

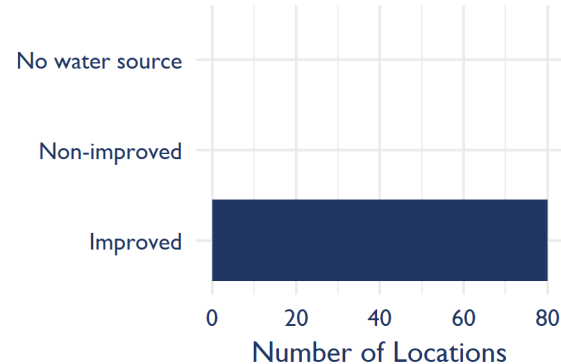
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **34%** of locations

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

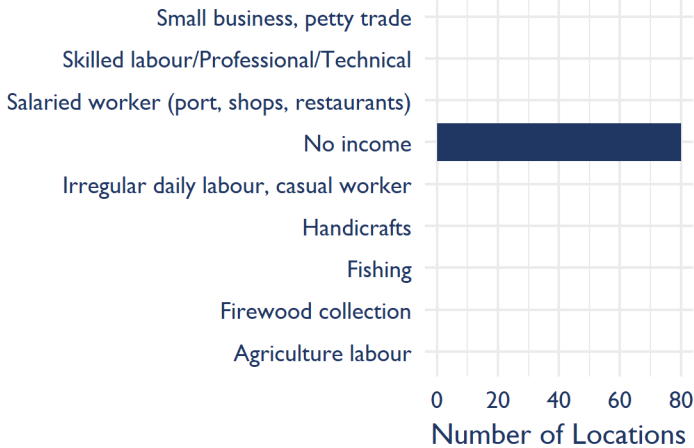


PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

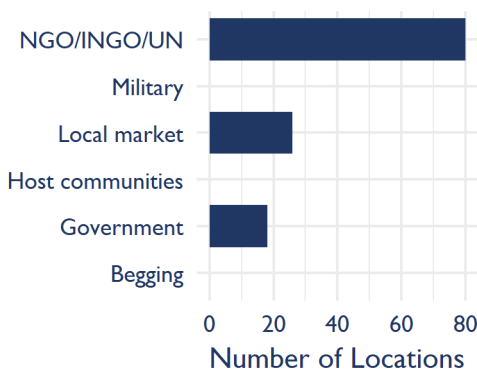
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



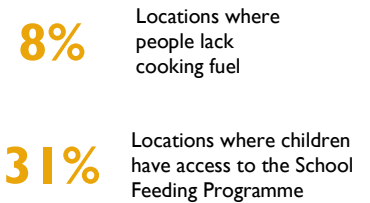
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

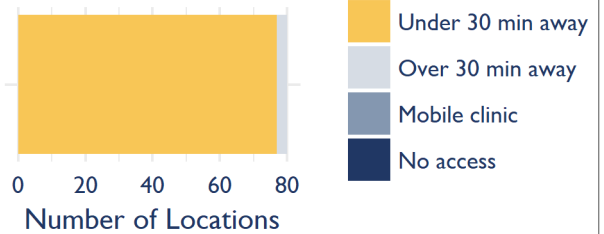


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH

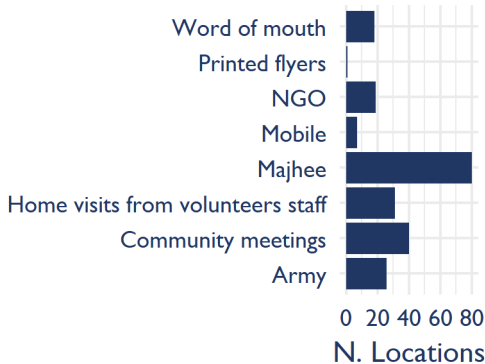


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

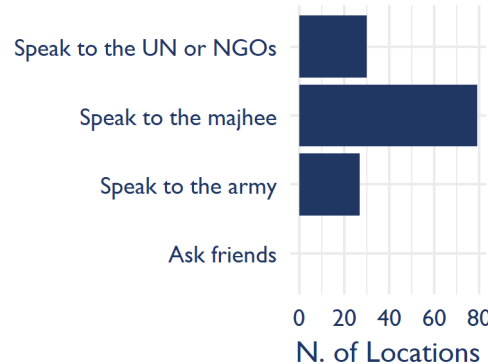


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

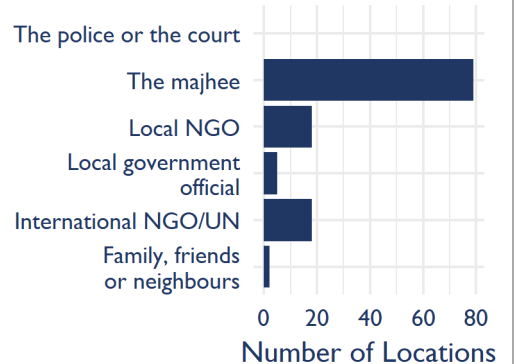
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

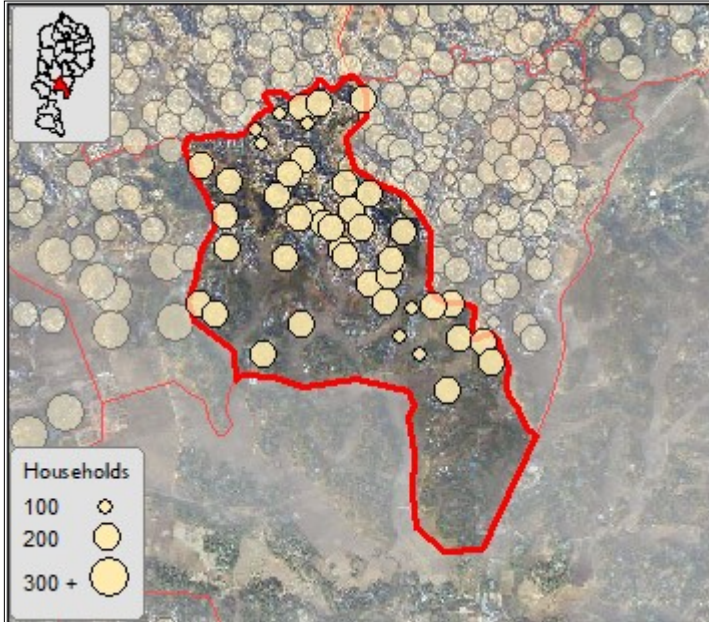


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 23, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
43	5300	21900

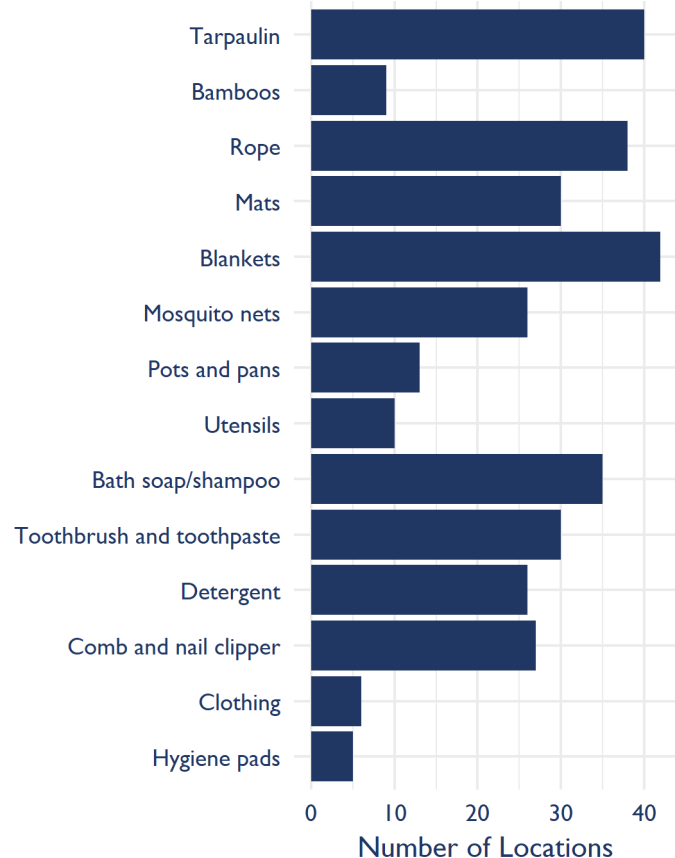


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

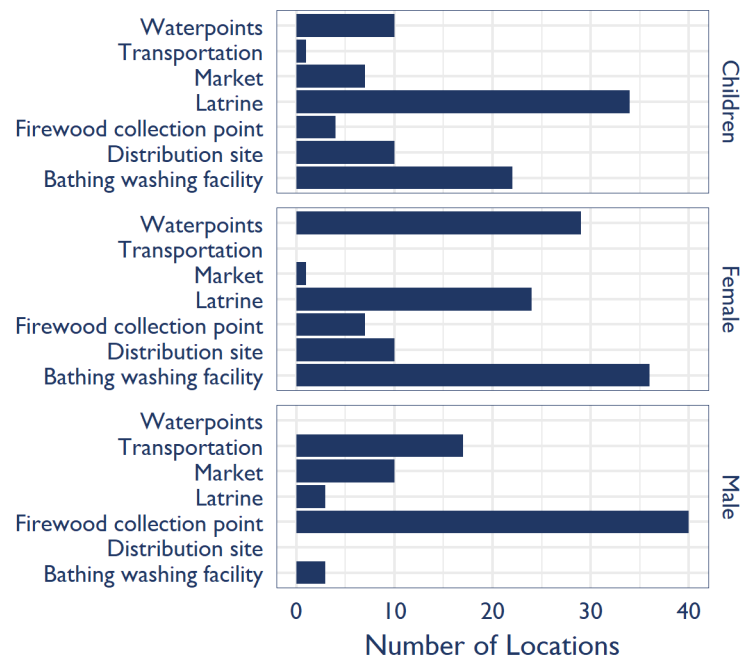


SITE MANAGEMENT

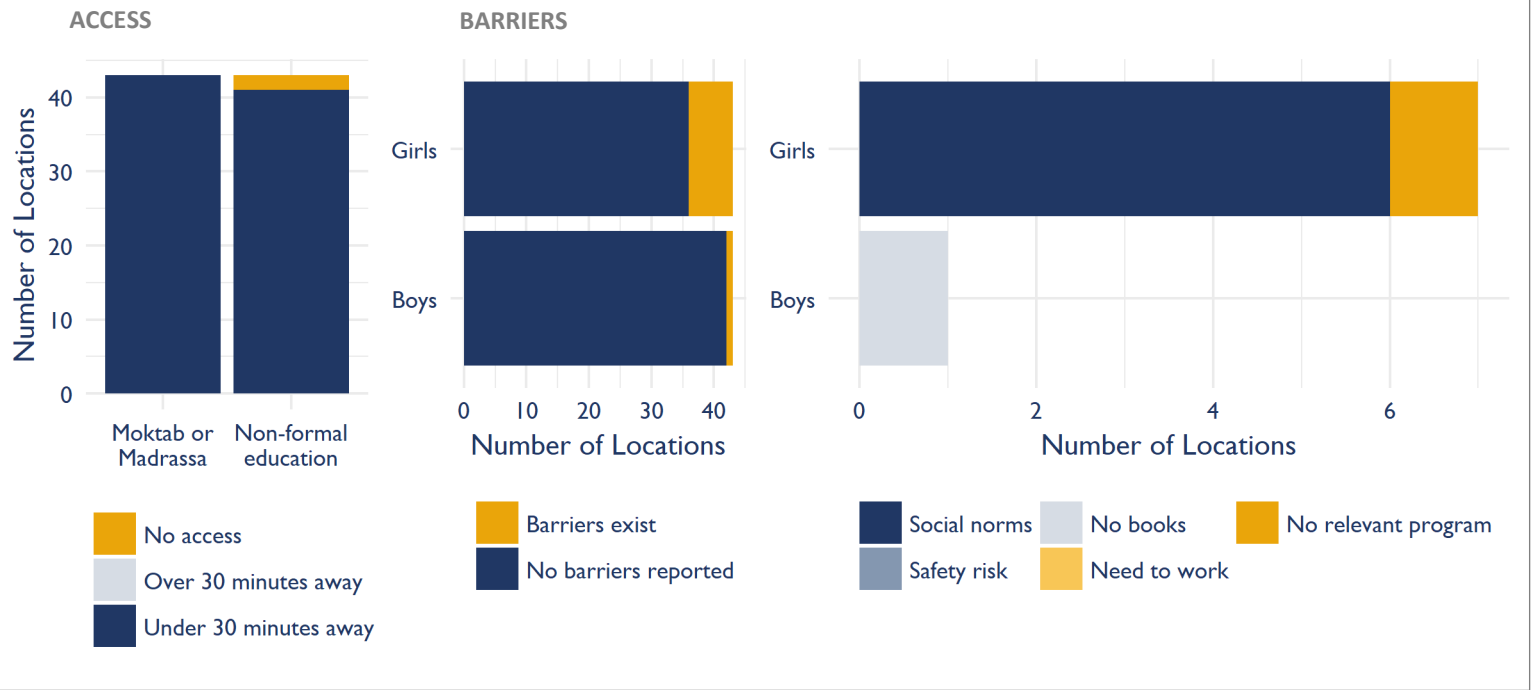
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

UNSTABLE STRUCTURE

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

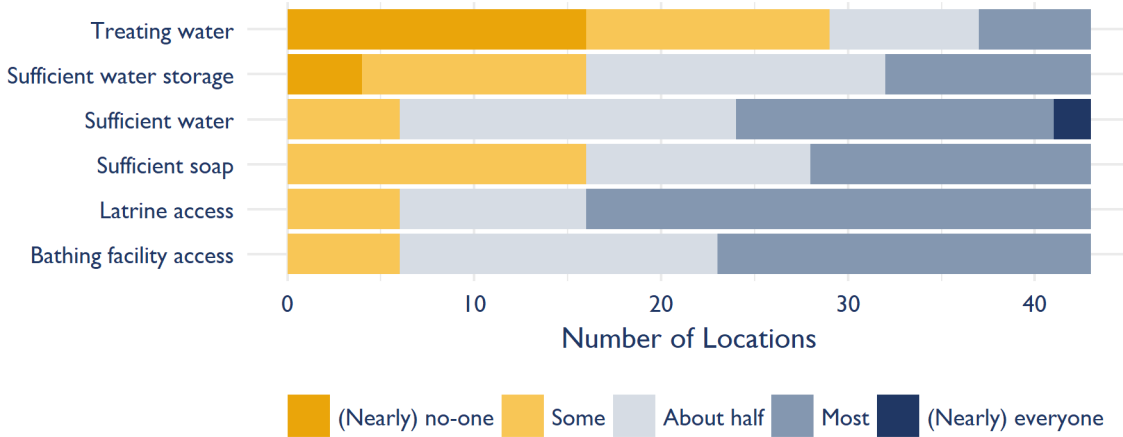


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



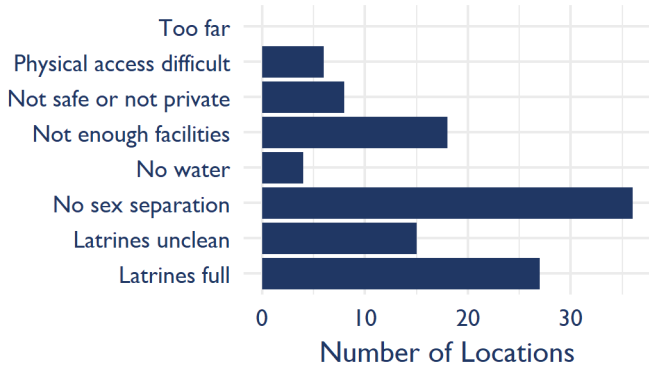
Latrines are not sex-separated in **95%** of locations

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

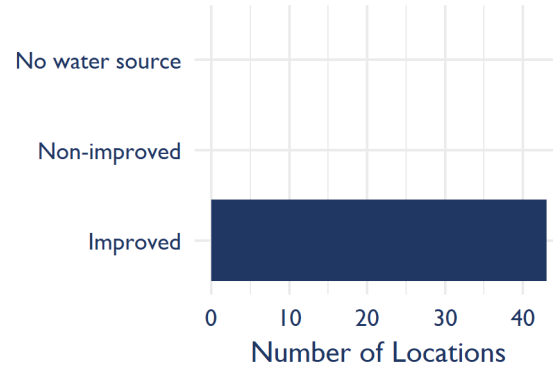
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **95%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **19%** of locations

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

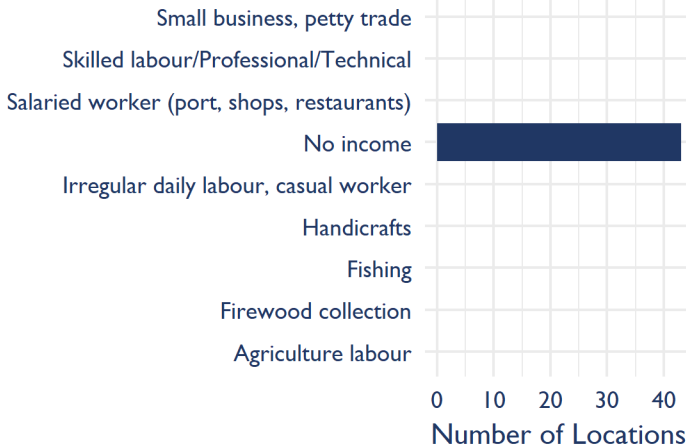


PRIMARY WATER SOURCE

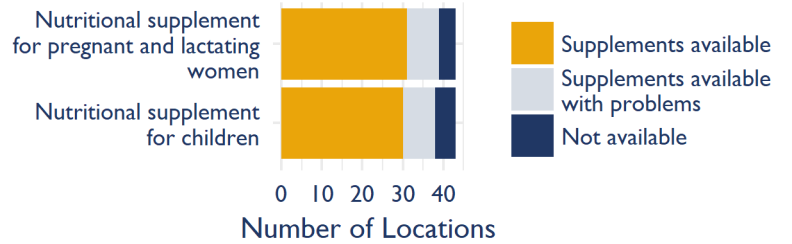


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

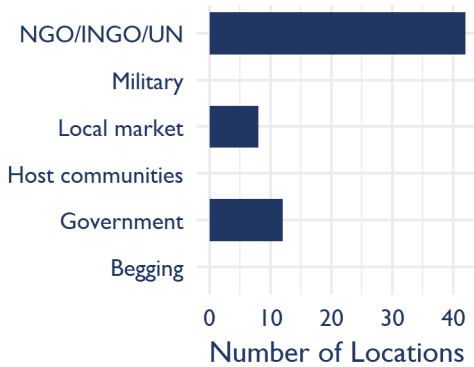
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



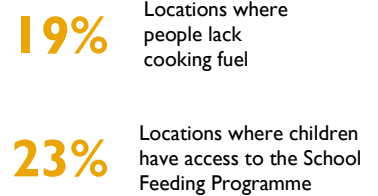
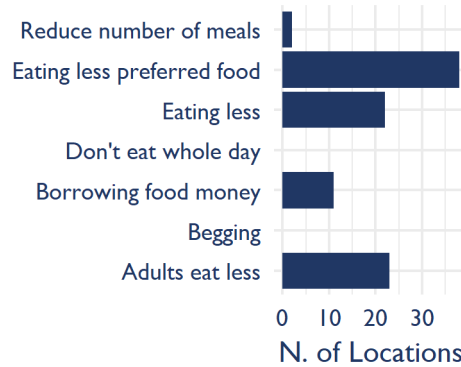
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

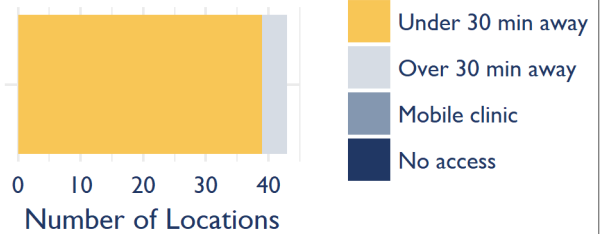


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH

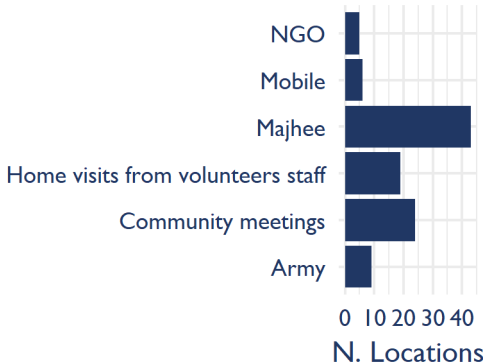


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

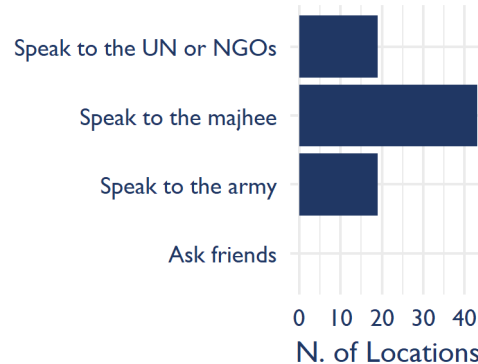


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

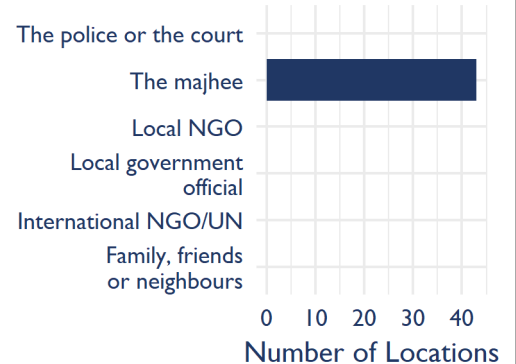
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

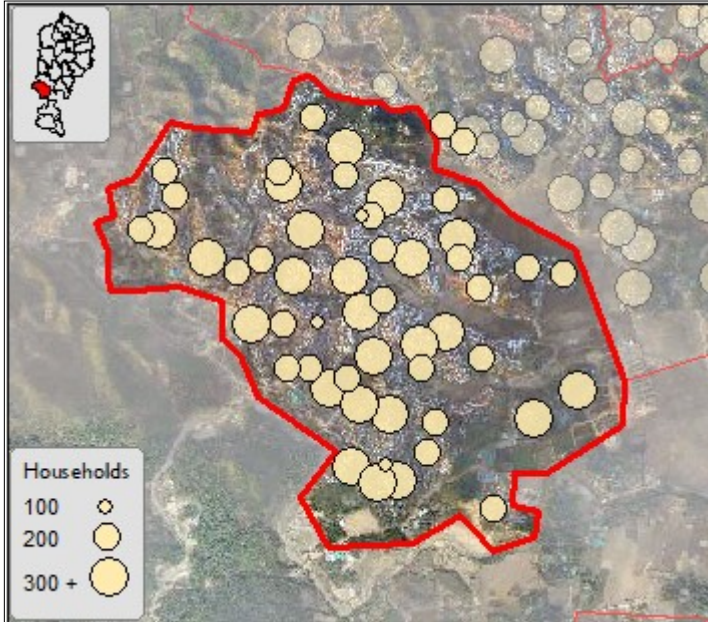


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 18 - January 23, 2018

LOCATIONS **53** HOUSEHOLDS **10100** INDIVIDUALS **43000**

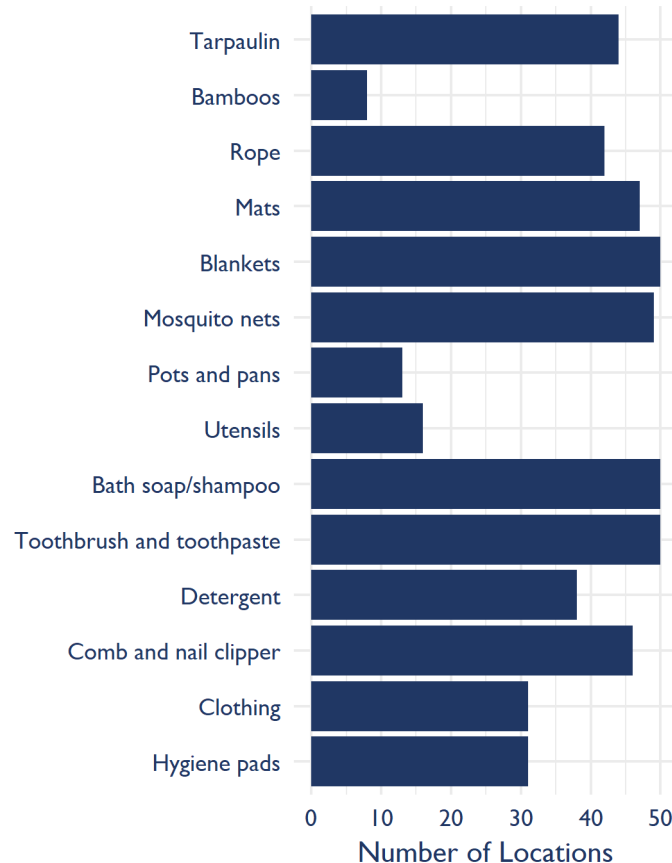


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

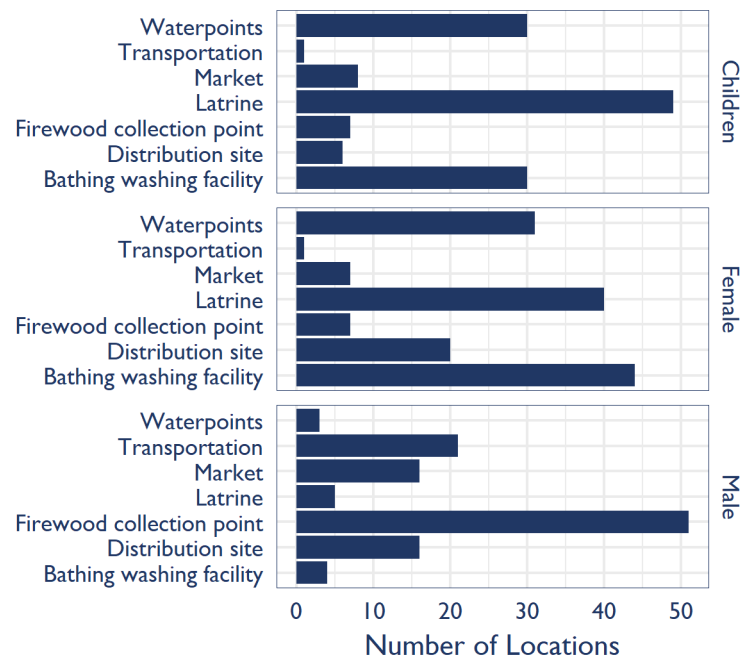


SITE MANAGEMENT

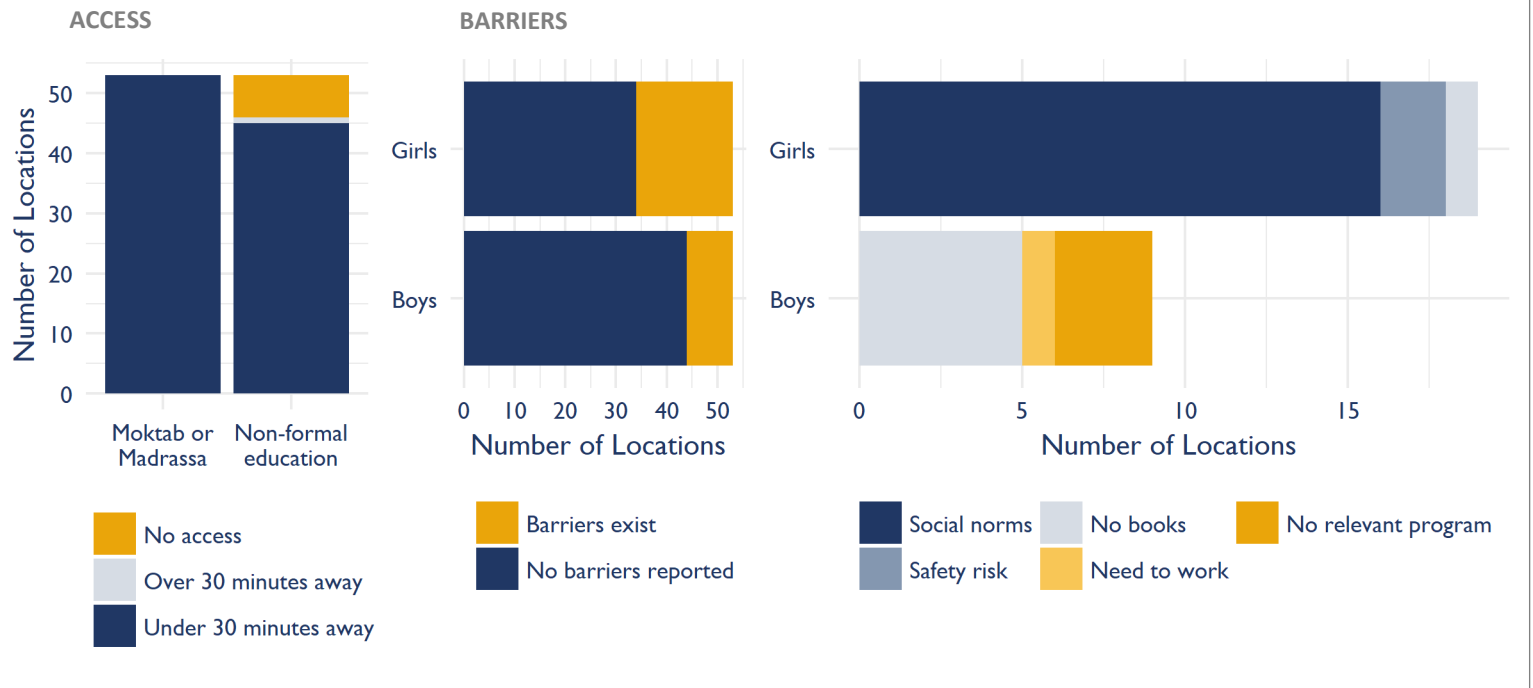
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

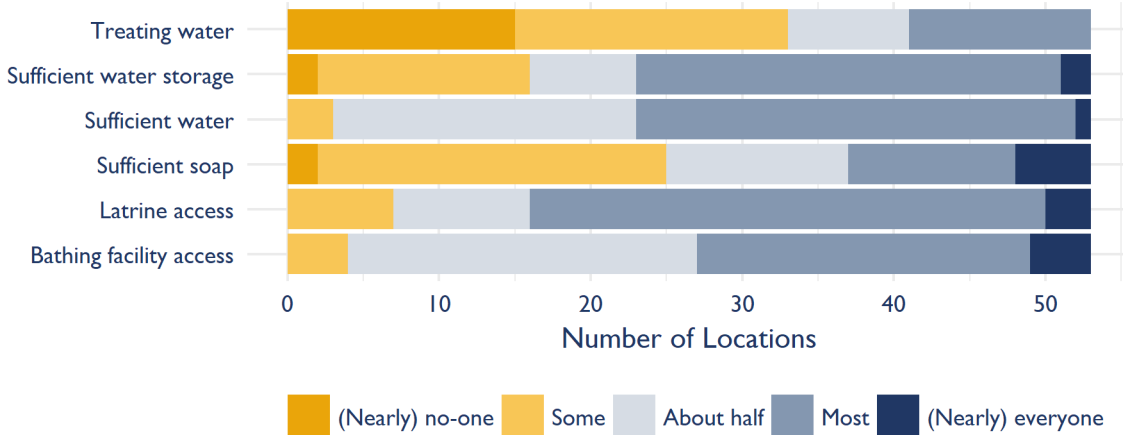


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

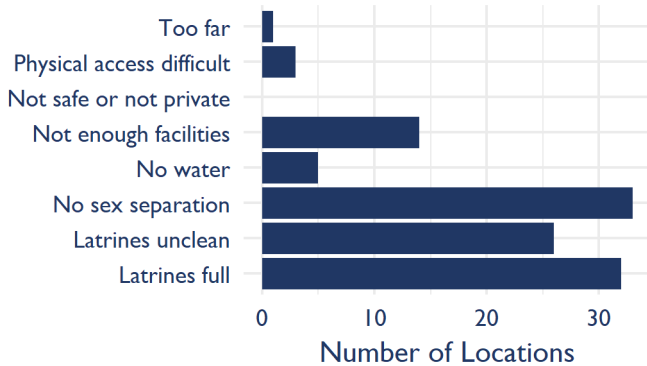


Latrines are not sex-separated in **92%** of locations

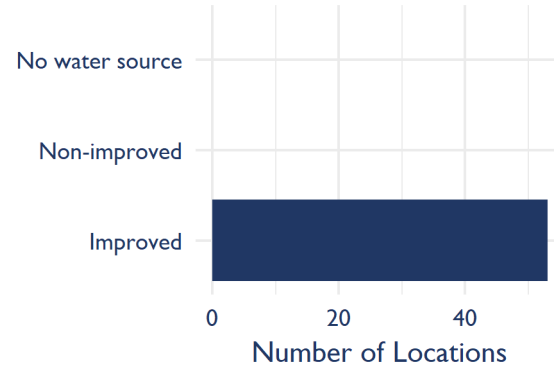
Latrines do not have locks in **38%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



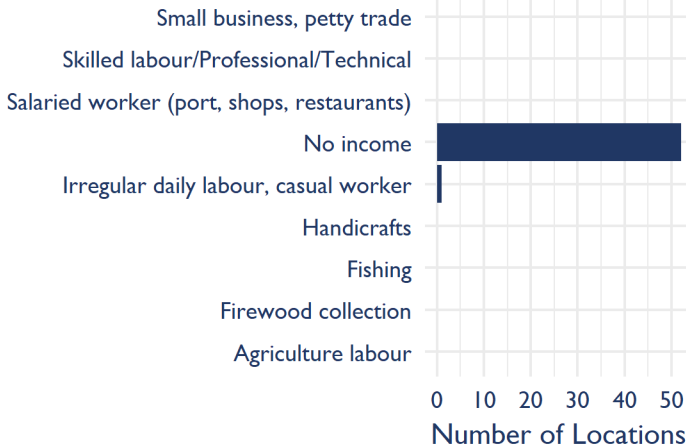
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



Most of the community areas are unclean in **21%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

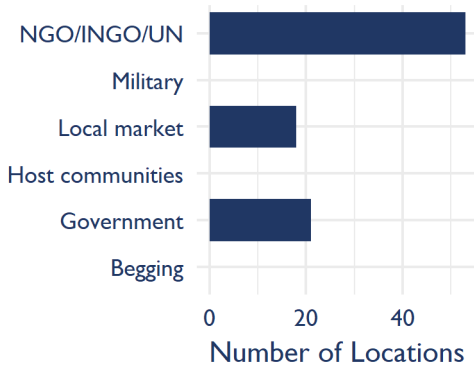
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



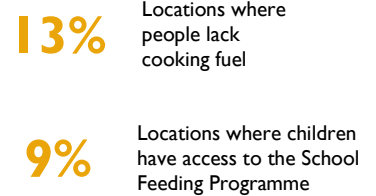
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

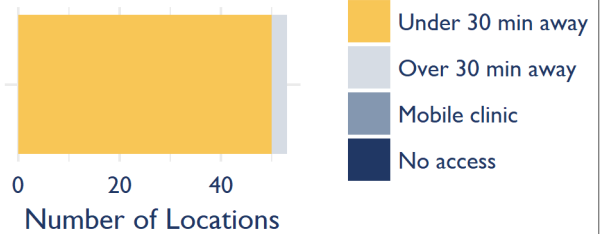


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH

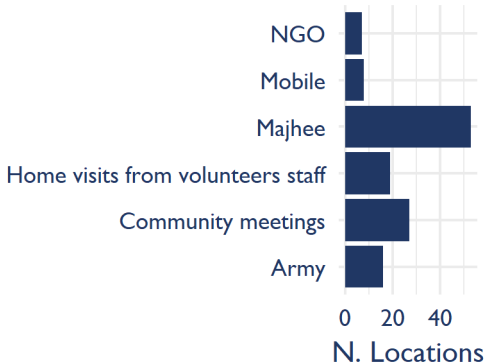


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

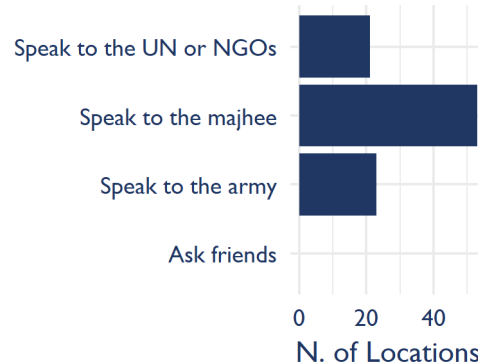


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

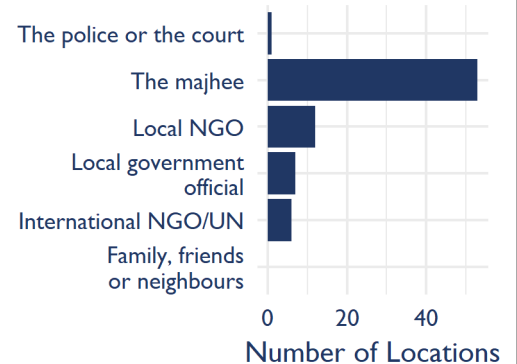
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

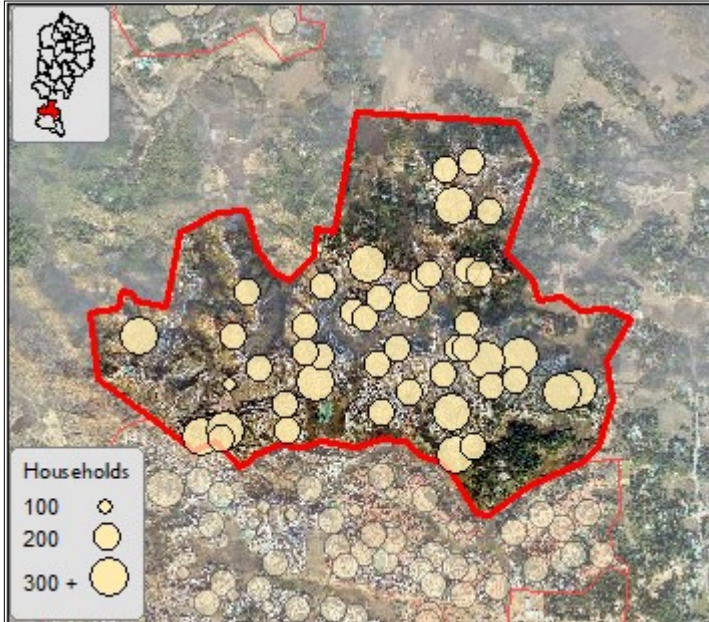


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 17 - January 20, 2018

LOCATIONS **45** HOUSEHOLDS **7900** INDIVIDUALS **33400**

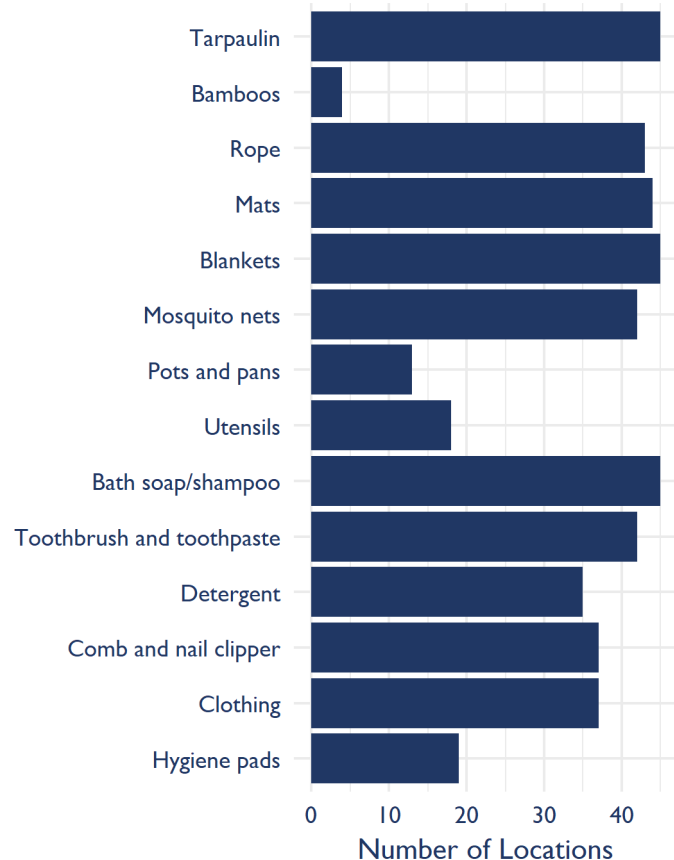


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

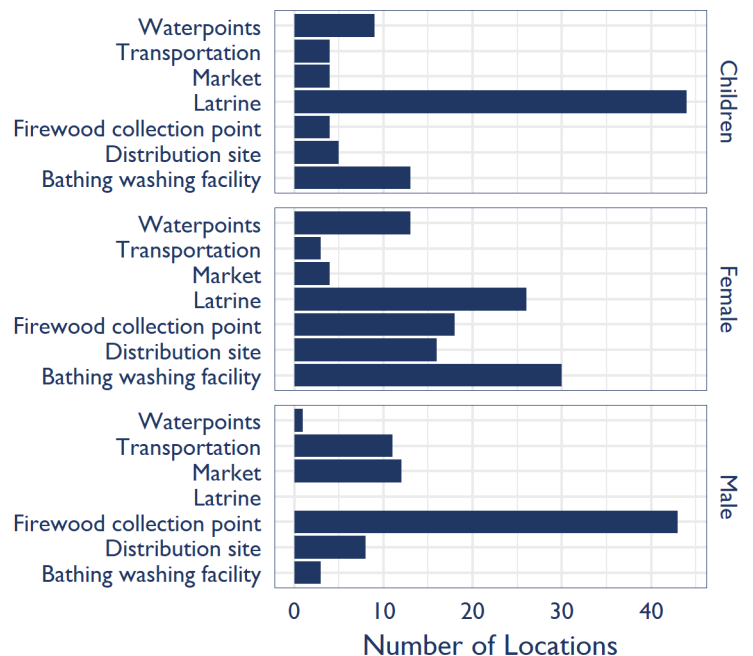


SITE MANAGEMENT

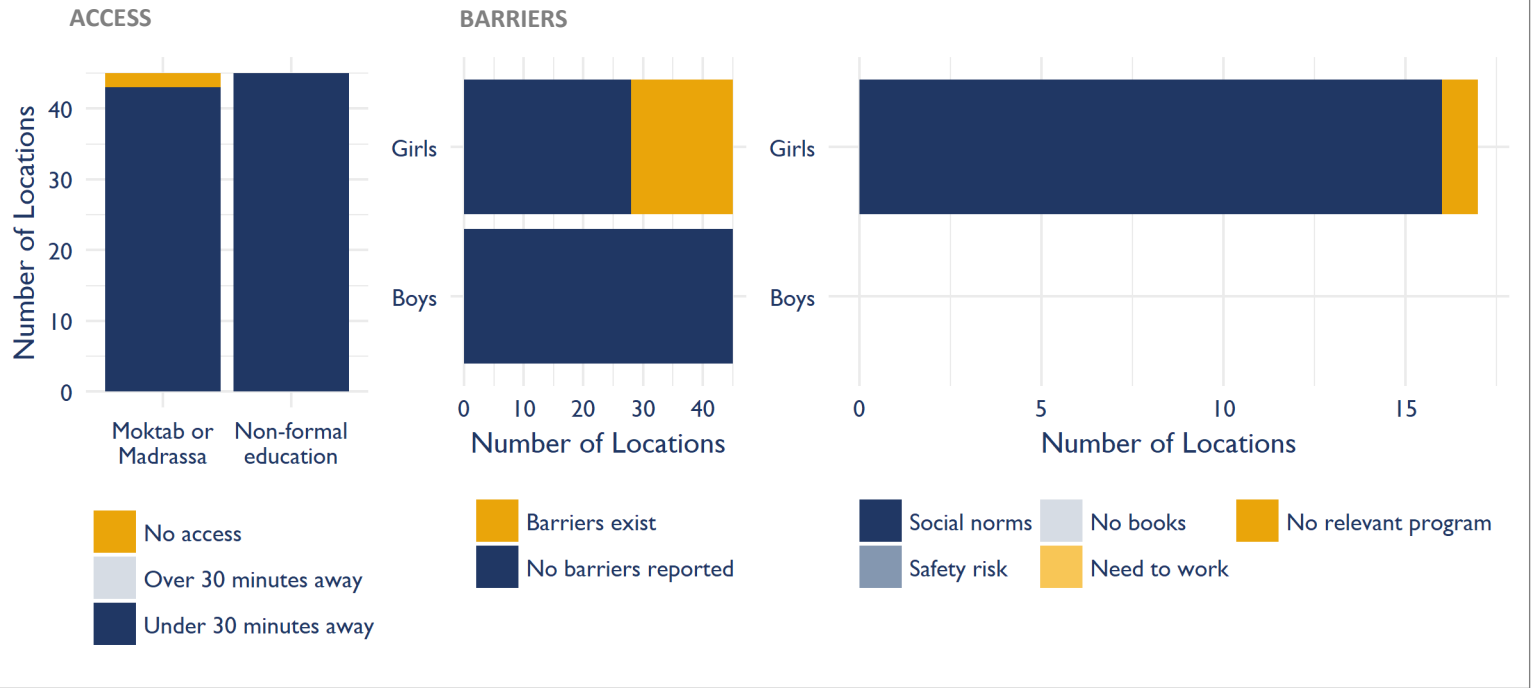
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

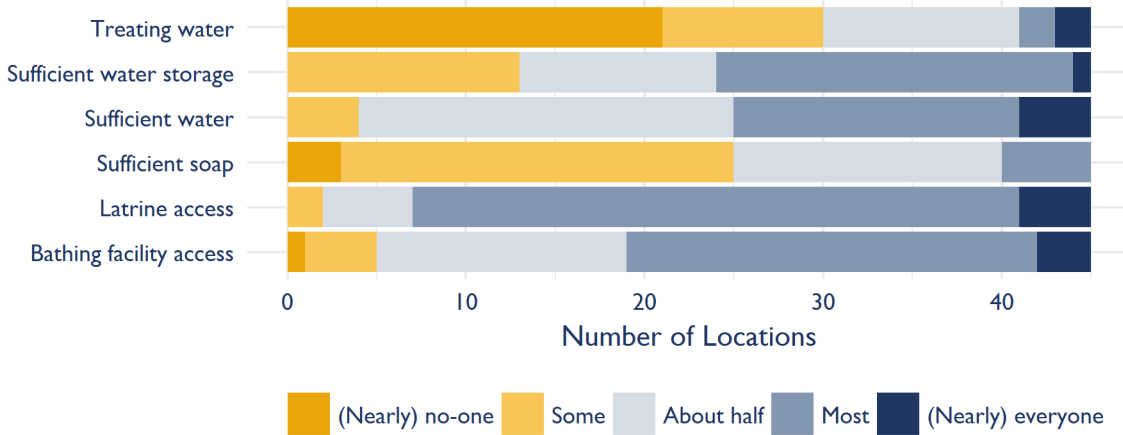


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



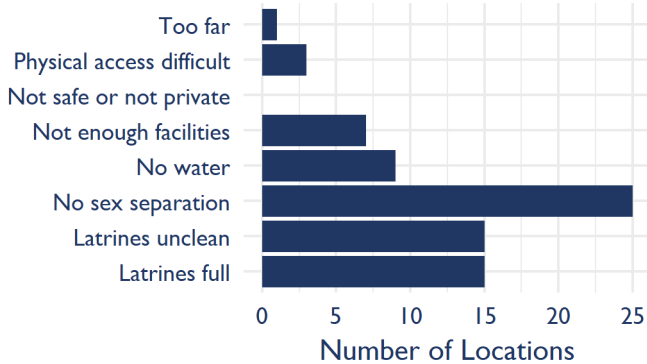
Latrines are not sex-separated in **91%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **31%** of locations

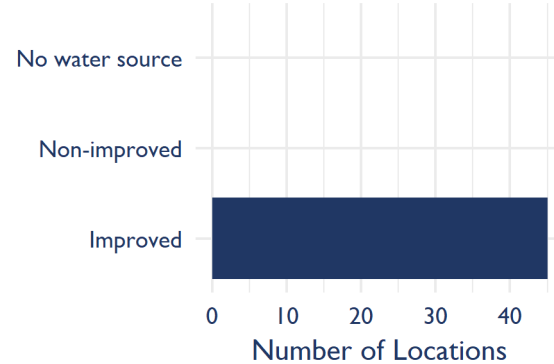
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **27%** of locations

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

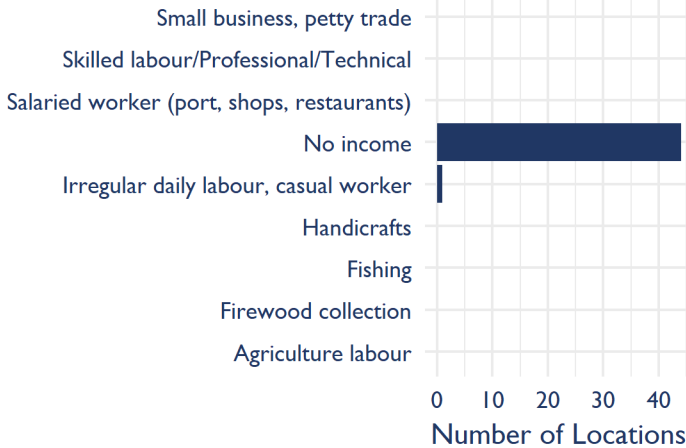


PRIMARY WATER SOURCE

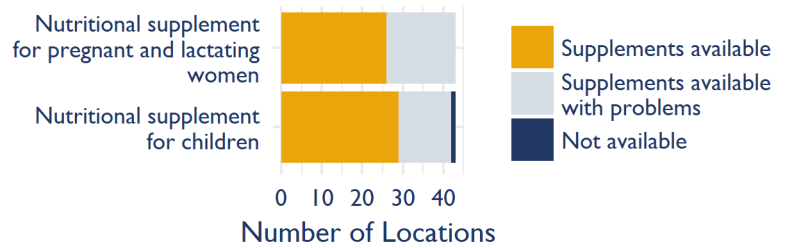


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

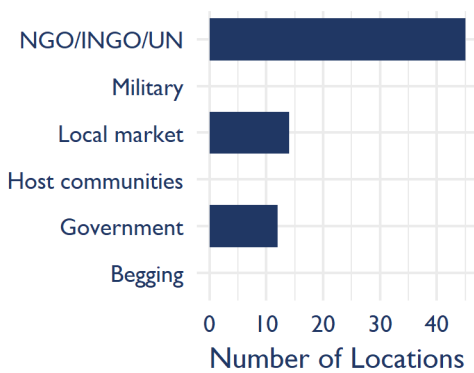
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



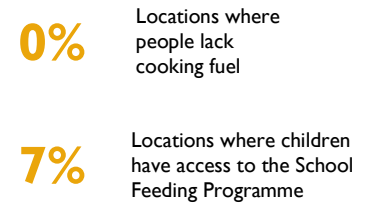
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

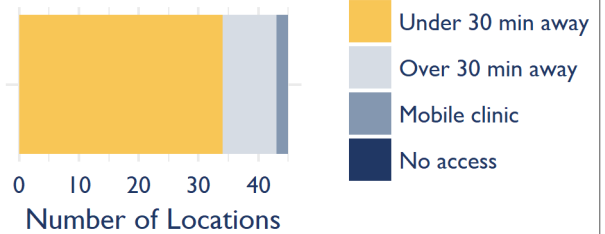


TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

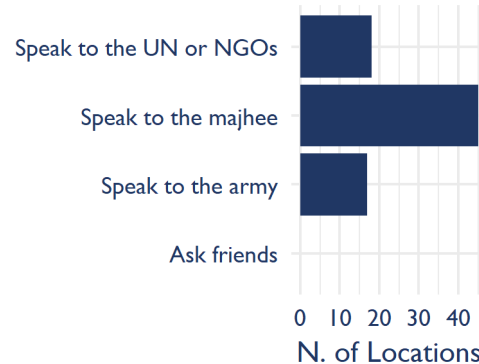


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

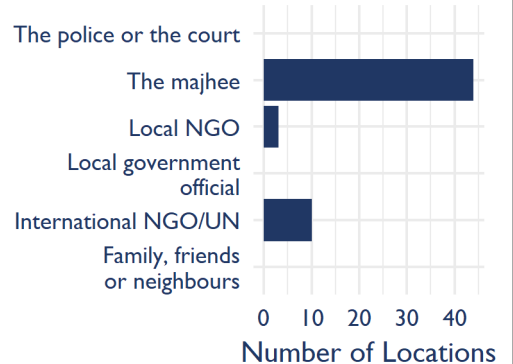
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

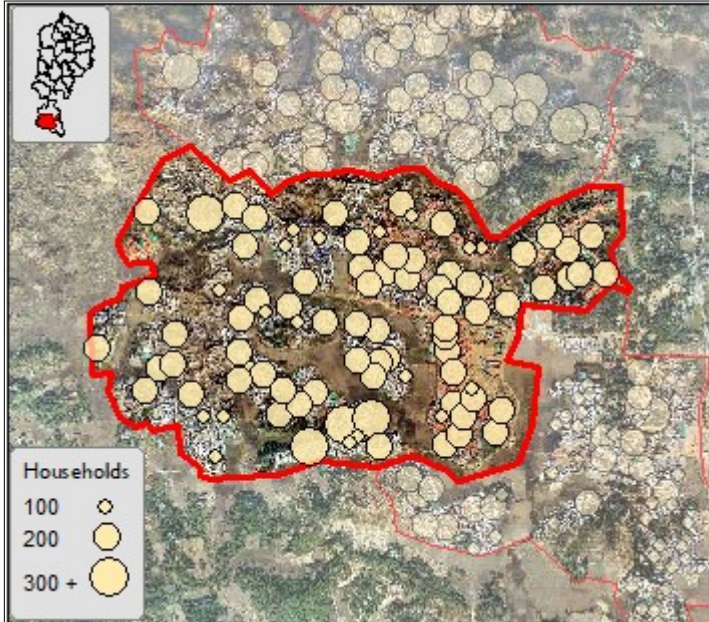


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 18 - January 30, 2018

LOCATIONS **89** HOUSEHOLDS **10800** INDIVIDUALS **48700**

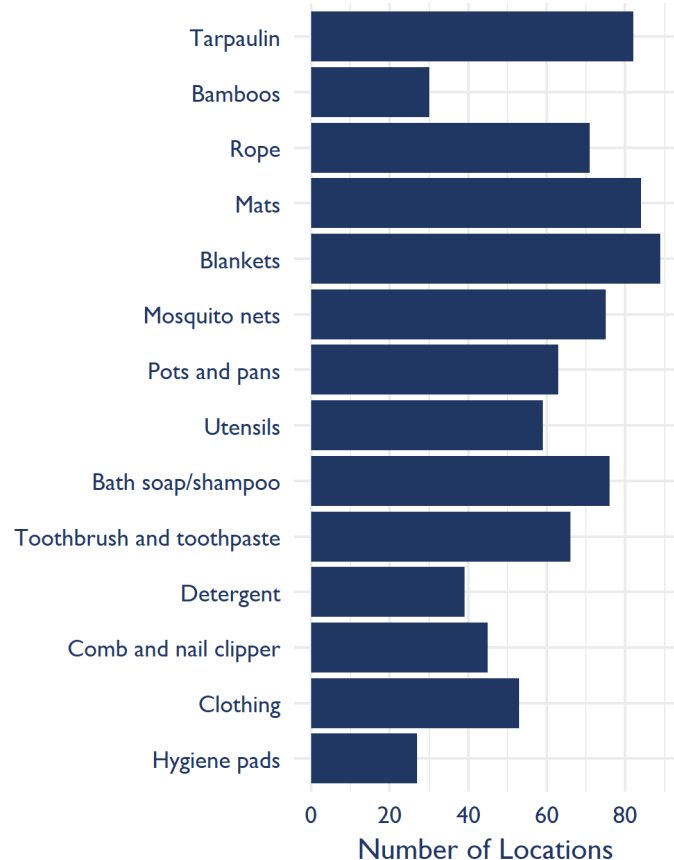


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

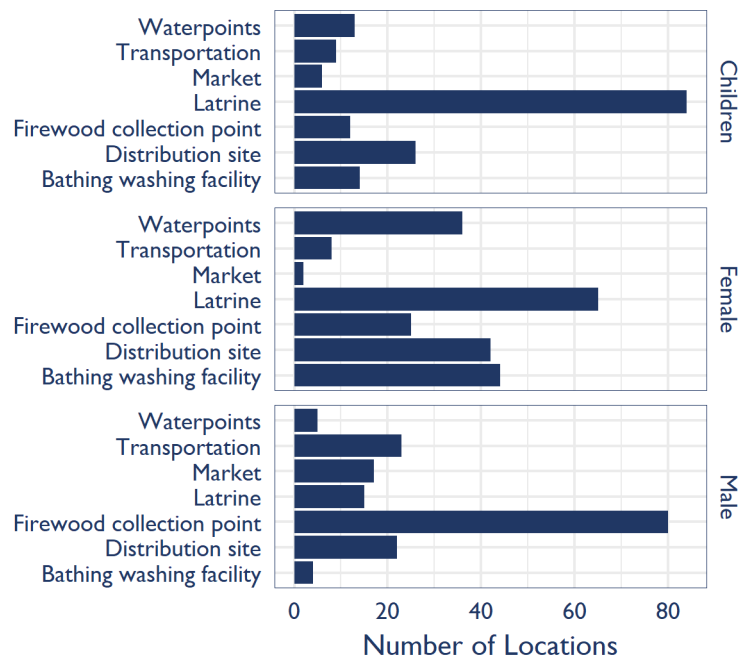


SITE MANAGEMENT

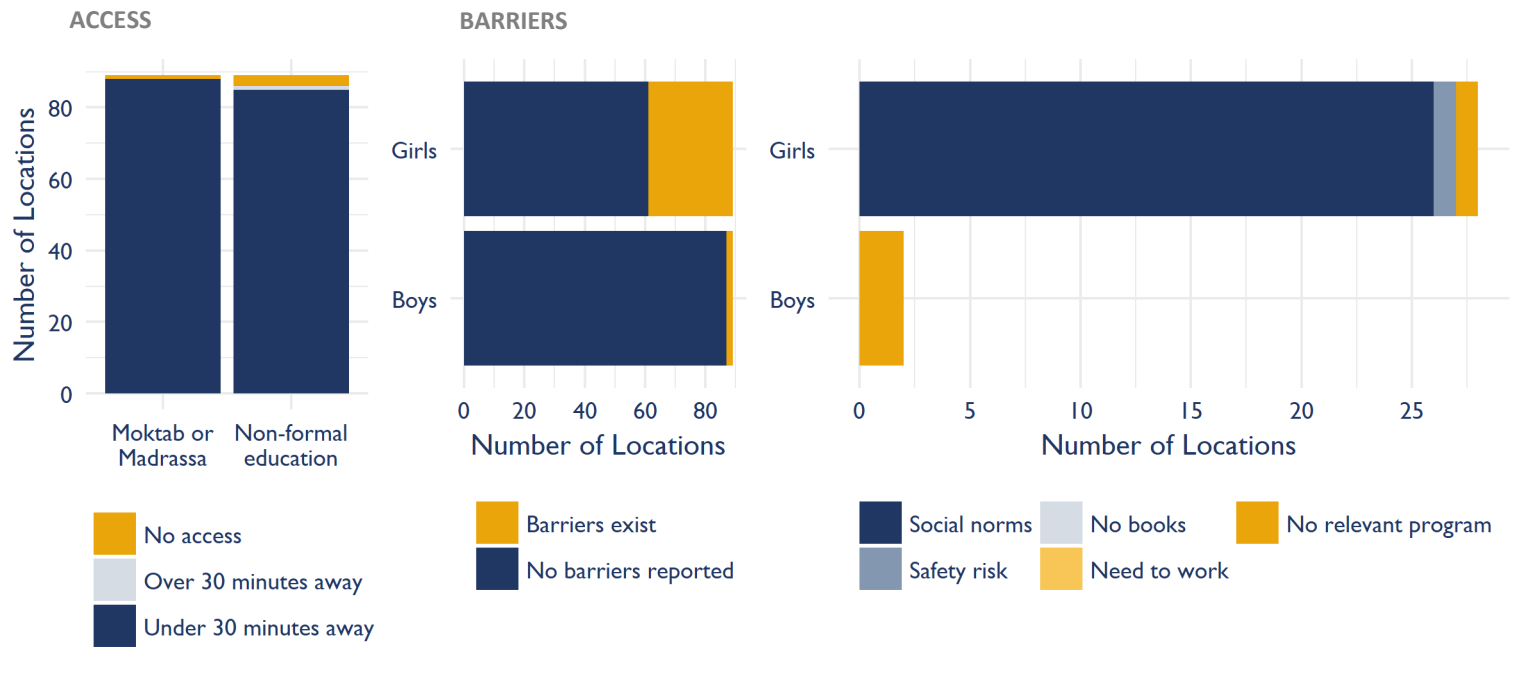
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

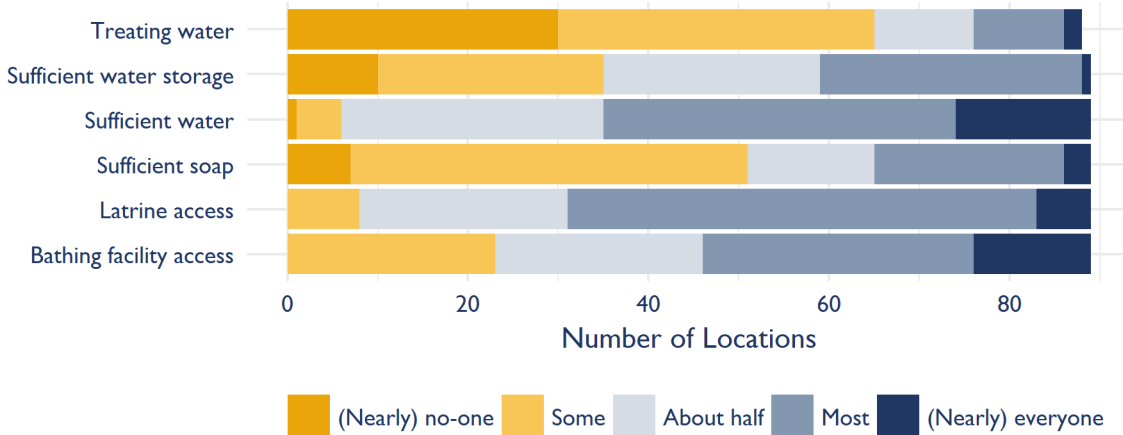


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

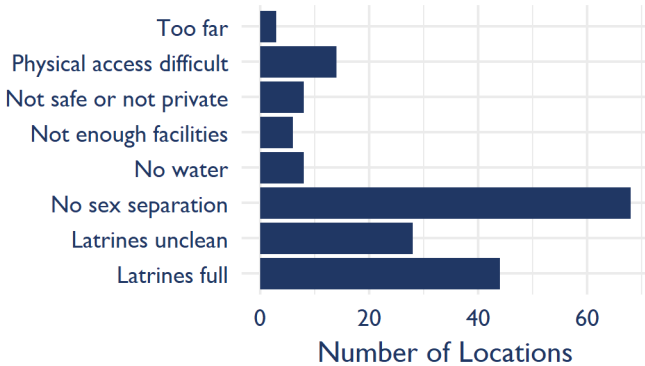


Latrines are not sex-separated in **98%** of locations

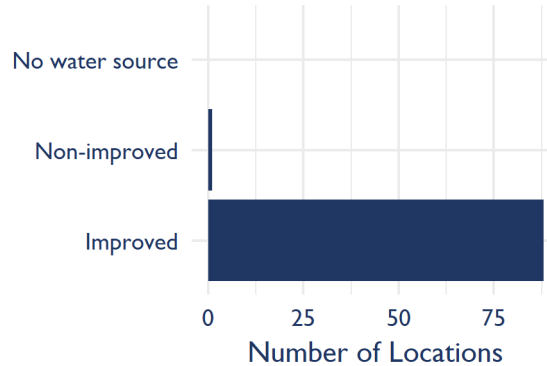
Latrines do not have locks in **46%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



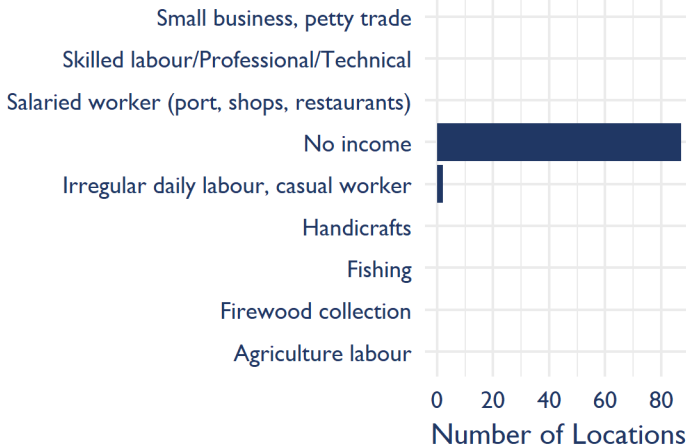
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



Most of the community areas are unclean in **46%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS

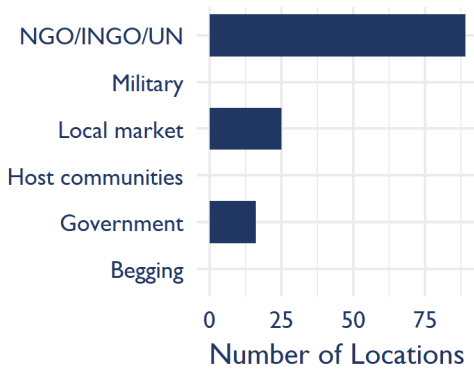


Individuals eating only once a day
5%

Individuals eating only rice
13%

Locations where lack of cooking utensils limits food intake
3%

MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY



13% Locations where people lack cooking fuel

17% Locations where children have access to the School Feeding Programme

TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH

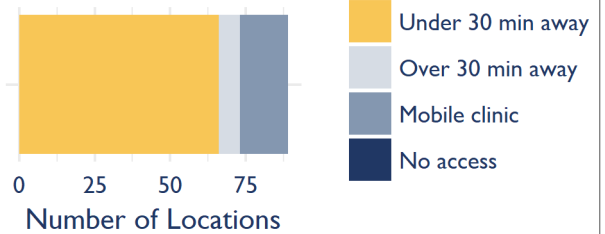
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
22%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
83%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
78%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
31%

NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

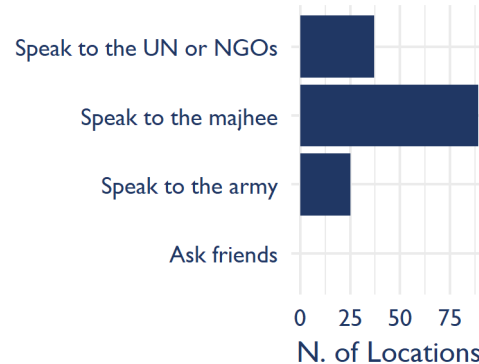


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

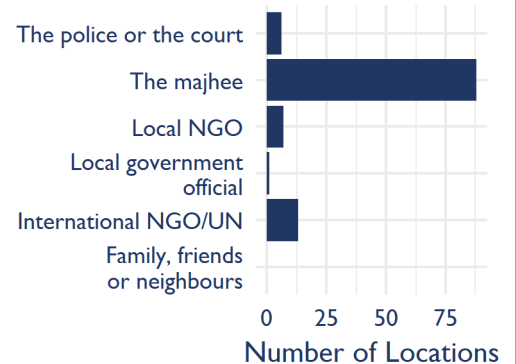
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

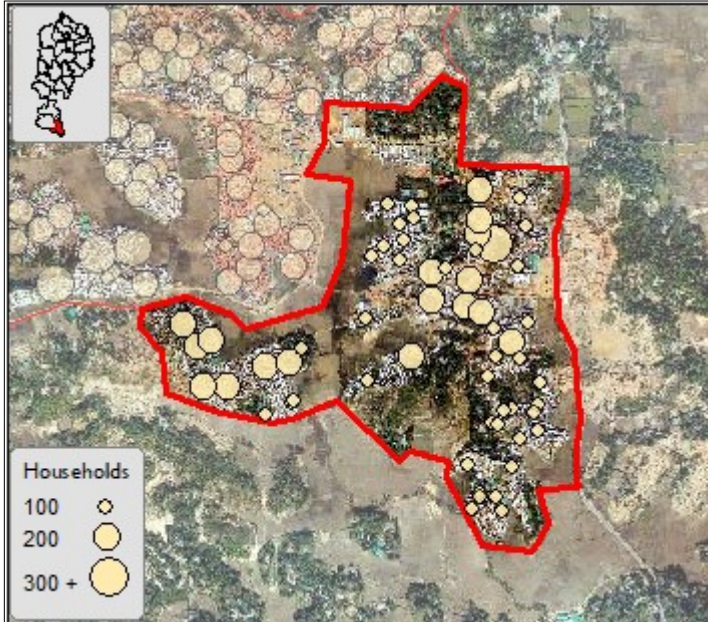


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 15 - January 30, 2018

LOCATIONS **58** HOUSEHOLDS **5000** INDIVIDUALS **21900**

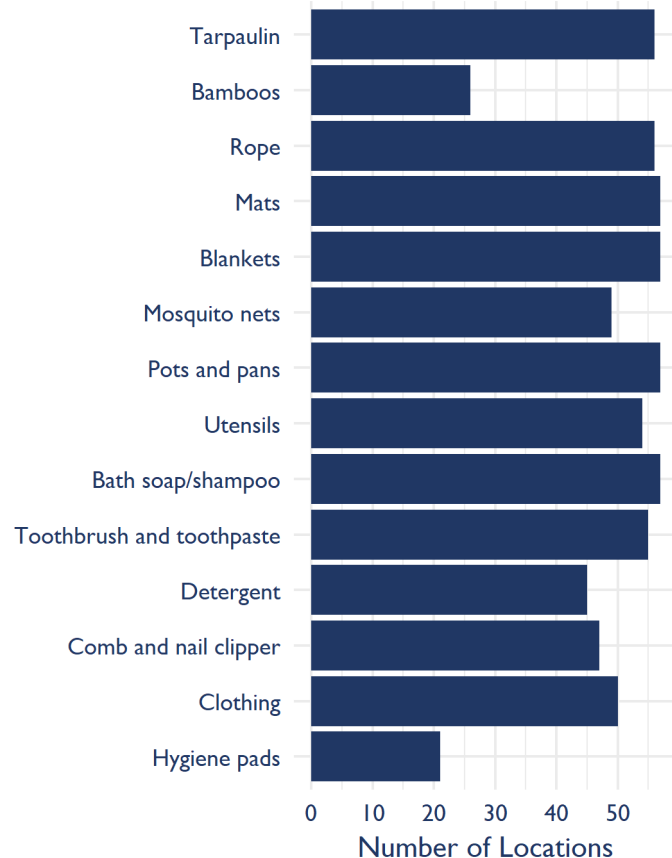


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

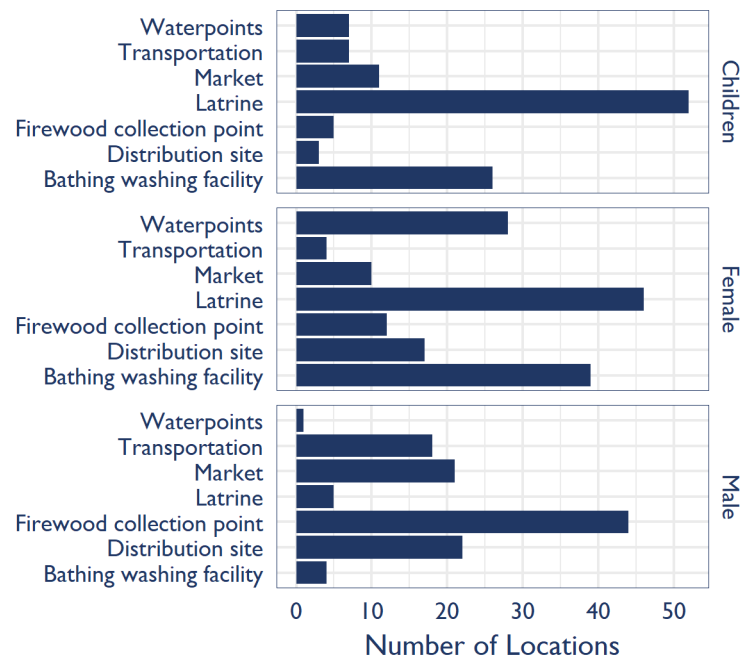


SITE MANAGEMENT

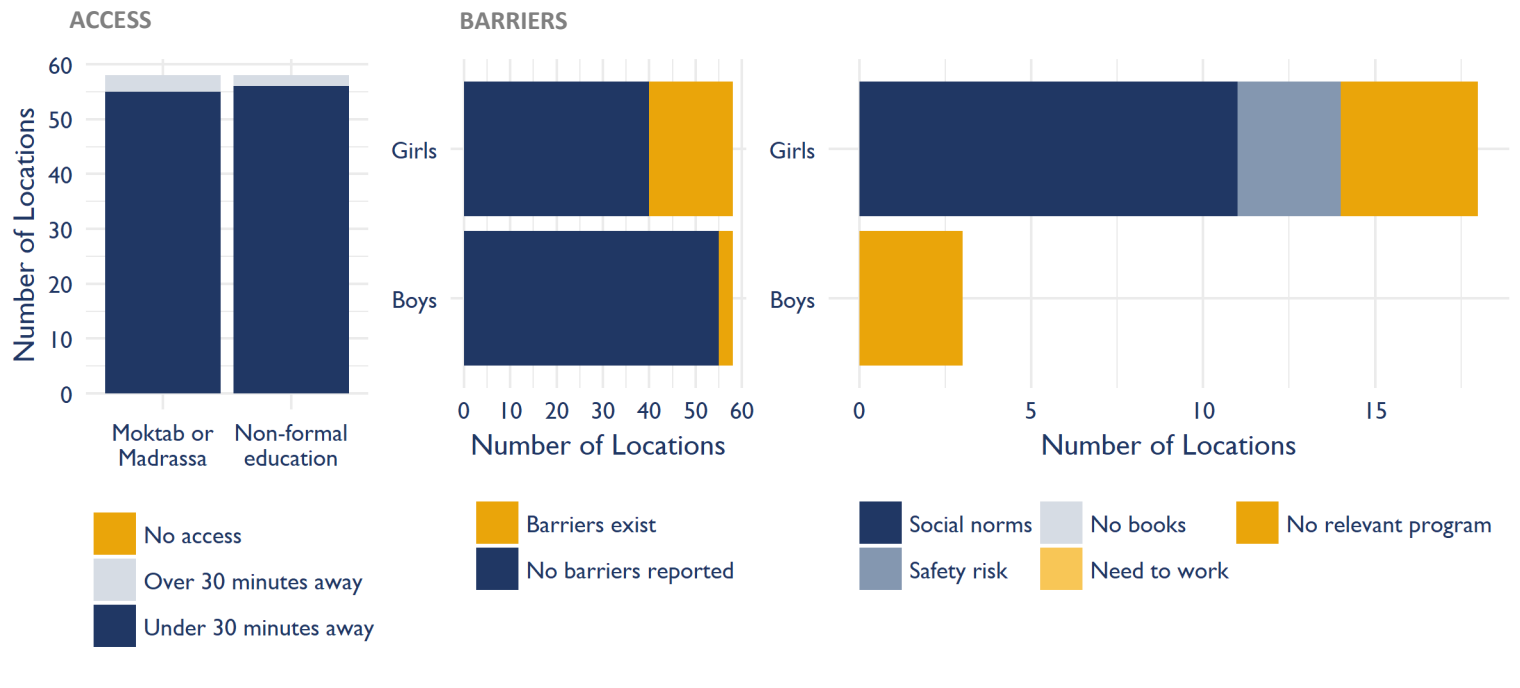
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

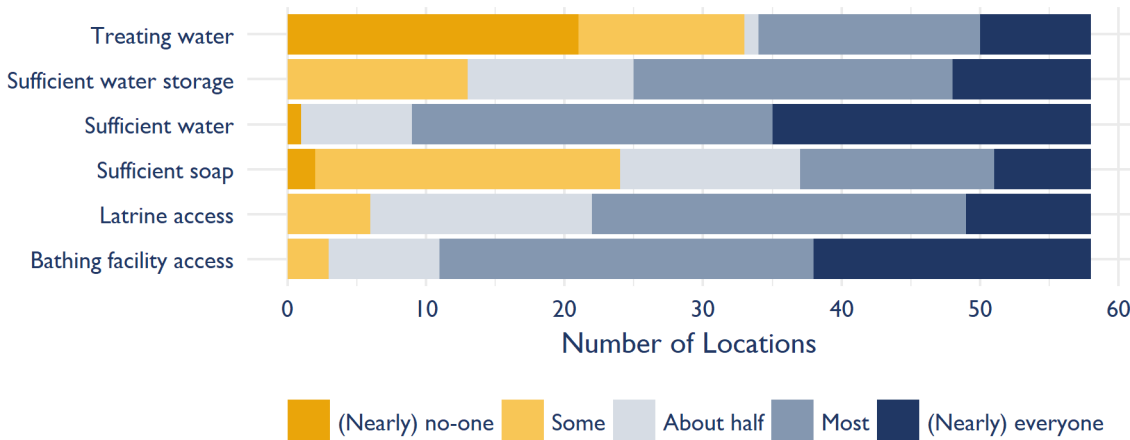


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

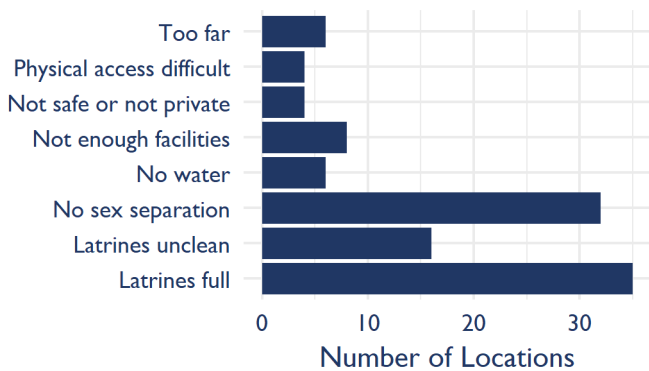


Latrines are not sex-separated in **84%** of locations

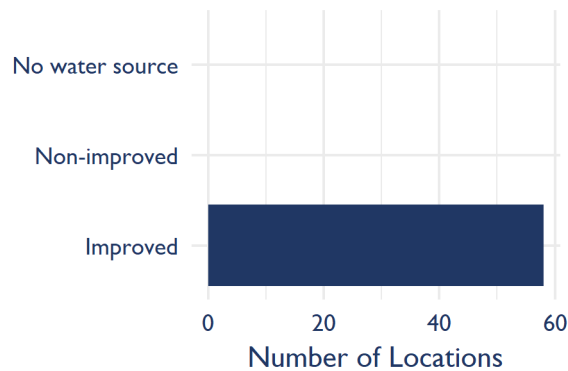
Latrines do not have locks in **38%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



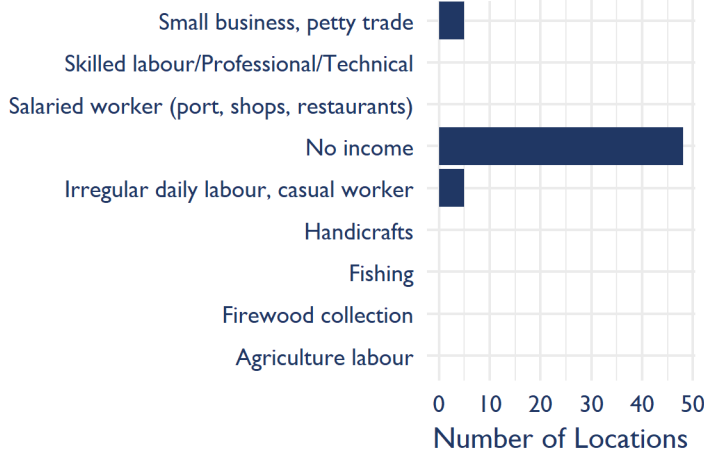
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



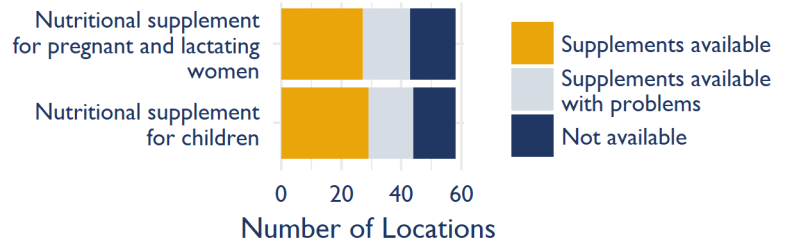
Most of the community areas are unclean in **59%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

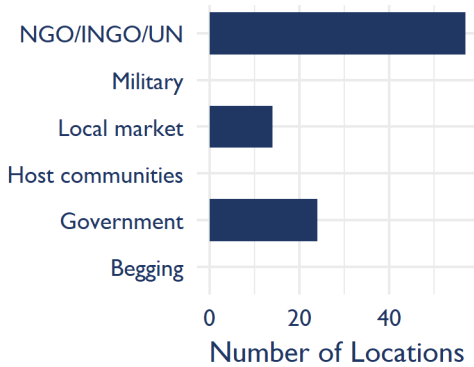
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



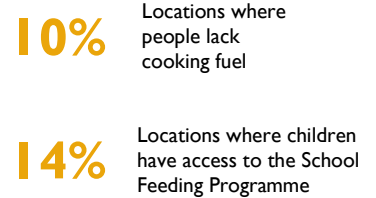
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

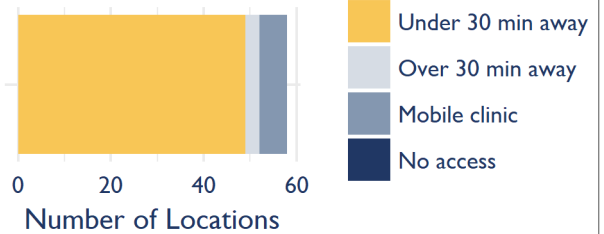


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH

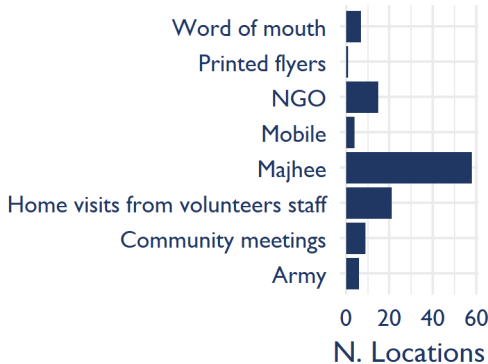


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

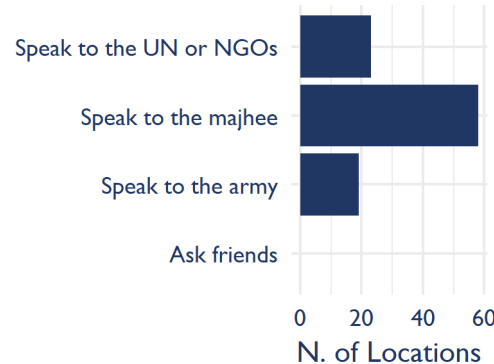


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

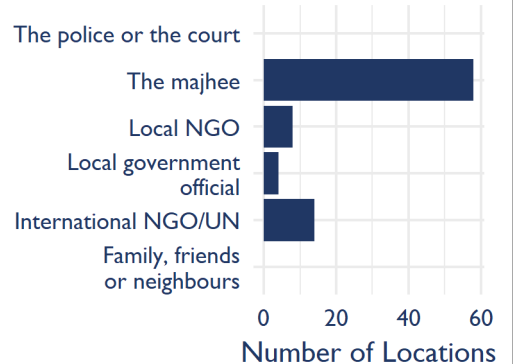
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

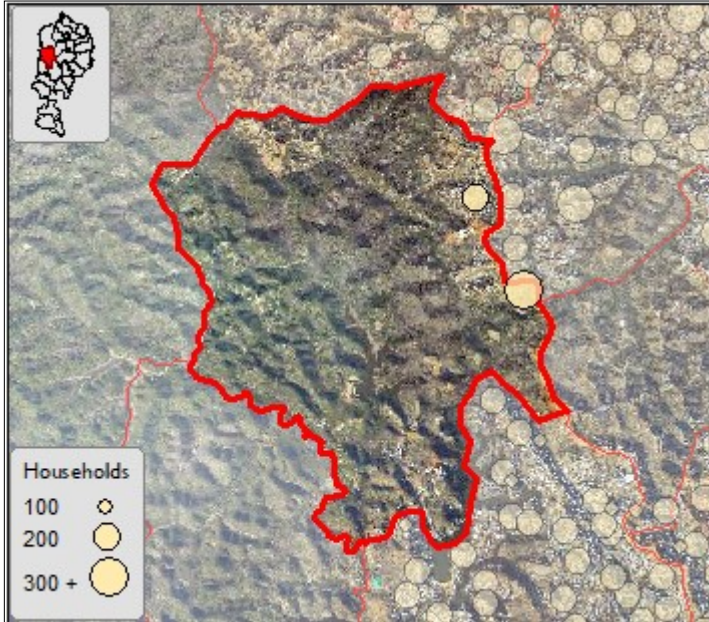


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 23, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
2	400	1700

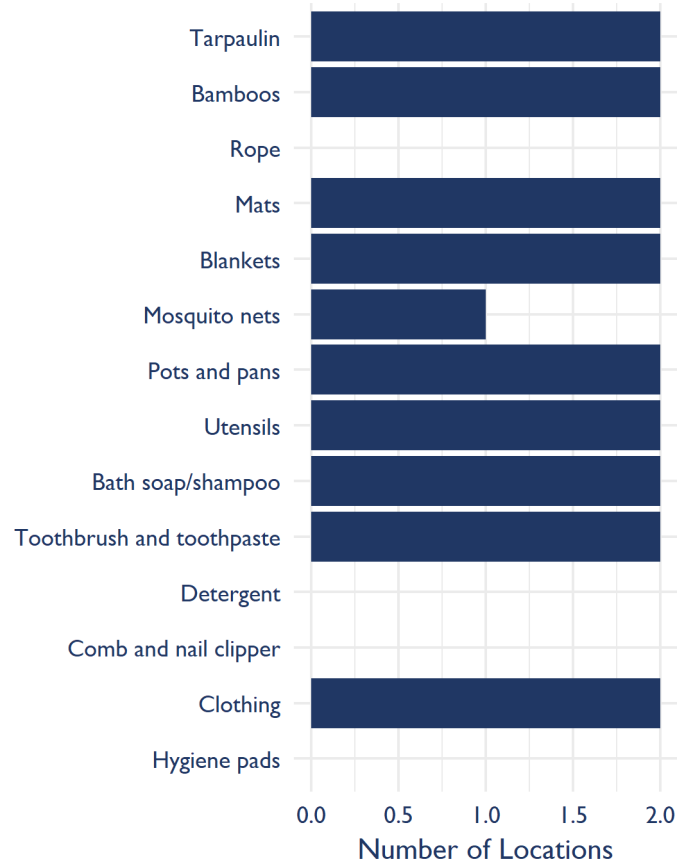


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

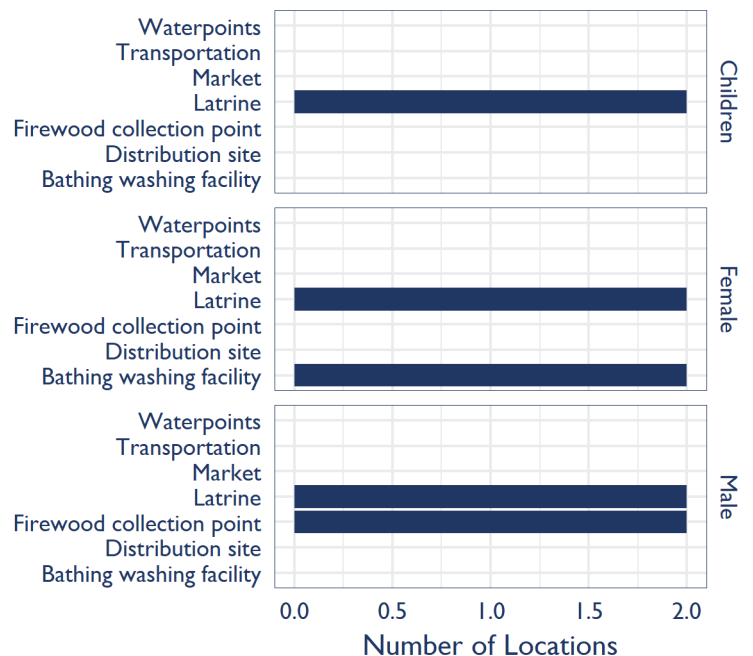


SITE MANAGEMENT

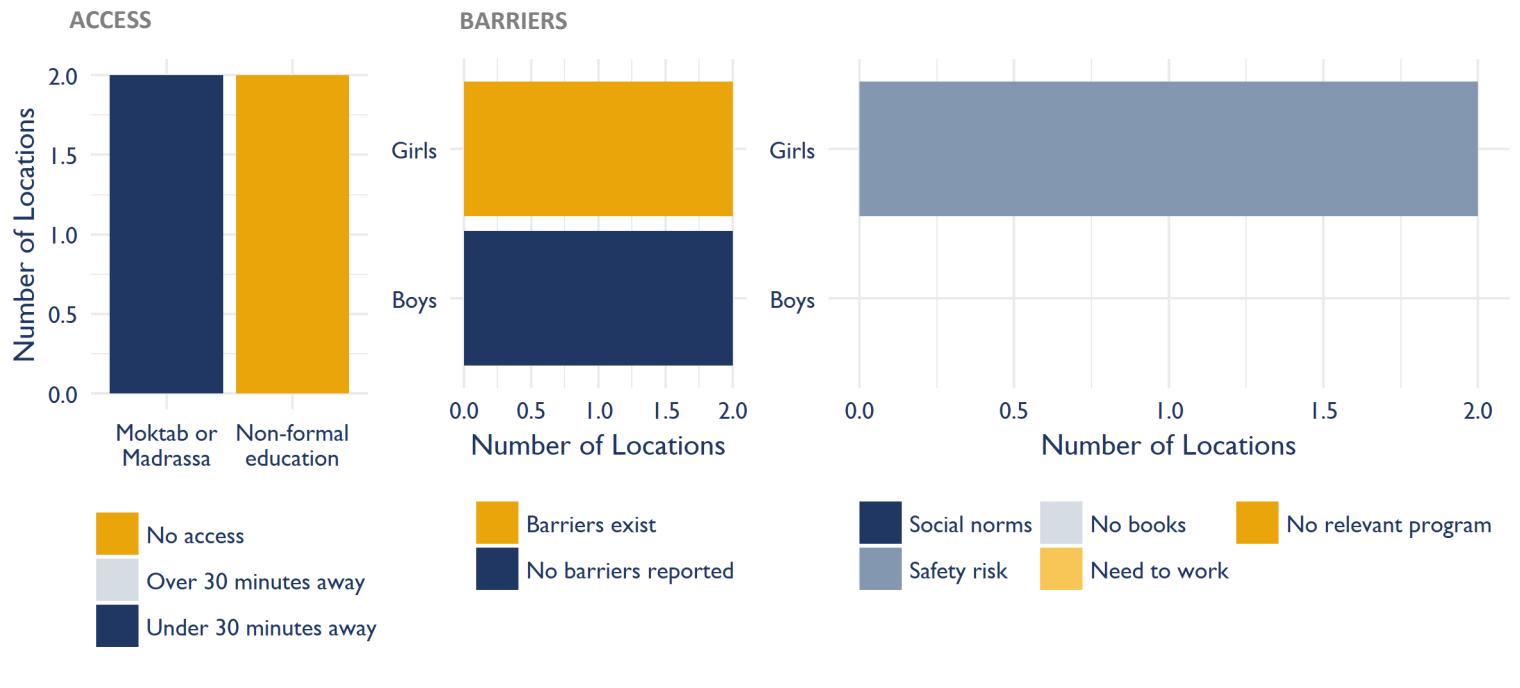
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

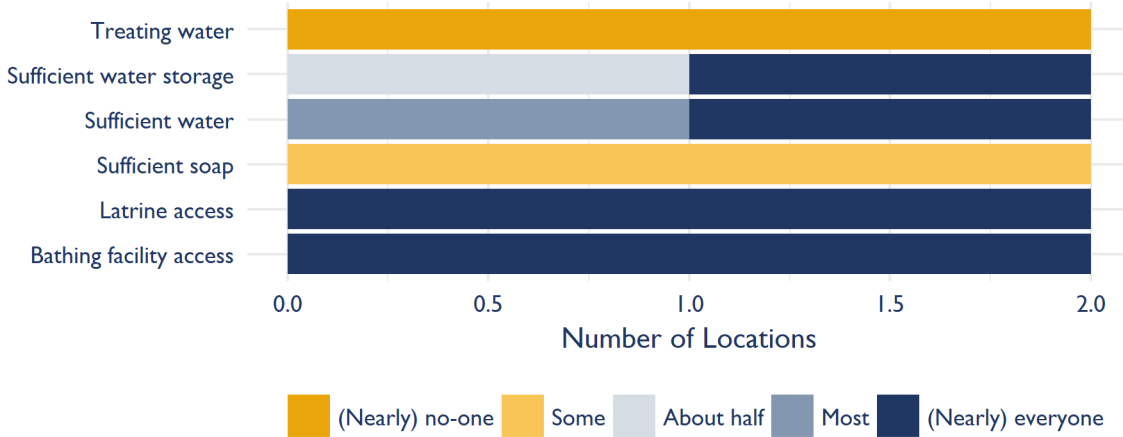


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

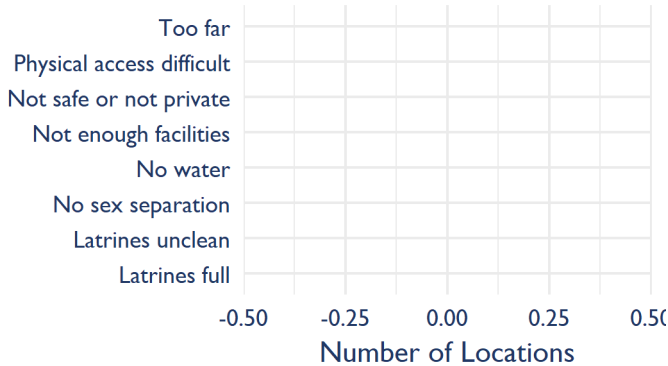


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

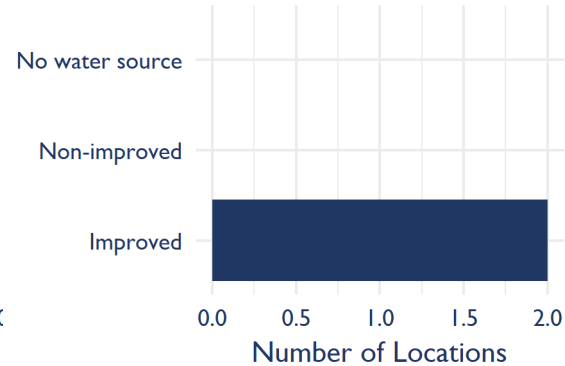
Latrines do not have locks in **100%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



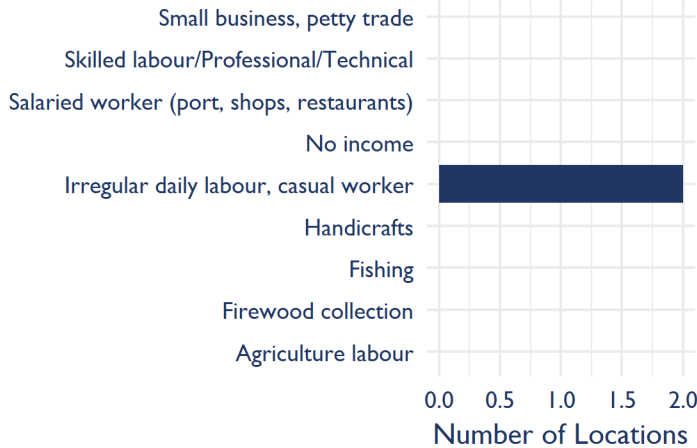
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



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

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

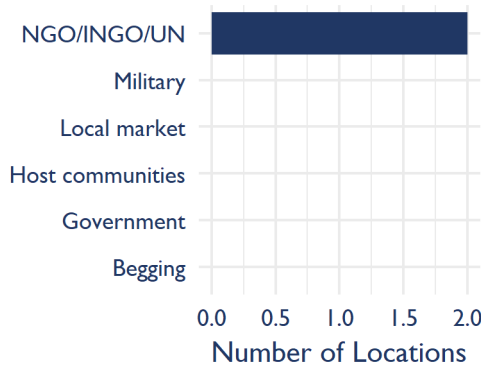
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



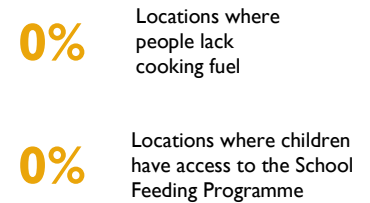
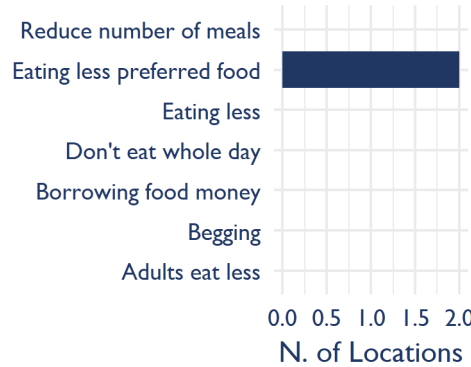
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

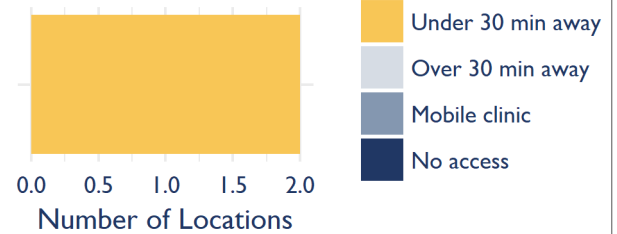


TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH

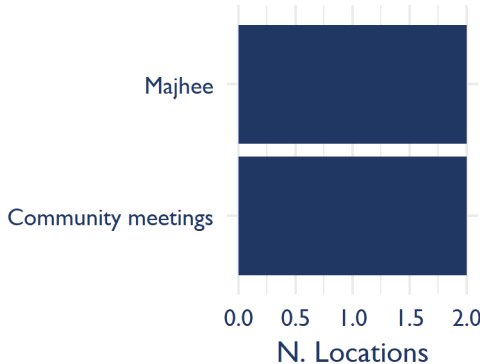


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

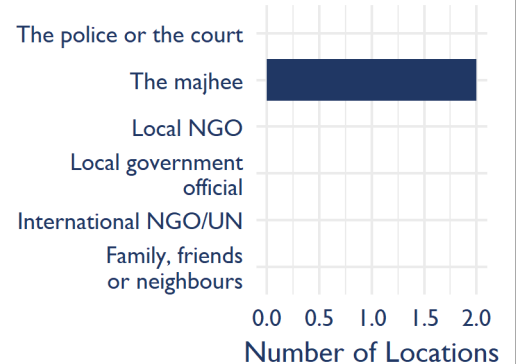
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

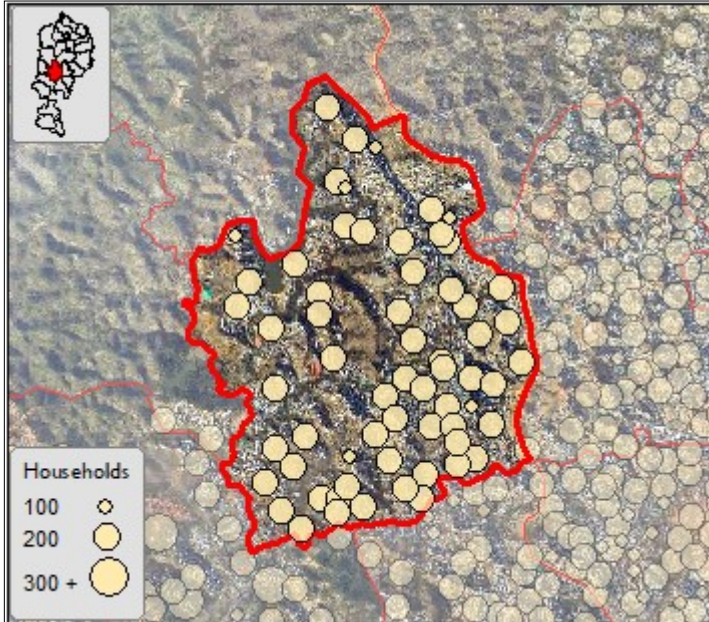


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 24, 2018

LOCATIONS **63** HOUSEHOLDS **7100** INDIVIDUALS **27500**

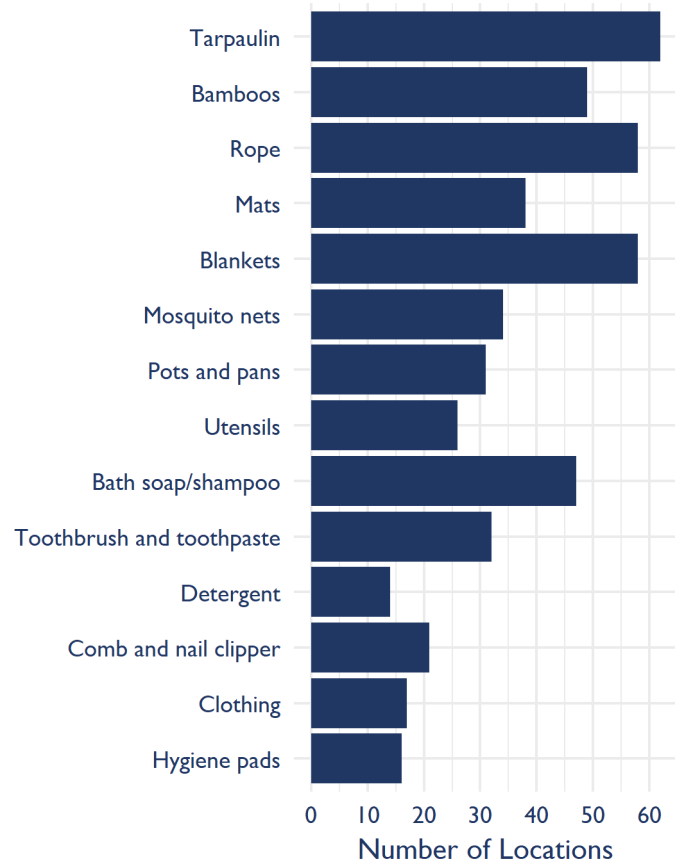


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

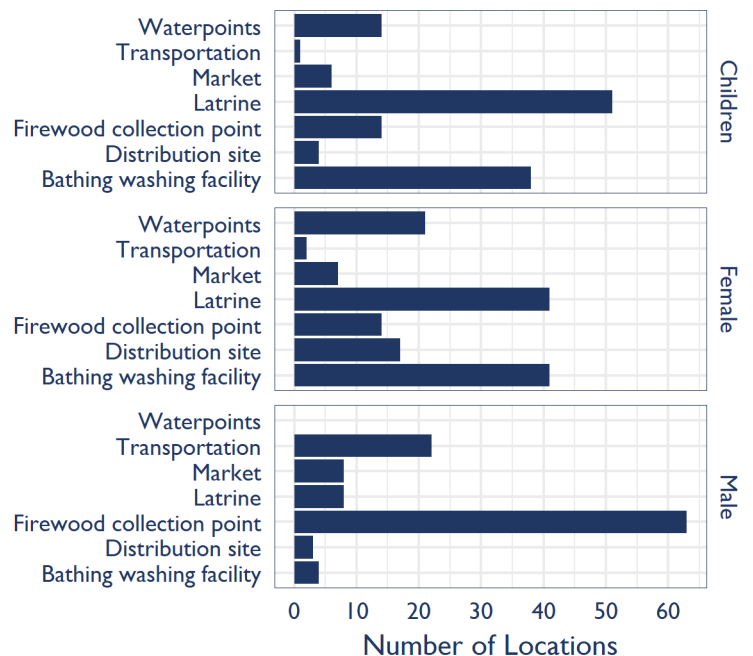


SITE MANAGEMENT

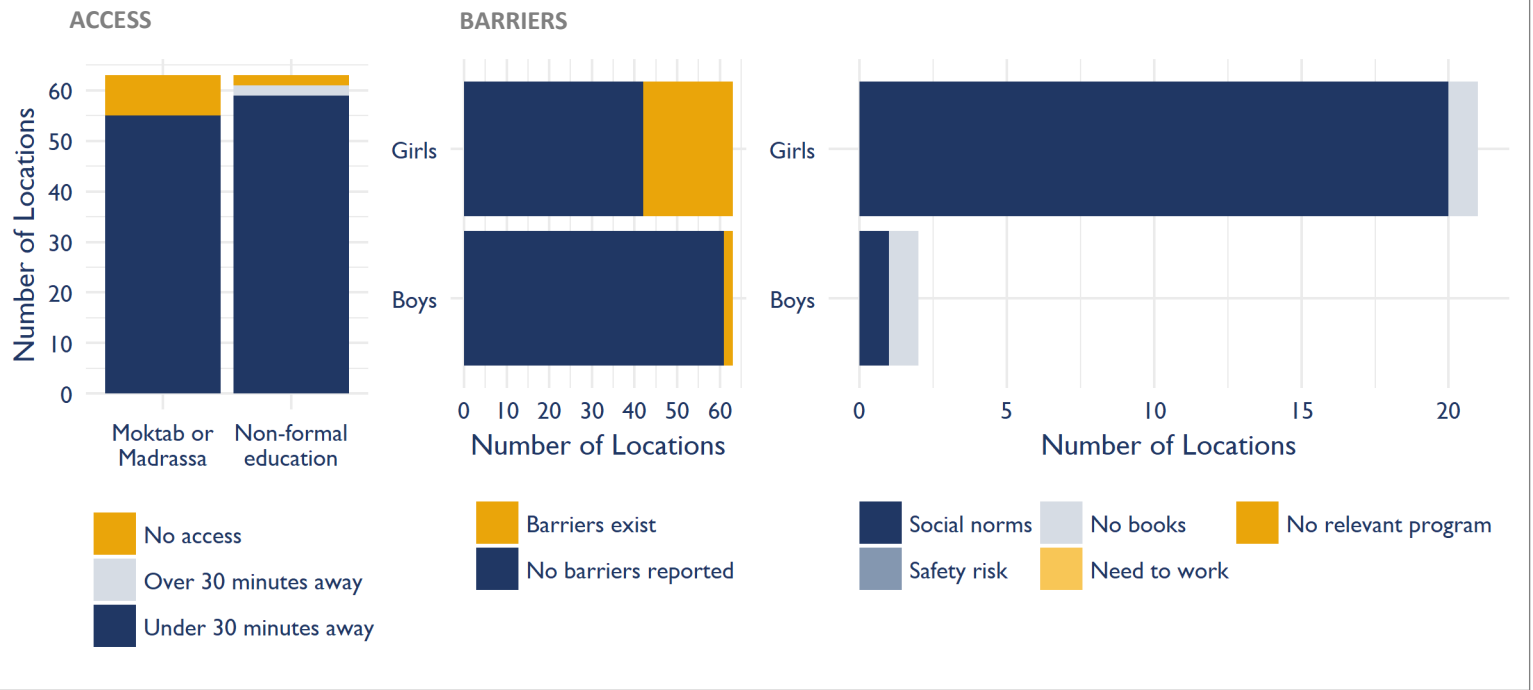
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

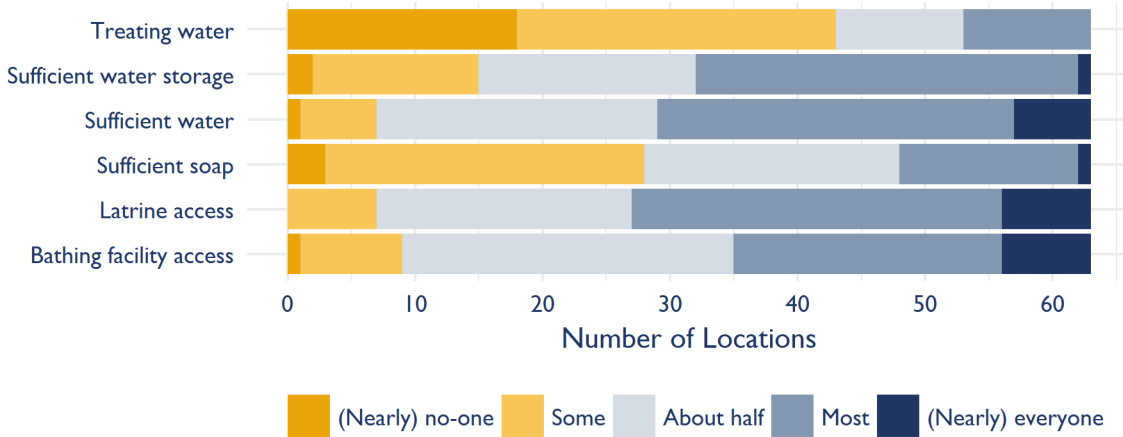


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



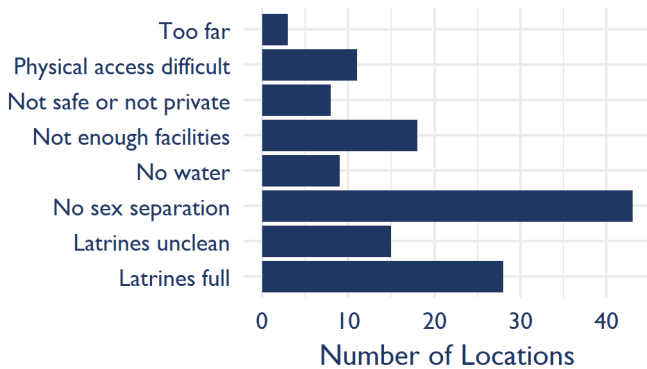
Latrines are not sex-separated in **87%** of locations

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

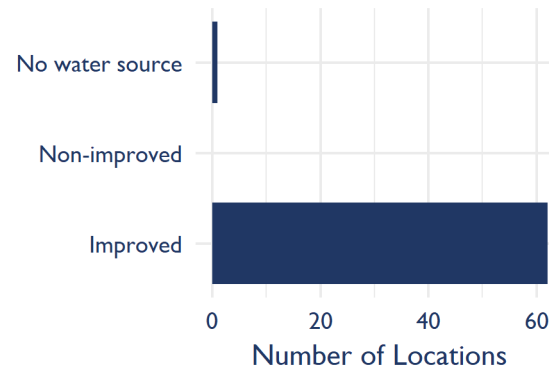
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **95%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **38%** of locations

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



PRIMARY WATER SOURCE

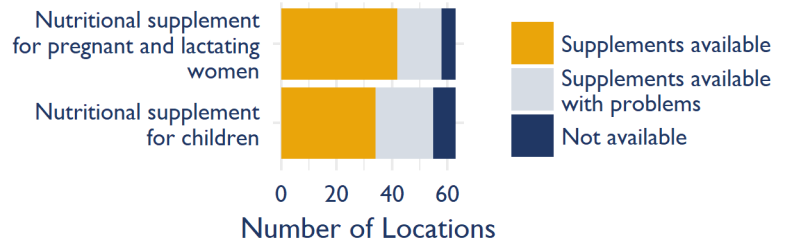


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS

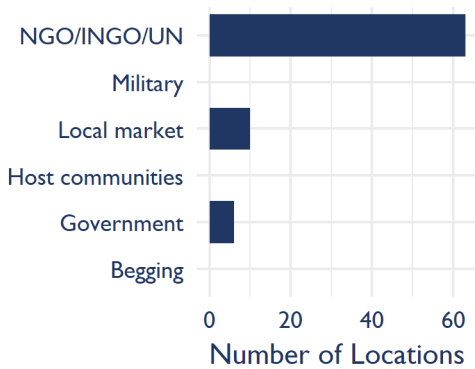


Individuals eating only once a day
2%

Individuals eating only rice
5%

Locations where lack of cooking utensils limits food intake
3%

MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY



16% Locations where people lack cooking fuel

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

TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH

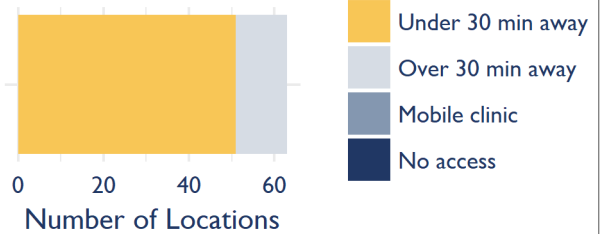
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
32%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
86%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
78%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
6%

NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

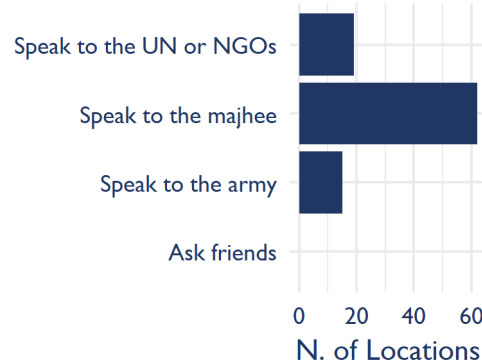


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

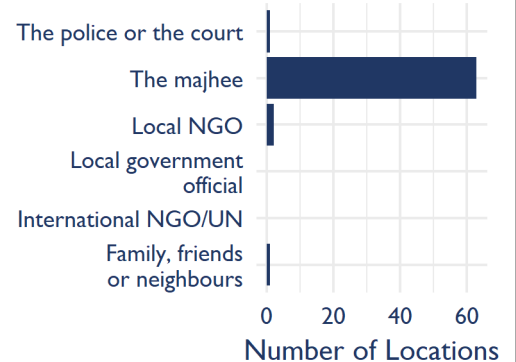
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

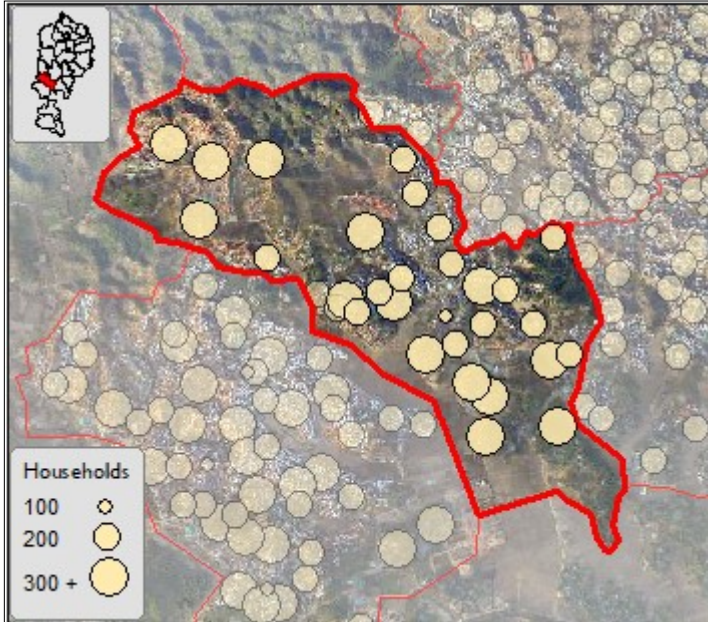


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 23, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
29	5100	22300

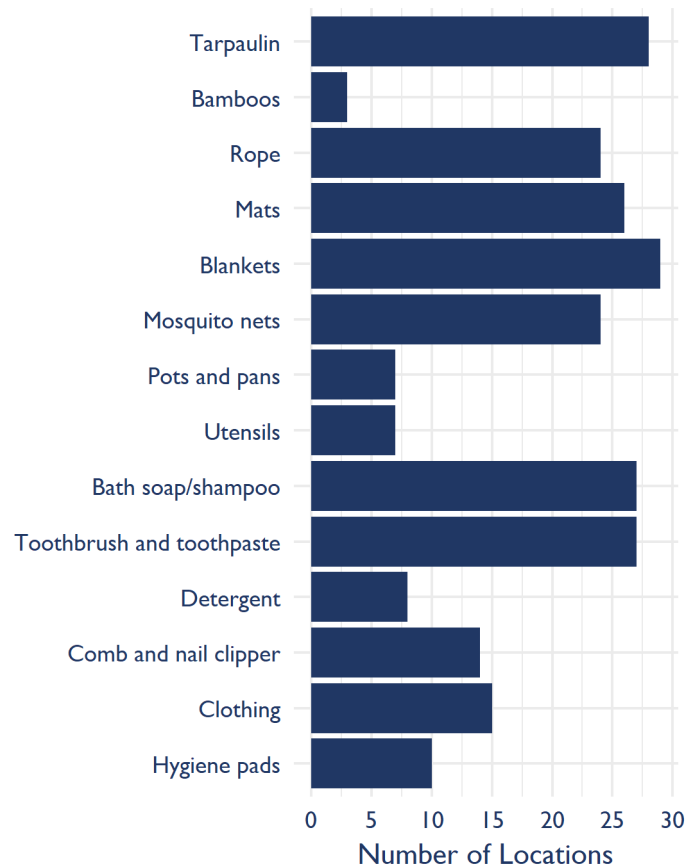


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

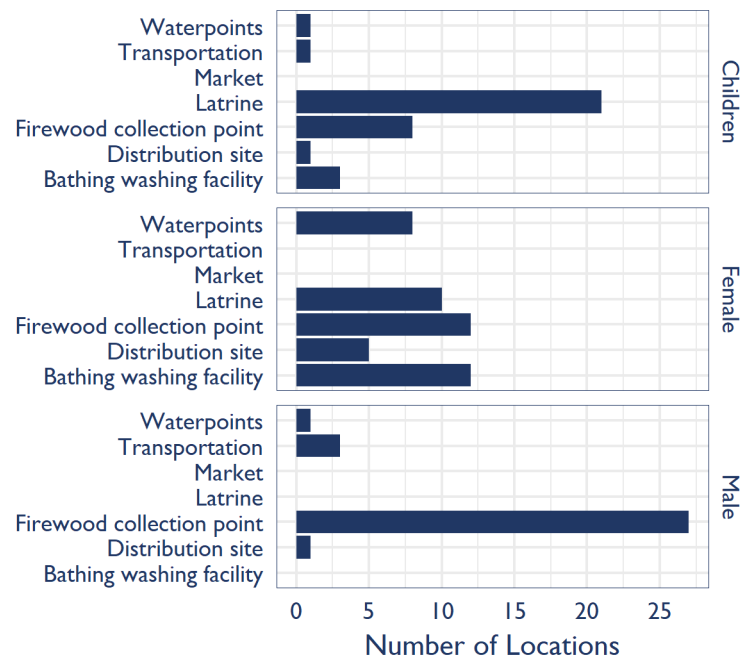


SITE MANAGEMENT

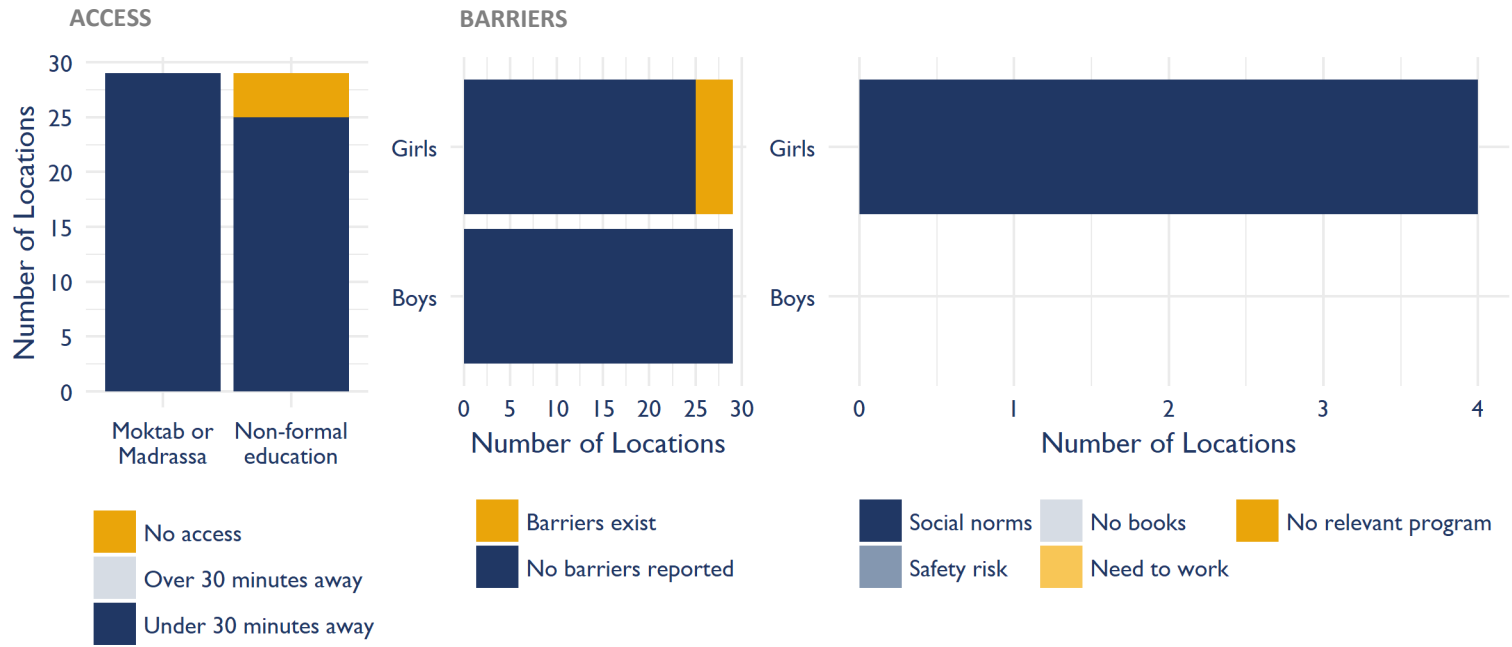
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

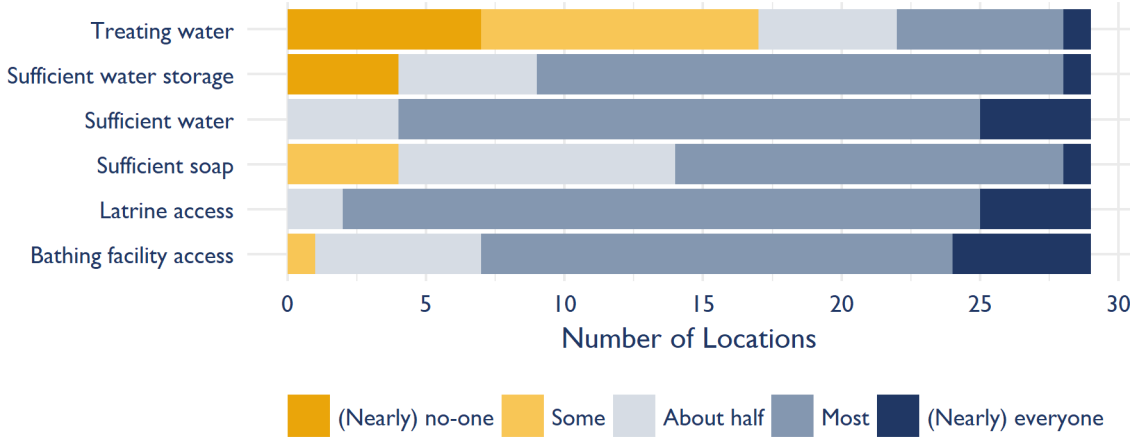


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

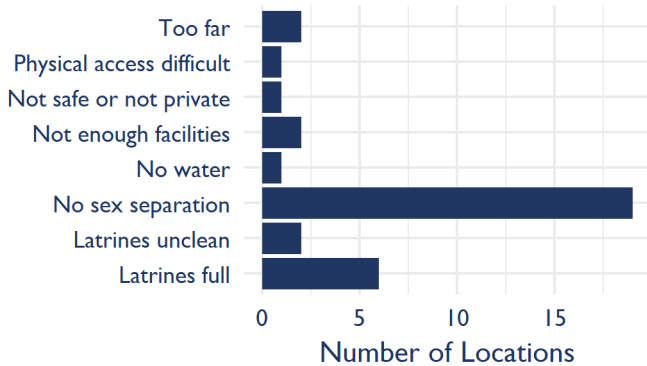


Latrines are not sex-separated in **83%** of locations

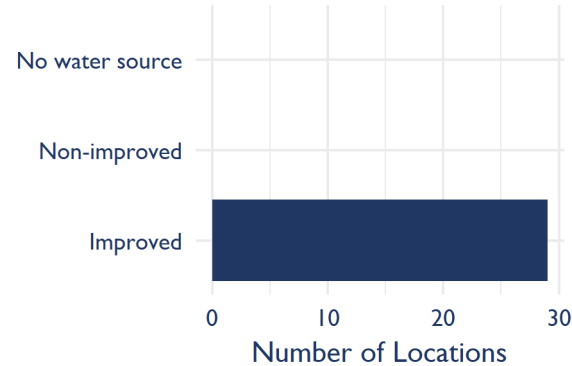
Latrines do not have locks in **31%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



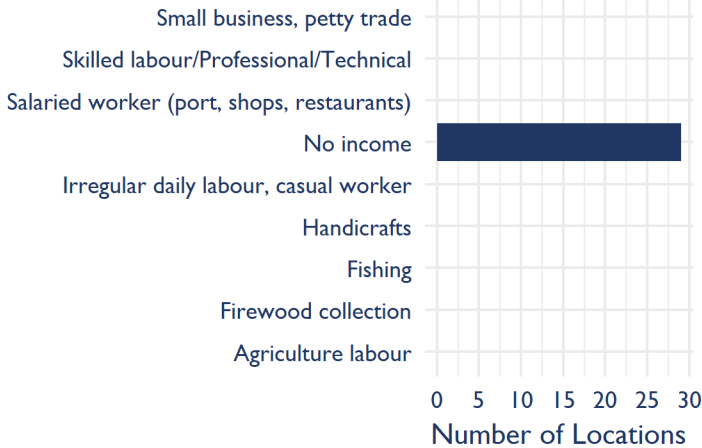
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



Most of the community areas are unclean in **17%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

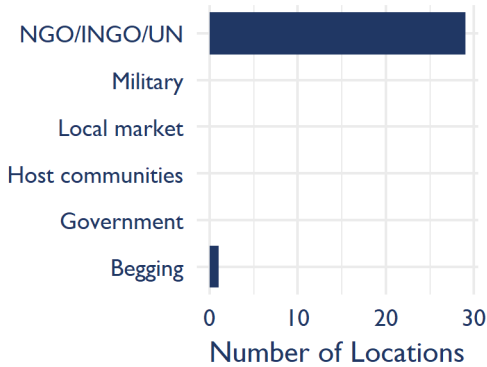
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



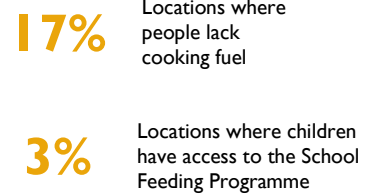
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

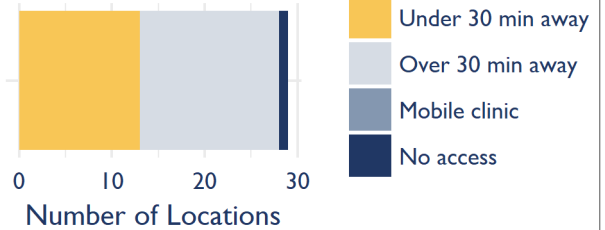


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

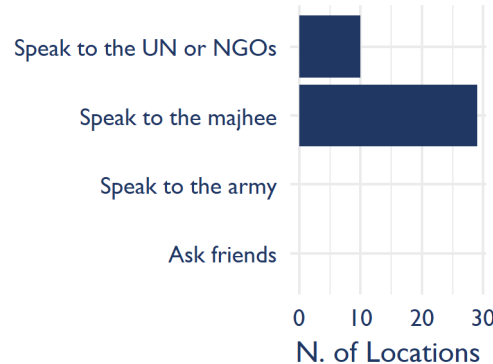


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

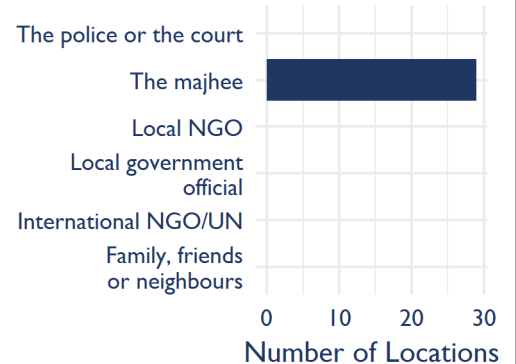
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

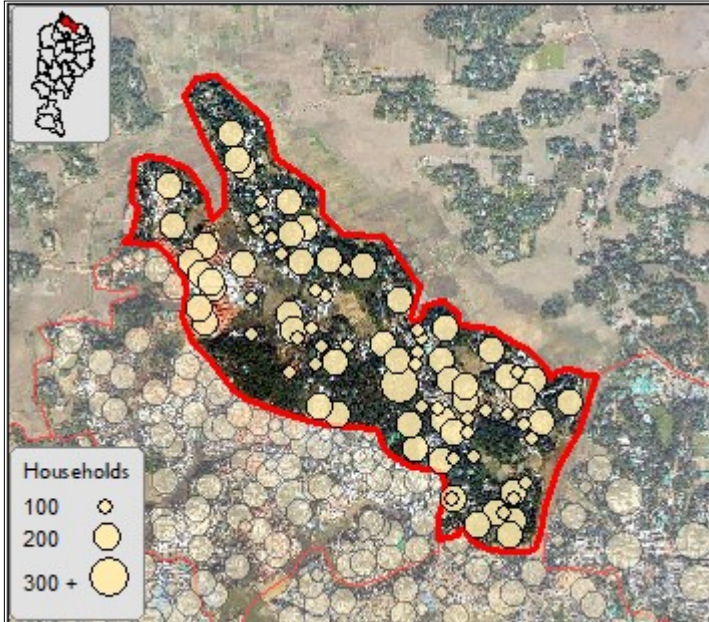


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
86	9600	39500

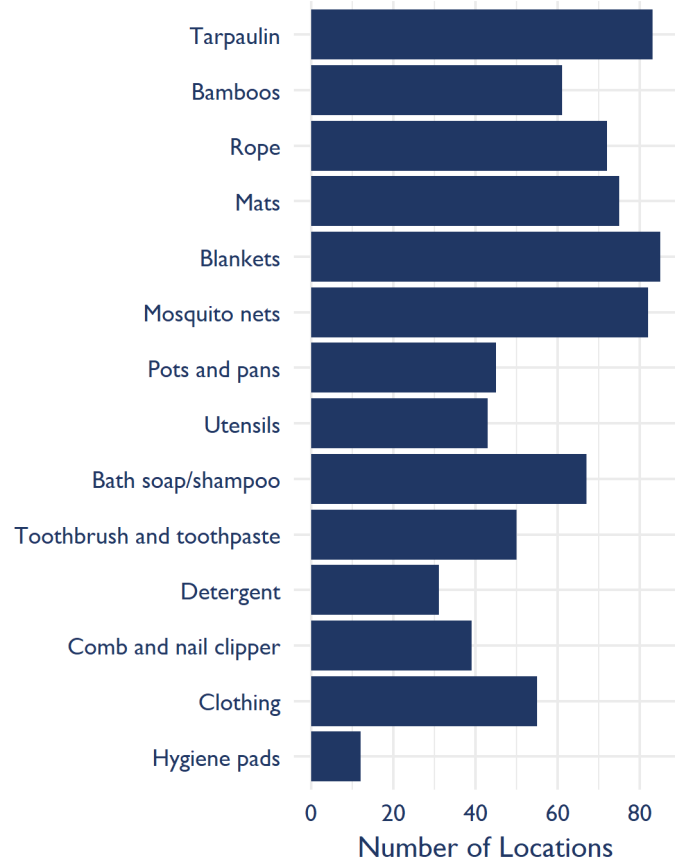


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

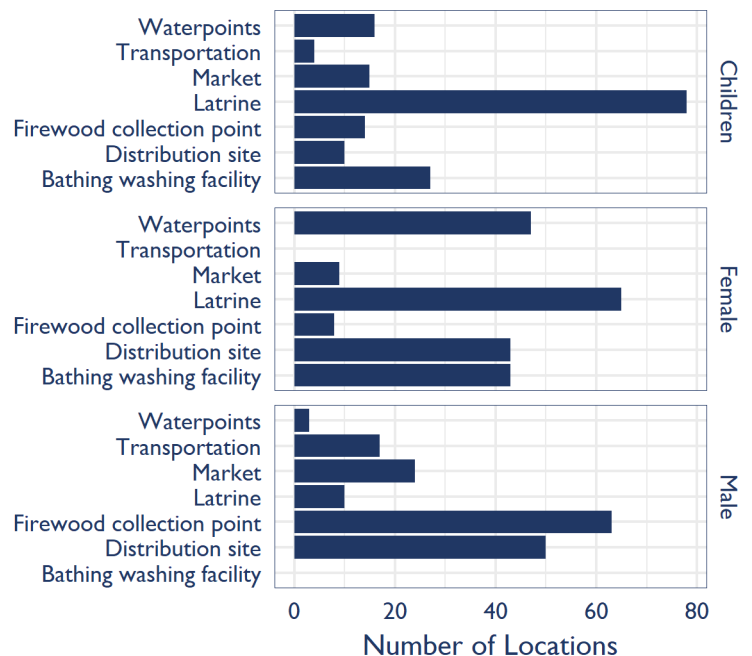


SITE MANAGEMENT

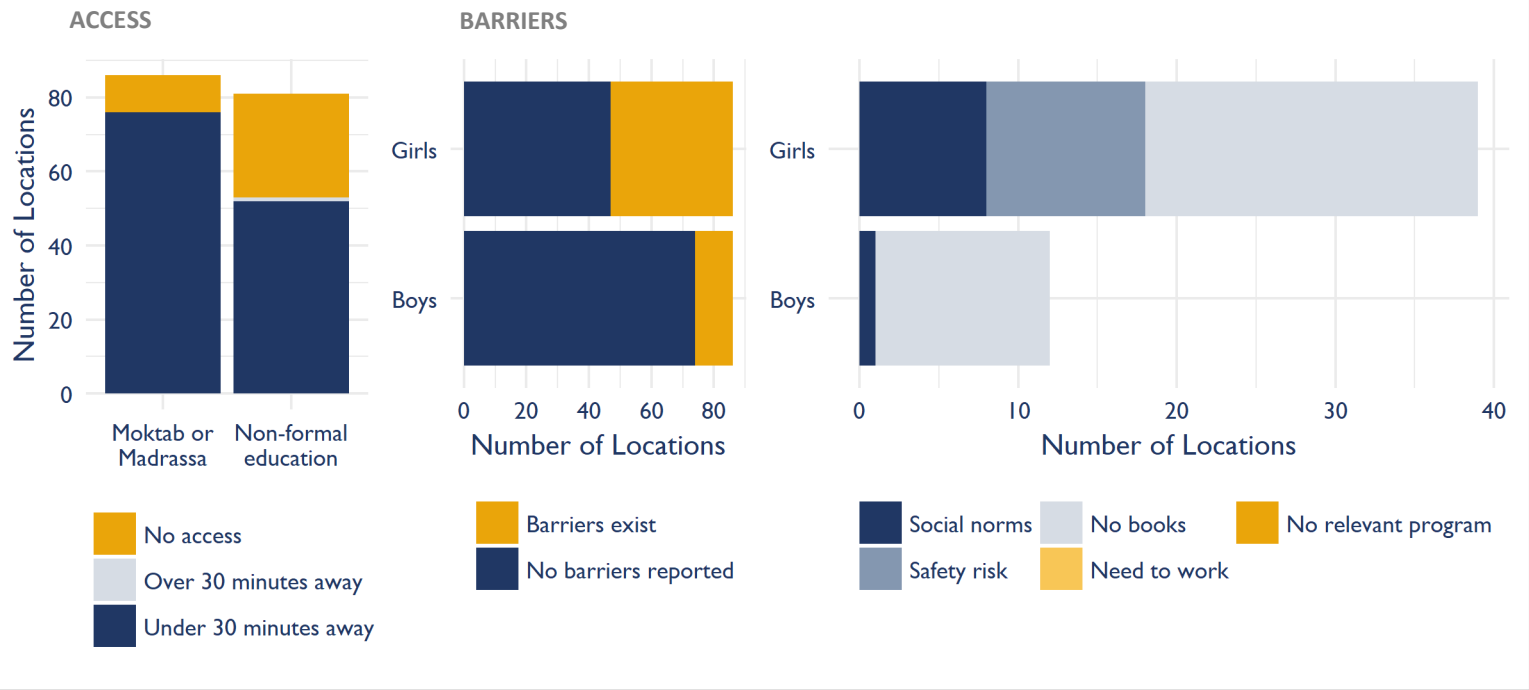
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

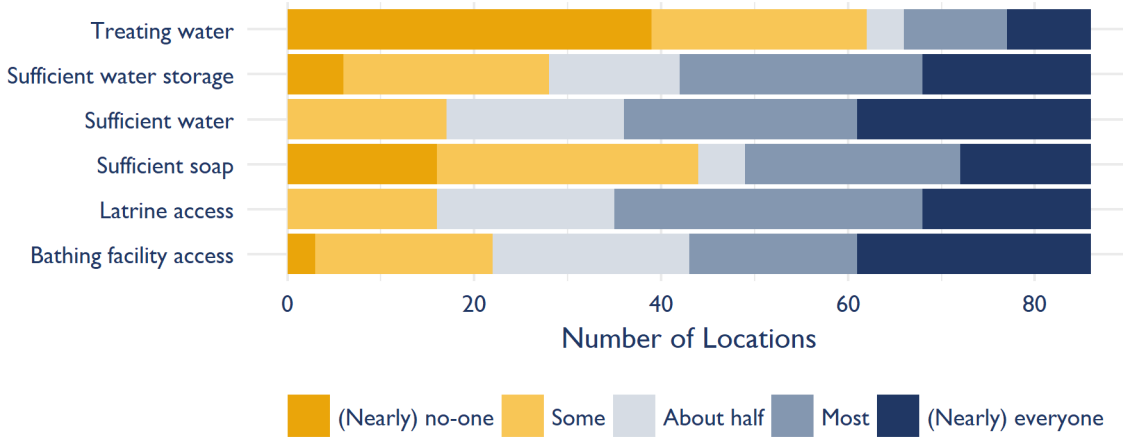


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

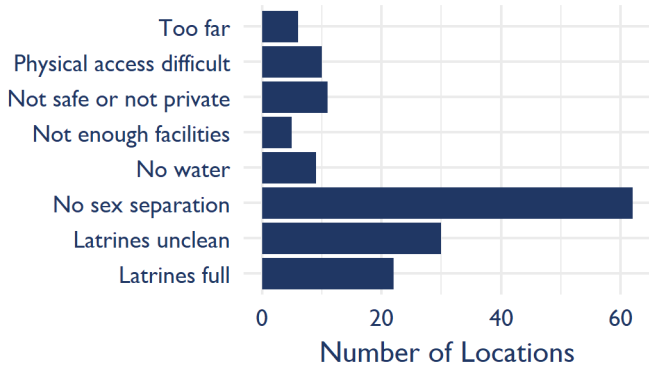


Latrines are not sex-separated in **90%** of locations

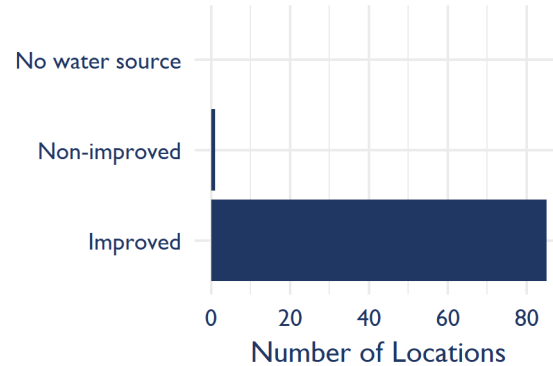
Latrines do not have locks in **56%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **92%** of locations

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



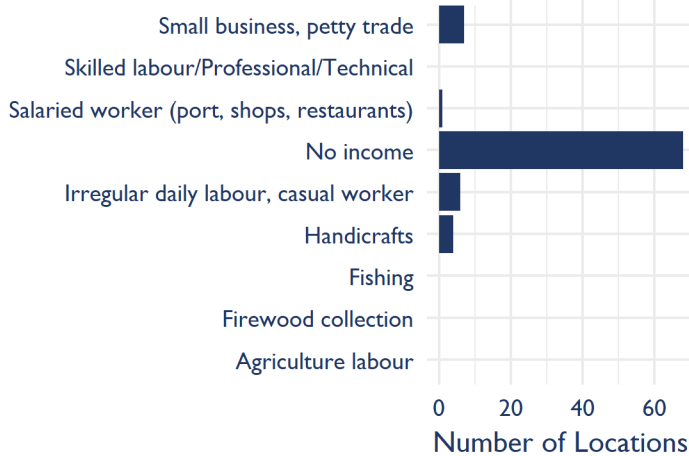
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



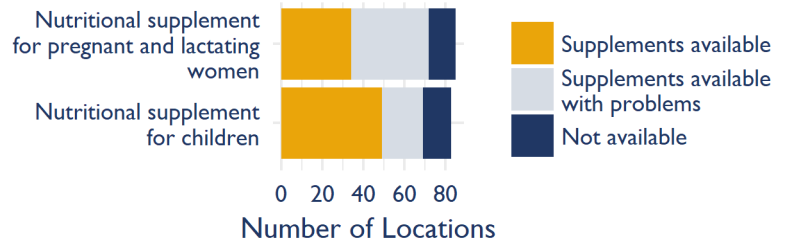
Most of the community areas are unclean in **74%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

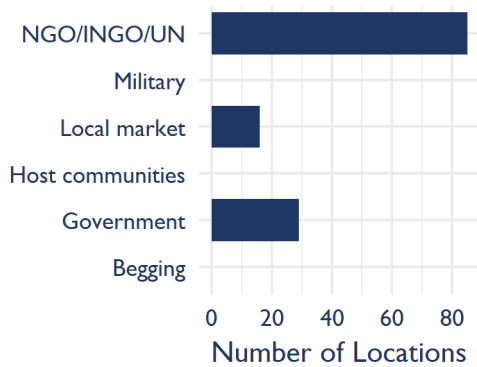
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



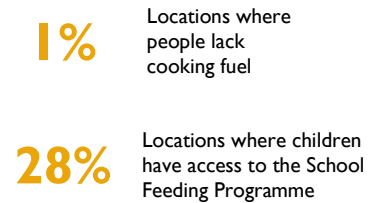
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

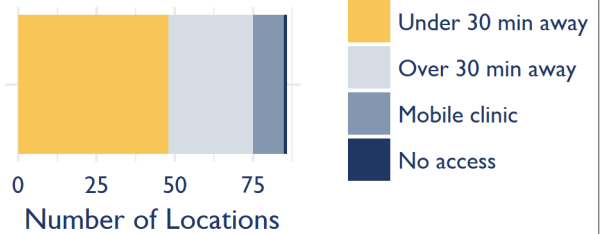


TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

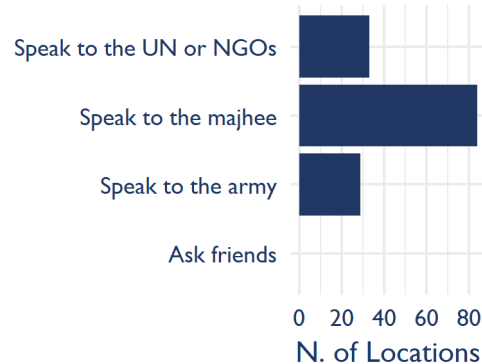


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

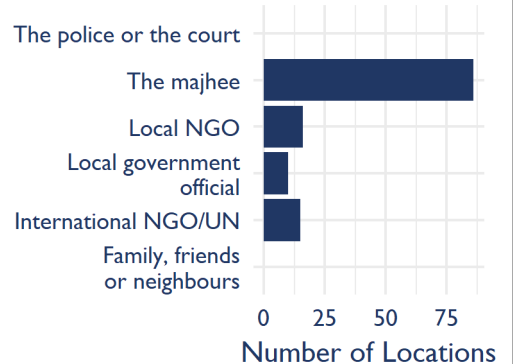
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

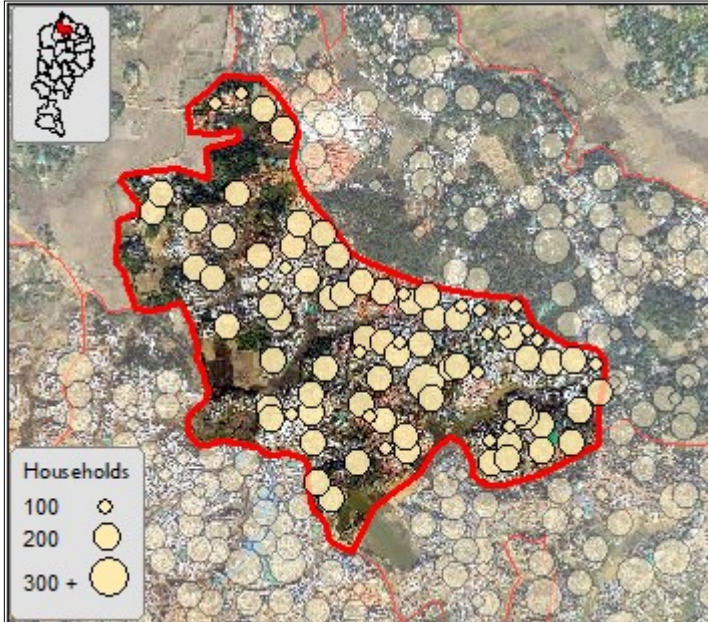


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
84	9800	40600

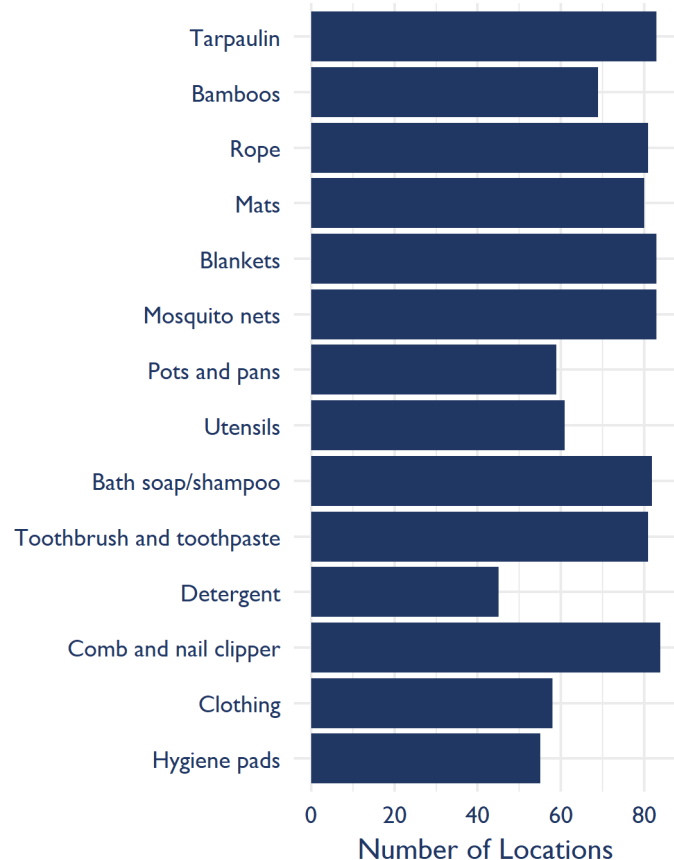


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

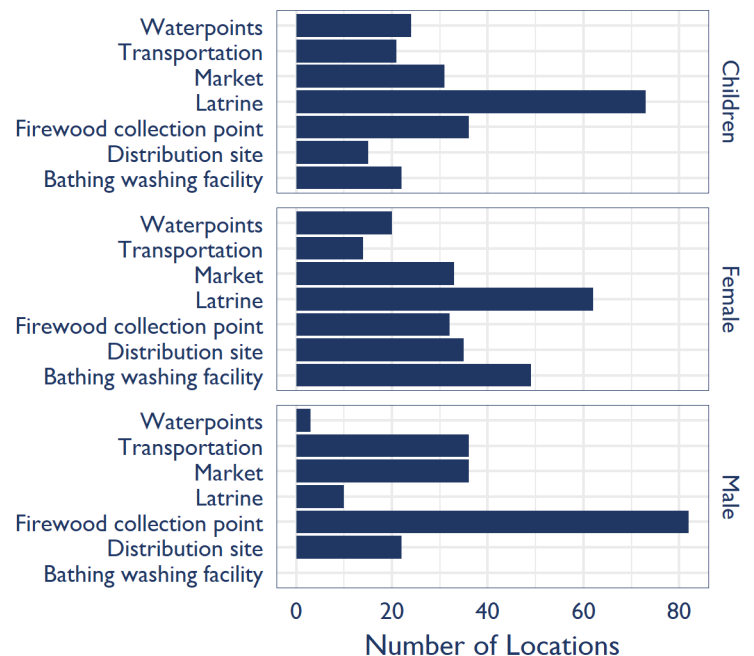


SITE MANAGEMENT

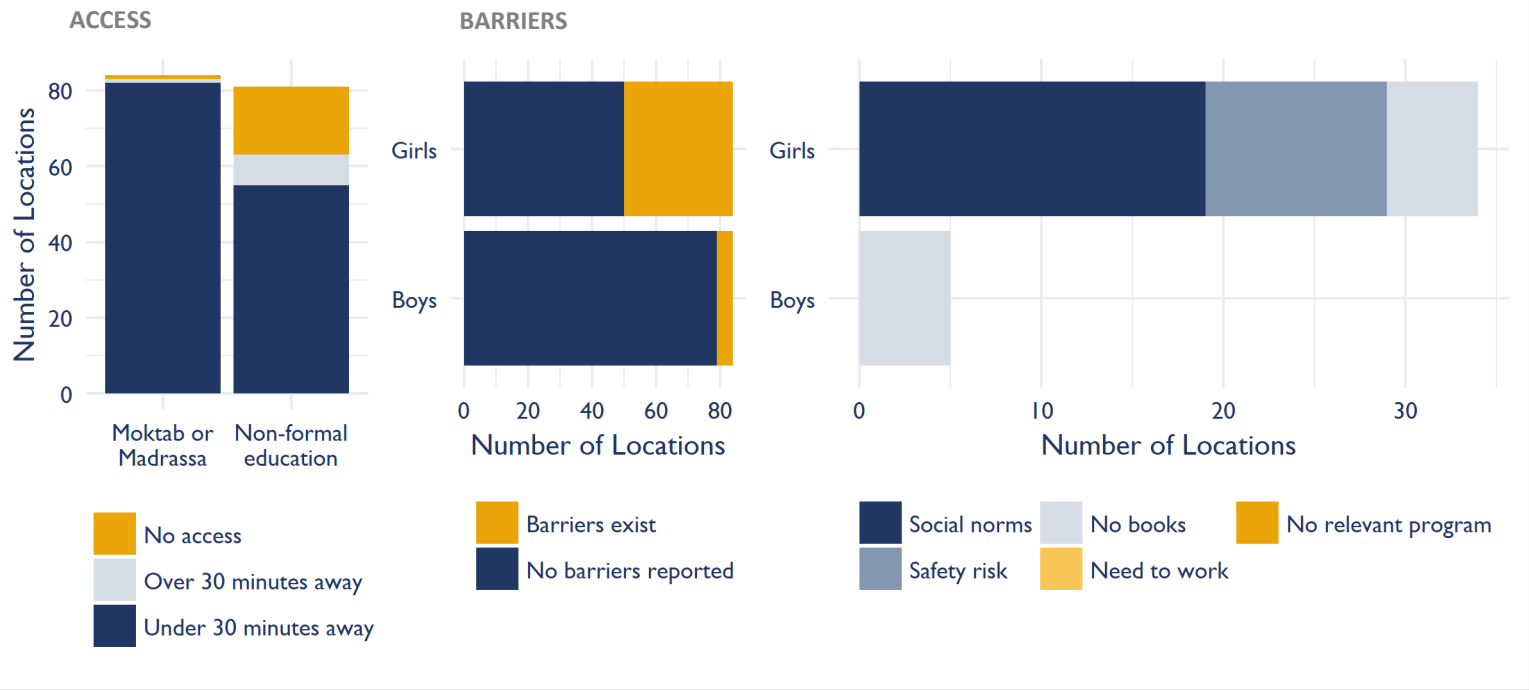
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

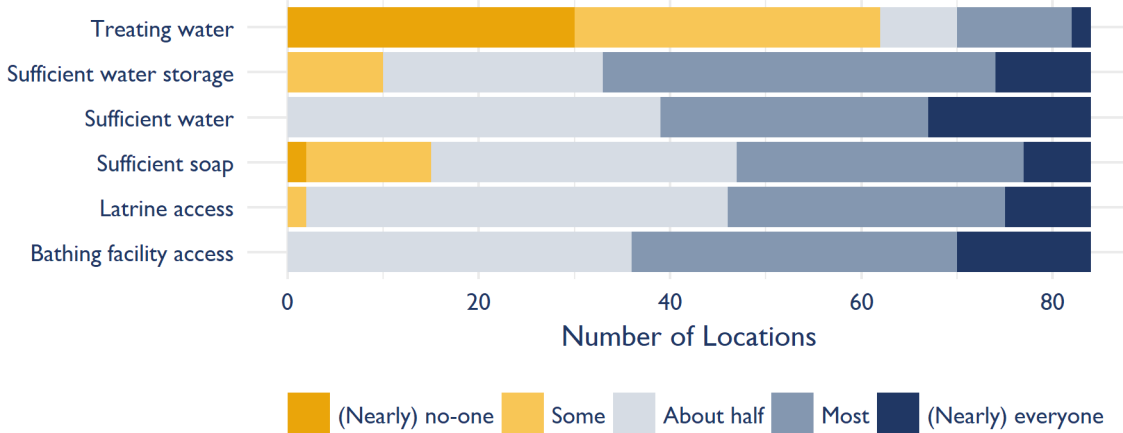


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

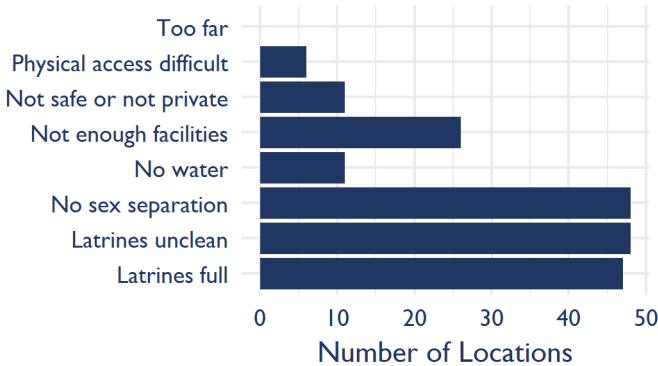


Latrines are not sex-separated in **90%** of locations

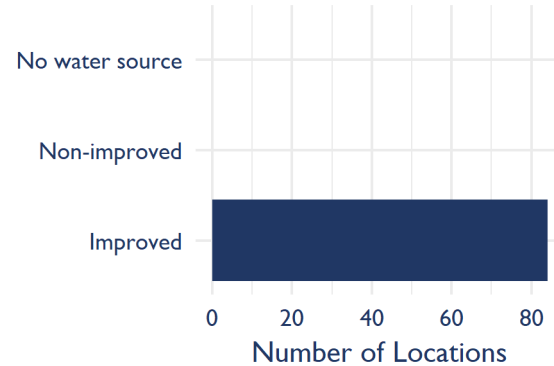
Latrines do not have locks in **49%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



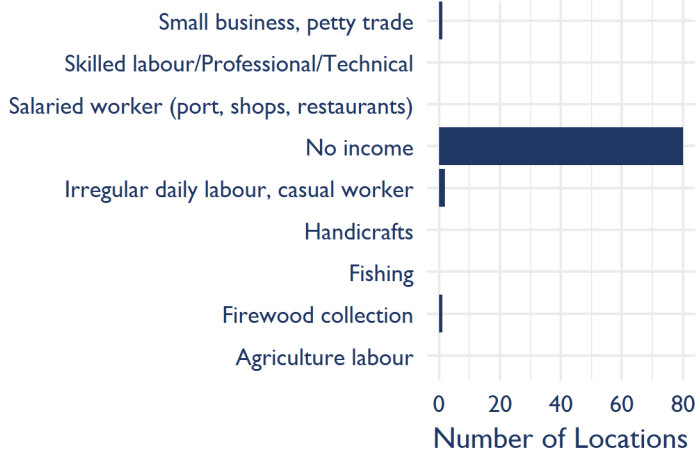
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



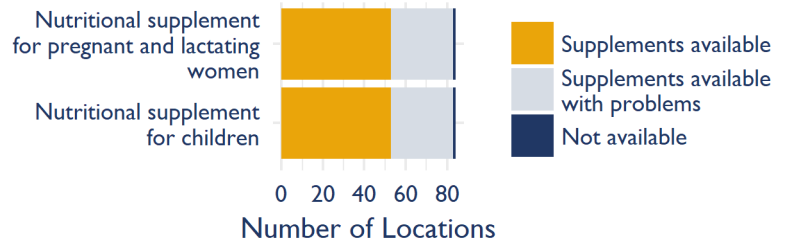
Most of the community areas are unclean in **83%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE

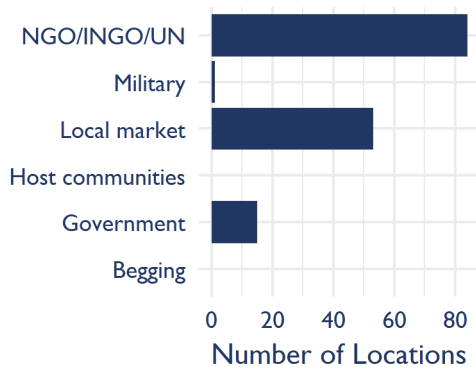


AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



Individuals eating only once a day: **0%**
 Individuals eating only rice: **7%**
 Locations where lack of cooking utensils limits food intake: **10%**

MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY



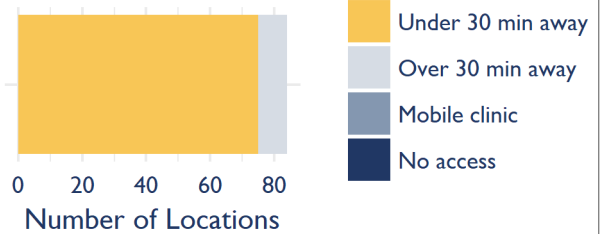
Locations where people lack cooking fuel: **11%**
 Locations where children have access to the School Feeding Programme: **24%**

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH

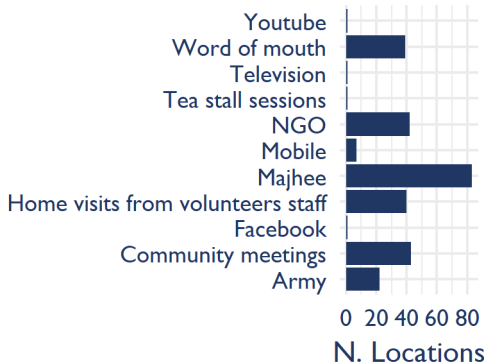
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare: **20%**
 Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support: **77%**
 Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation: **76%**
 Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations: **12%**

NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

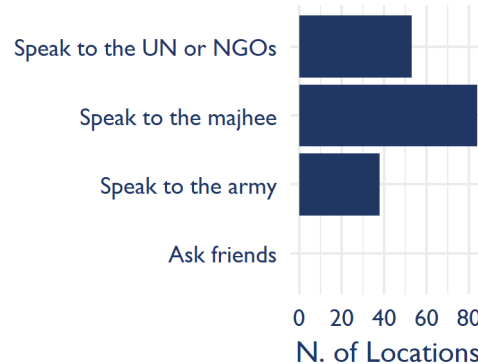


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

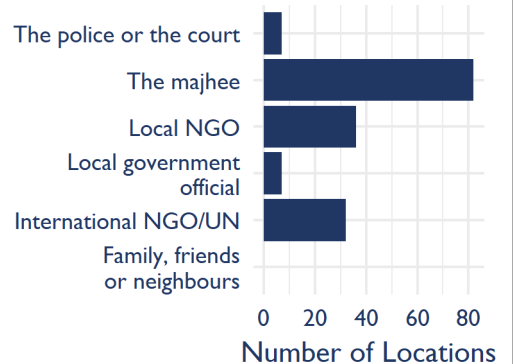
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

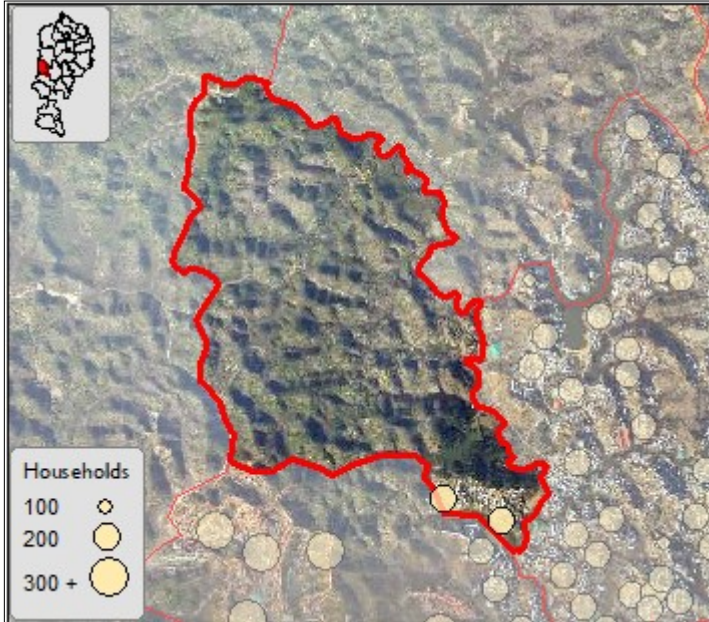


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 23, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
2	200	900

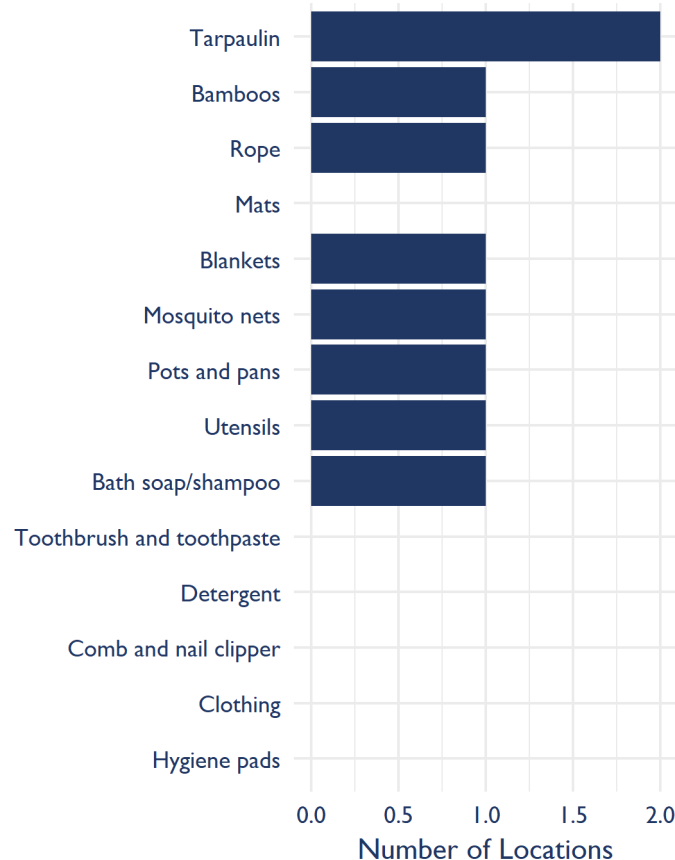


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SHelter & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

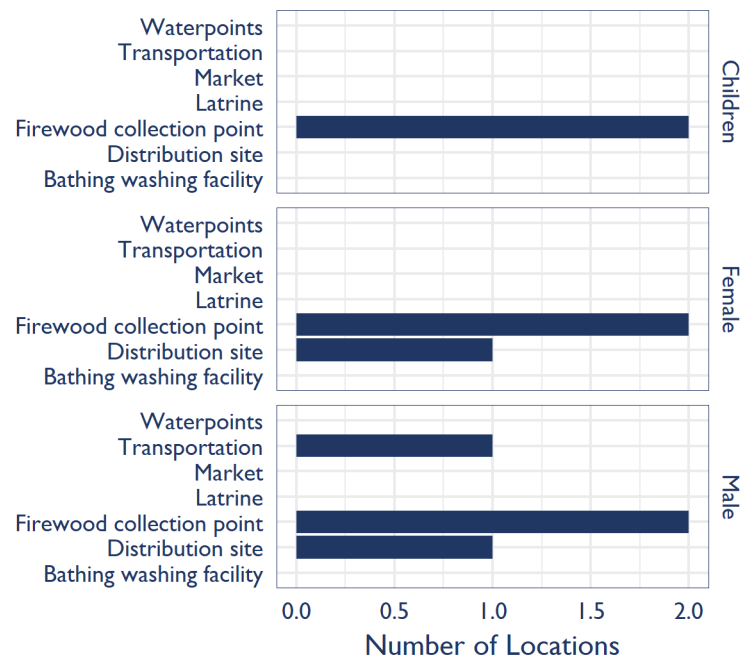


Site Management

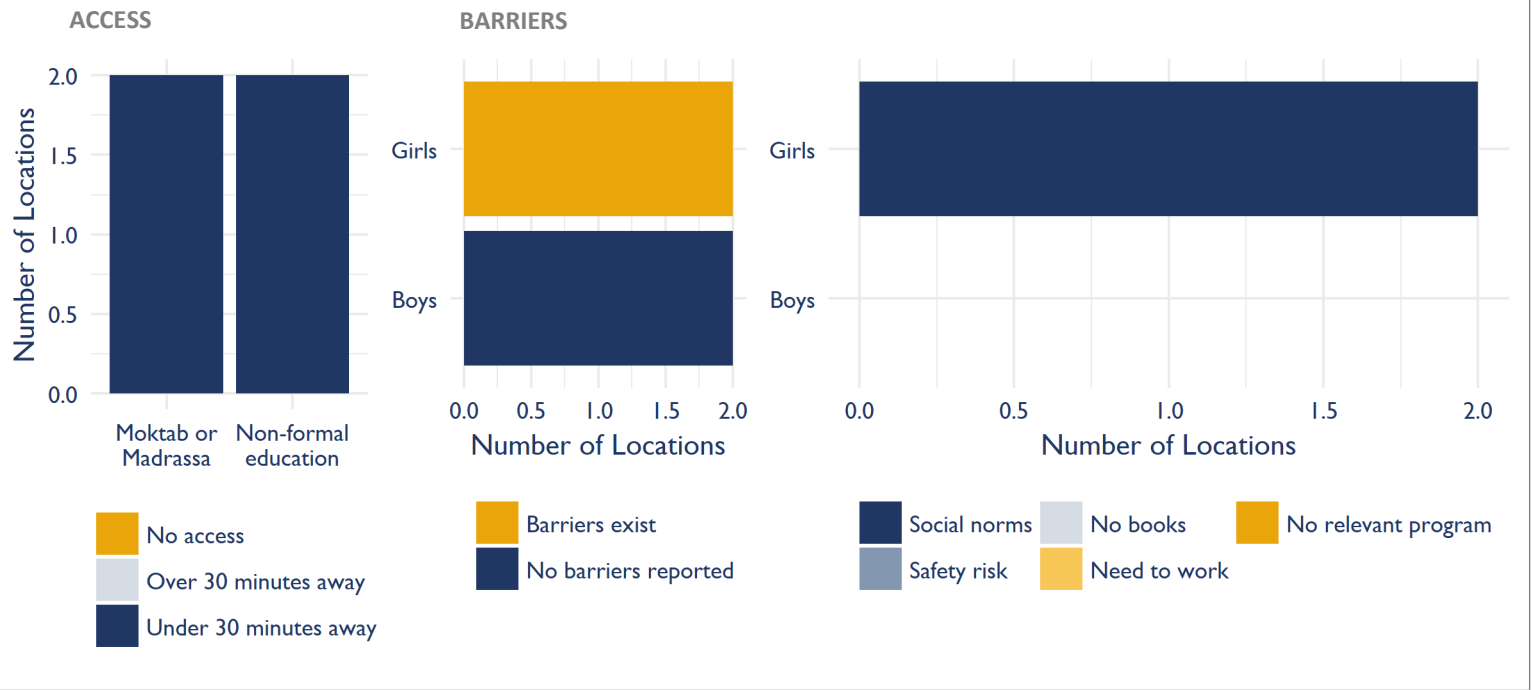
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

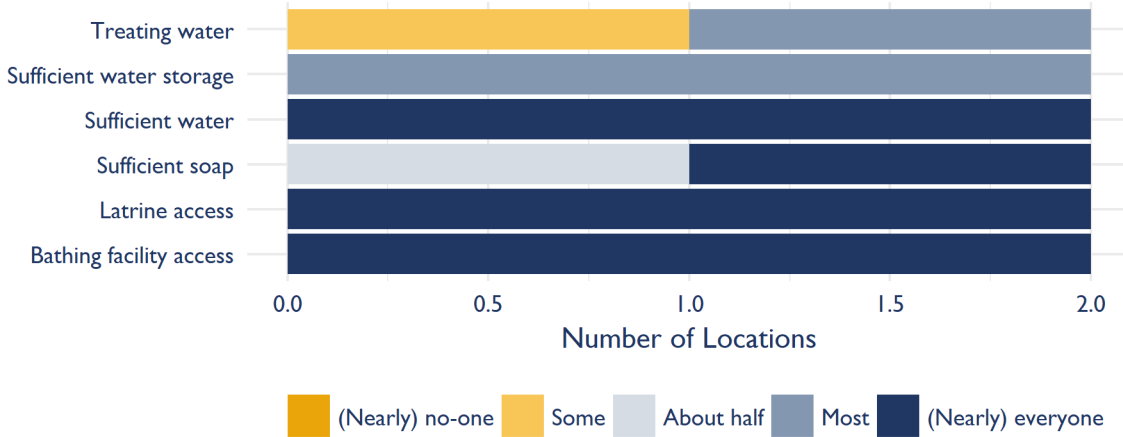


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



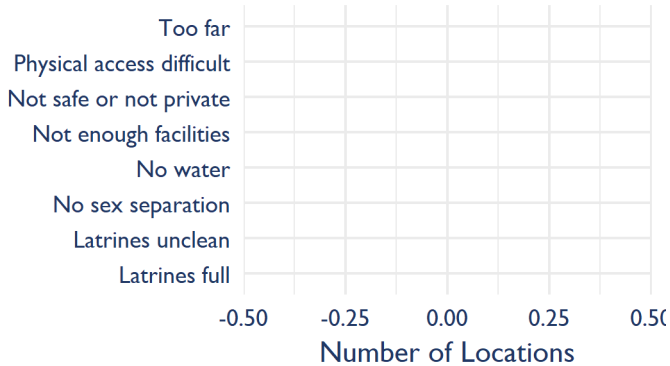
Latrines are not sex-separated in **50%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **0%** of locations

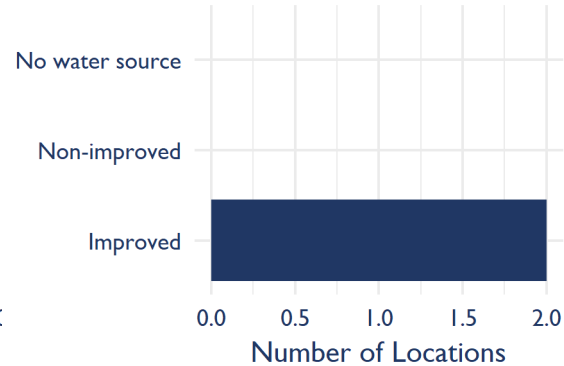
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **50%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

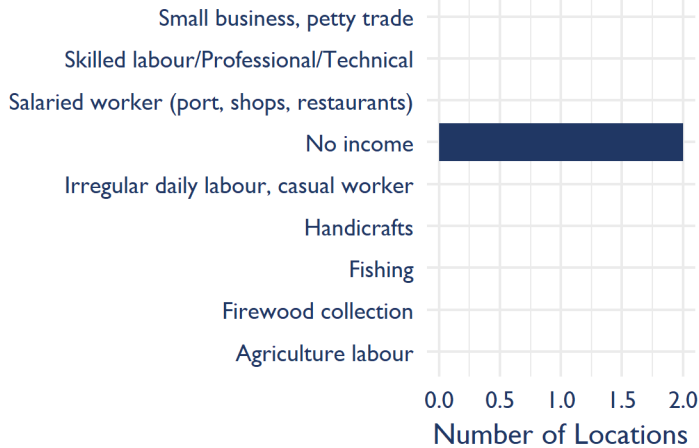


PRIMARY WATER SOURCE

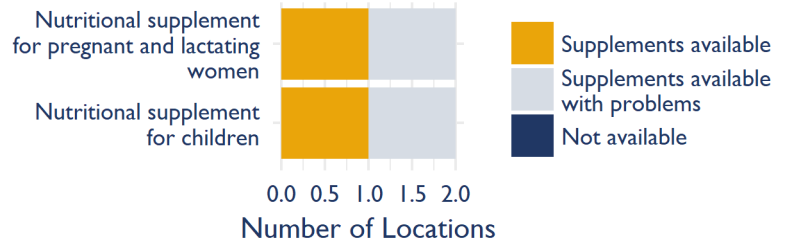


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

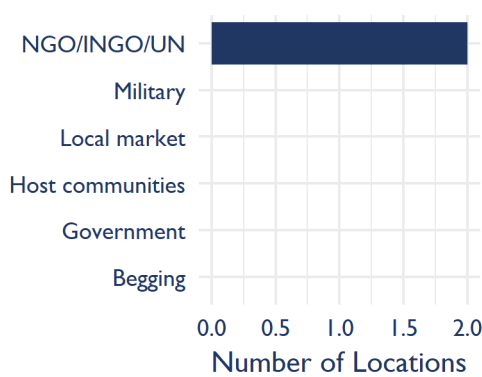
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



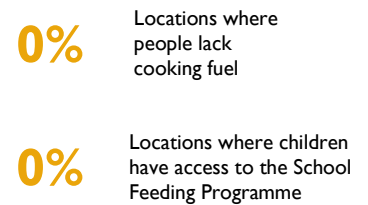
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

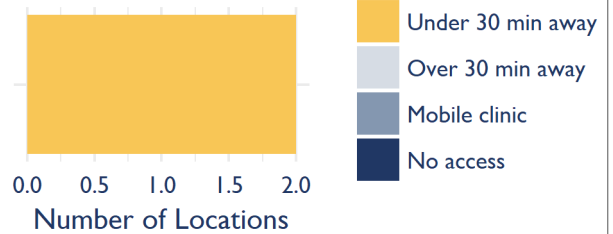


TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH

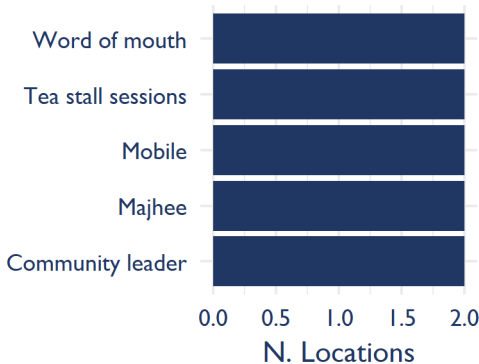


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

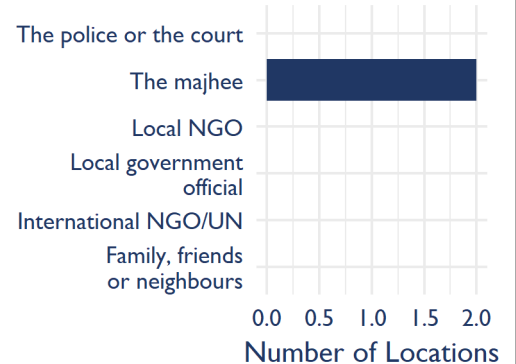
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



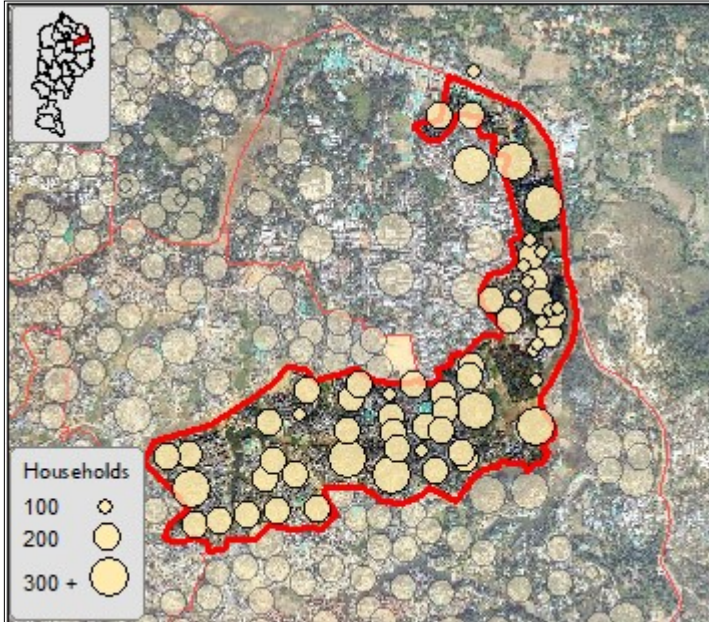
WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION



WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018



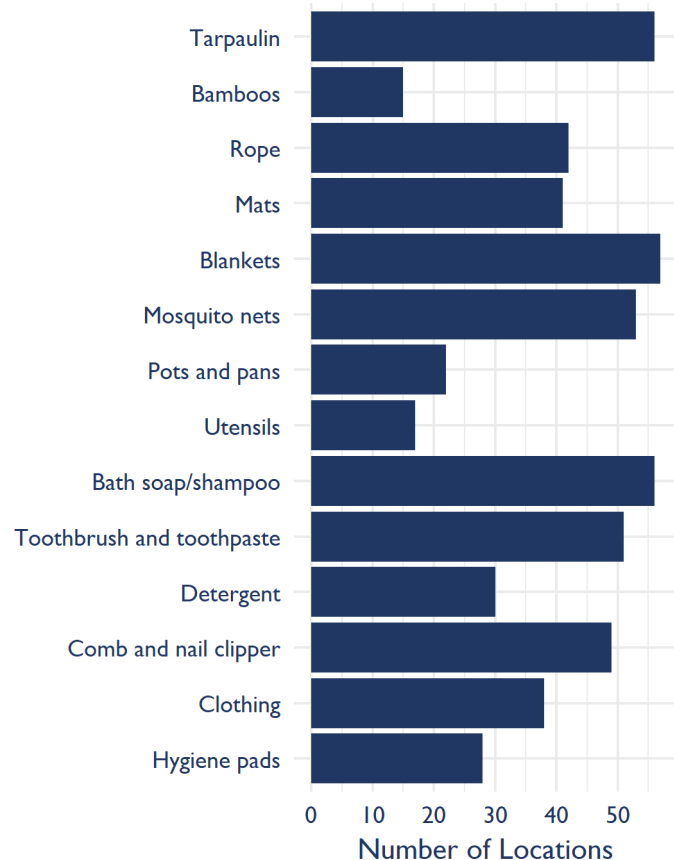
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
60	8500	36300

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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

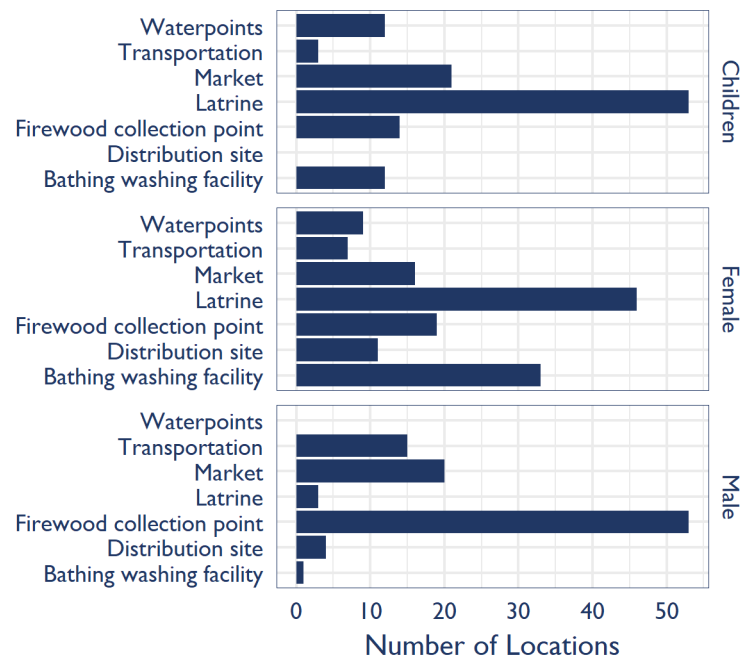


SITE MANAGEMENT

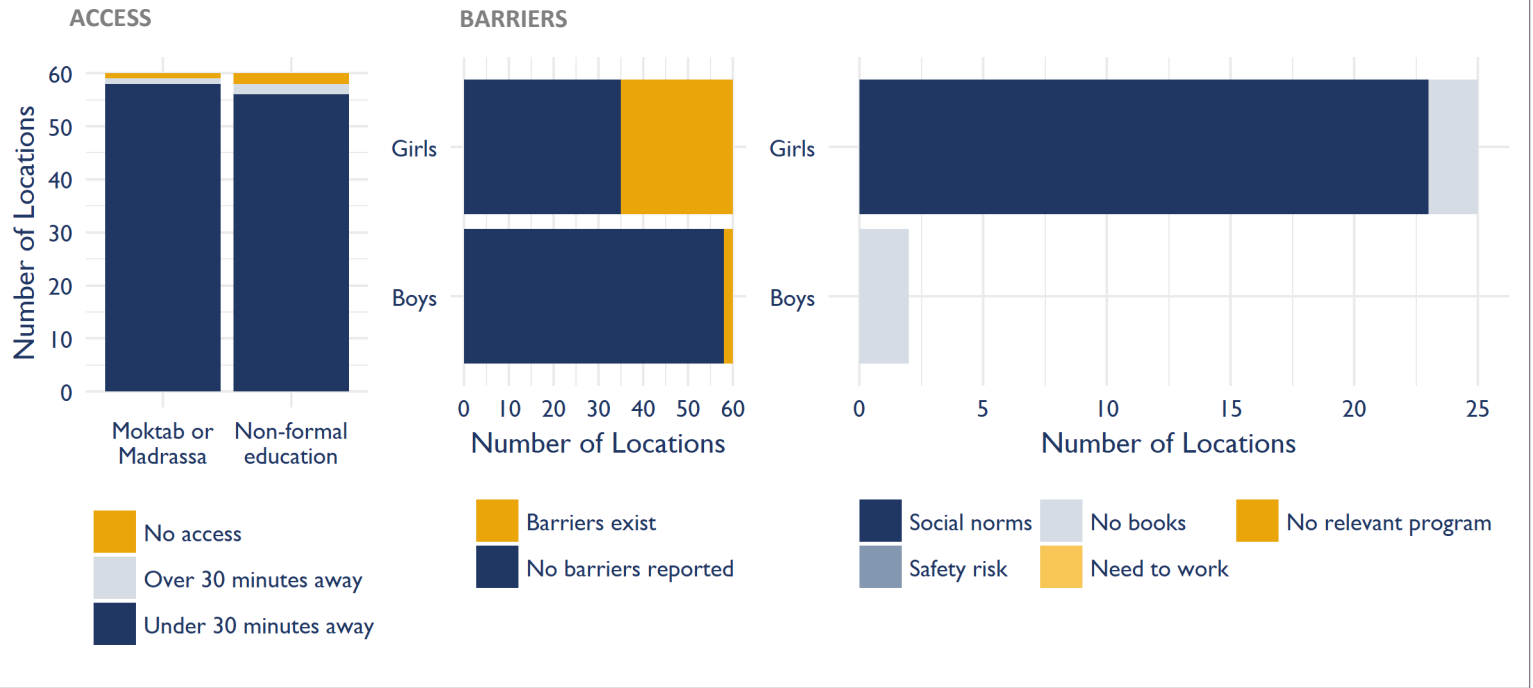
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

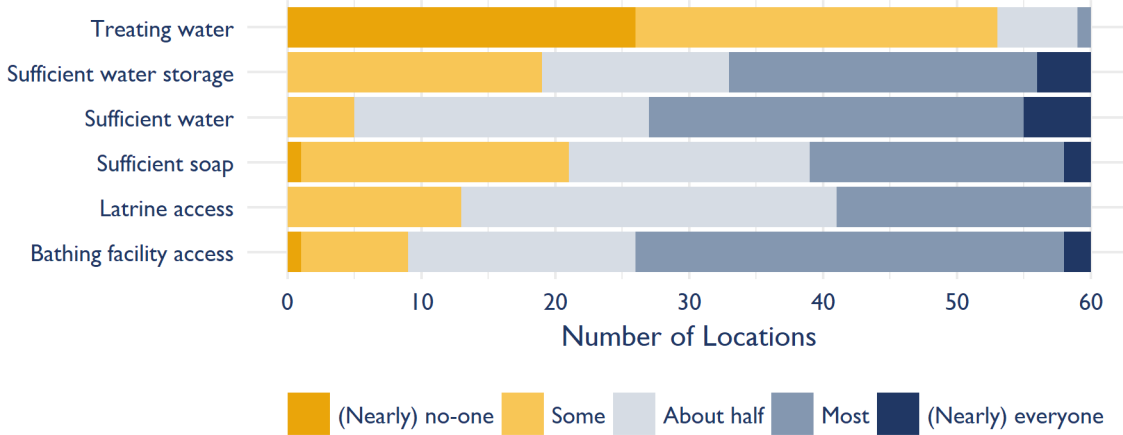


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

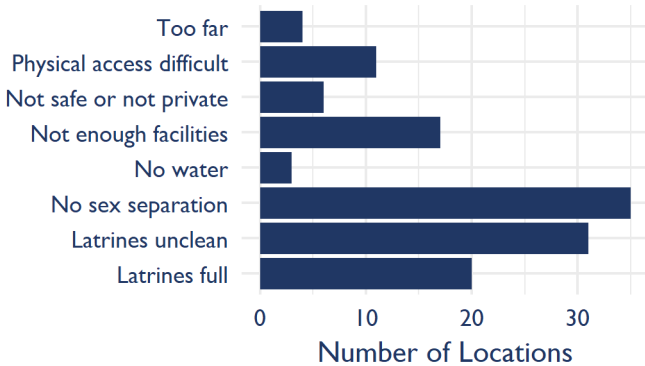


Latrines are not sex-separated in **77%** of locations

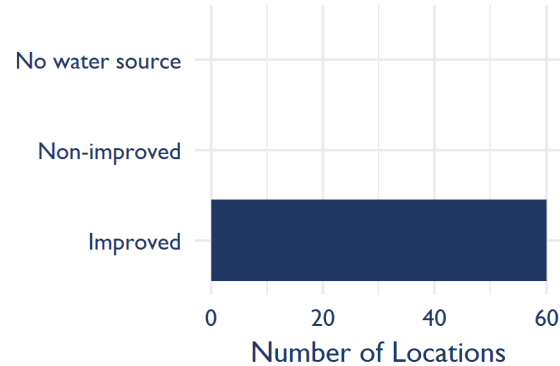
Latrines do not have locks in **47%** of locations

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 **77%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

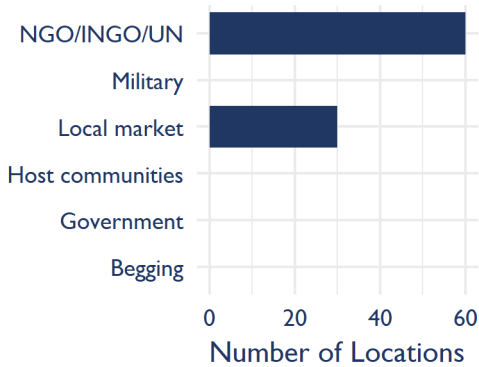
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



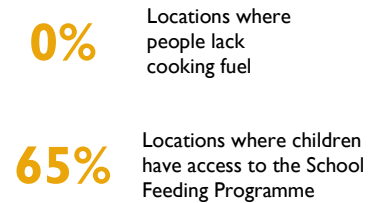
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

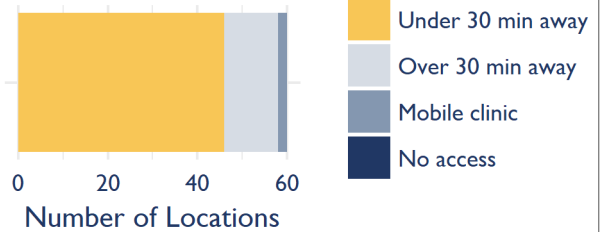


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH

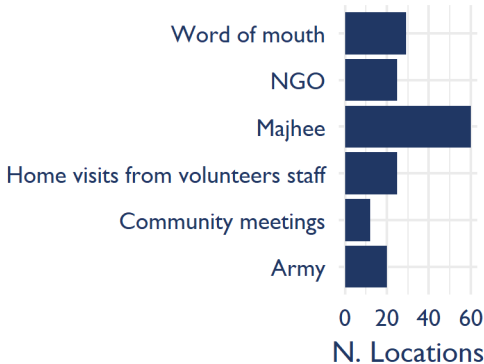


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

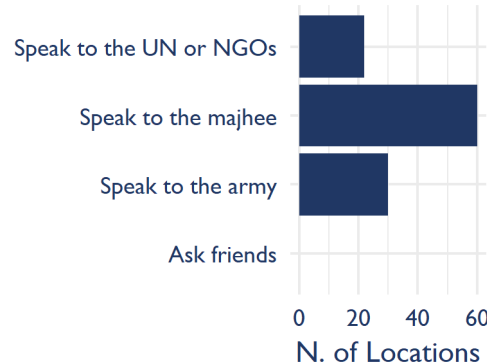


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

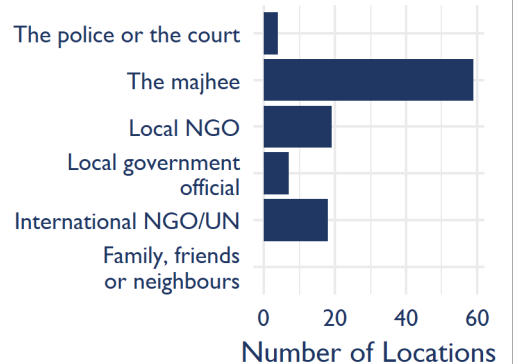
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

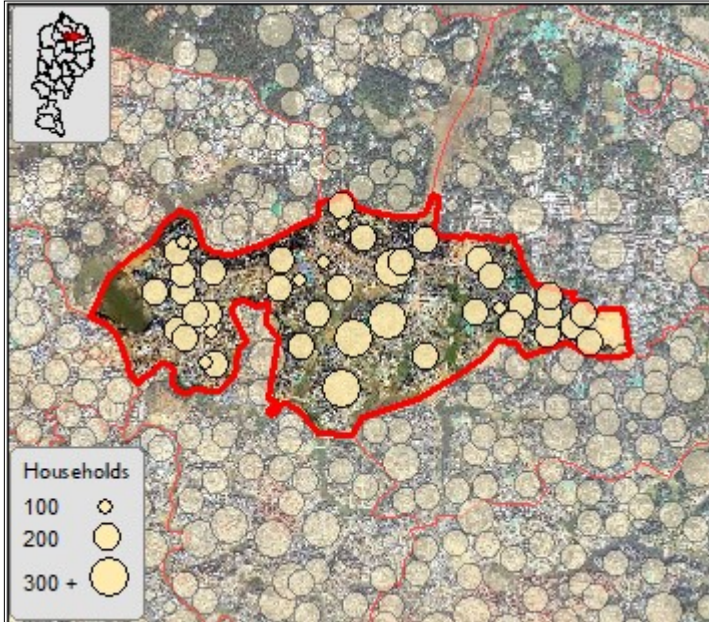


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 23, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
43	5800	25200

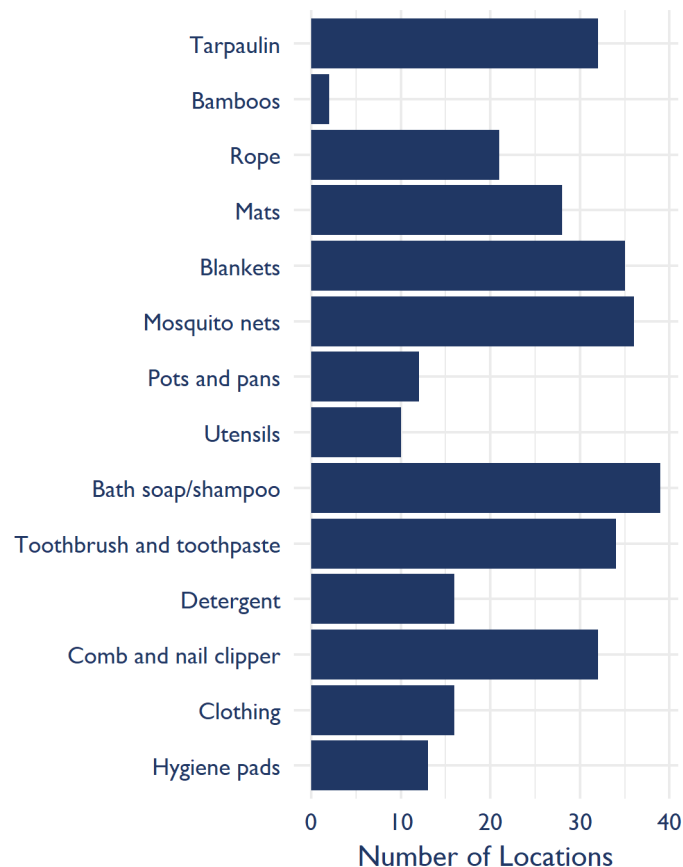


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

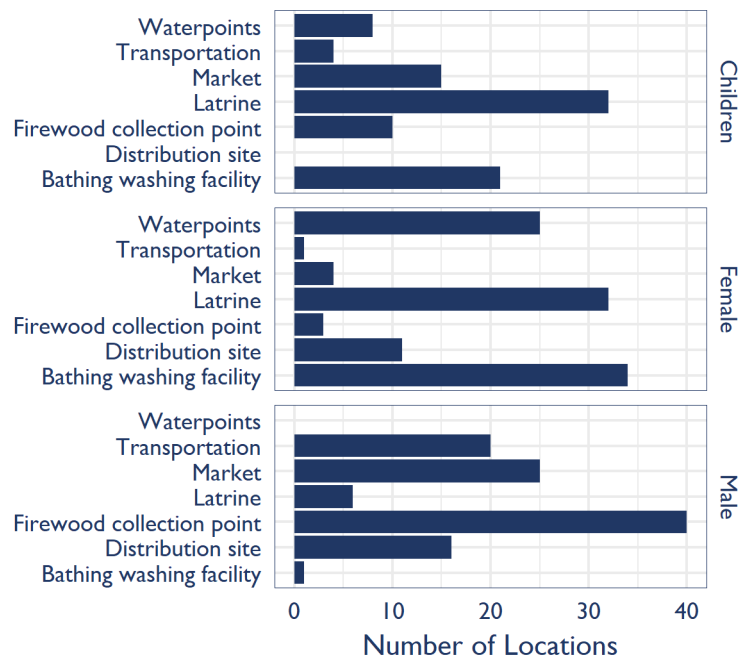


SITE MANAGEMENT

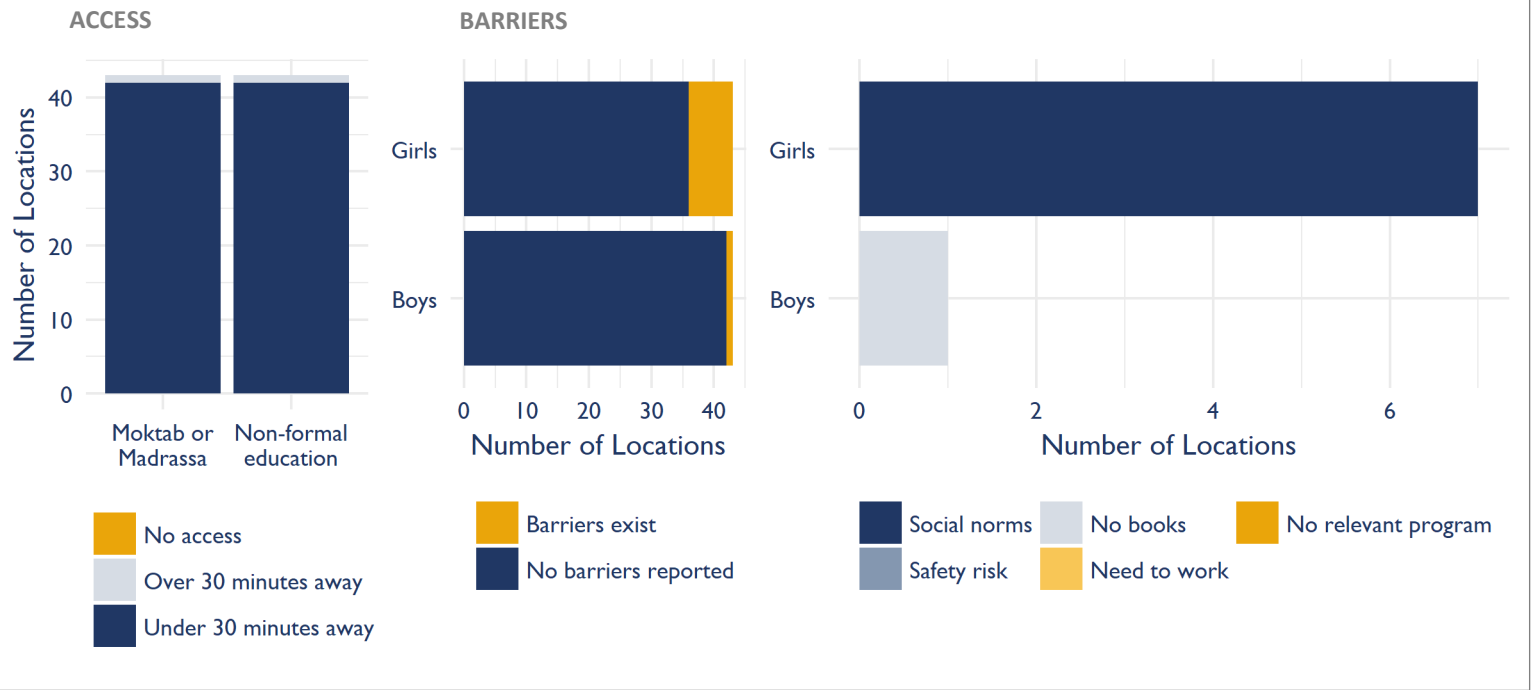
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

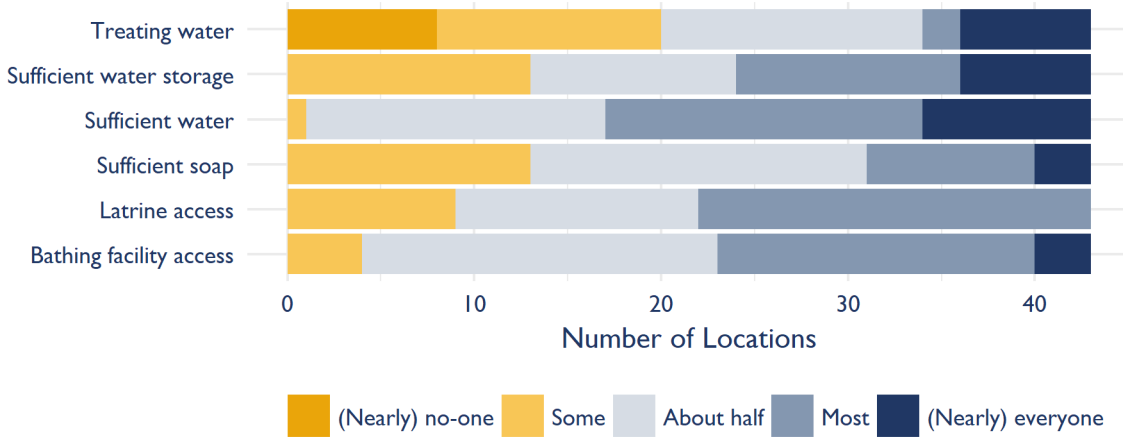


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

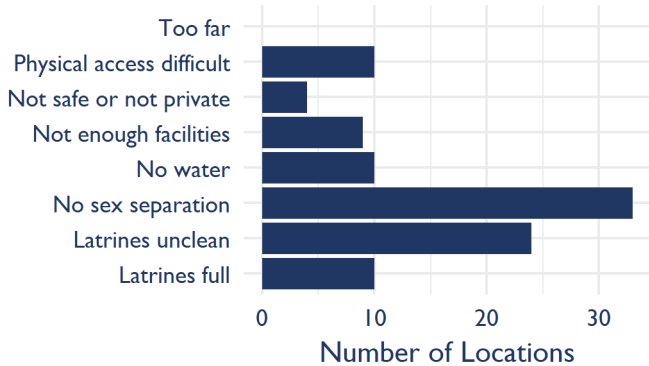


Latrines are not sex-separated in **84%** of locations

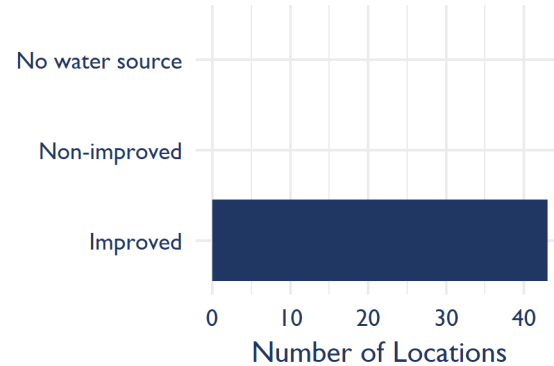
Latrines do not have locks in **63%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



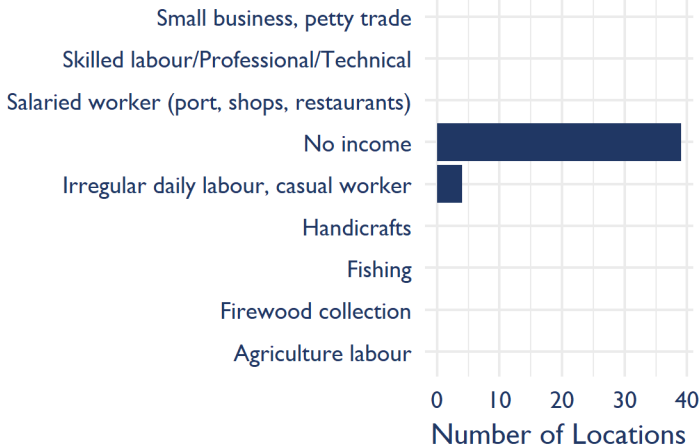
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



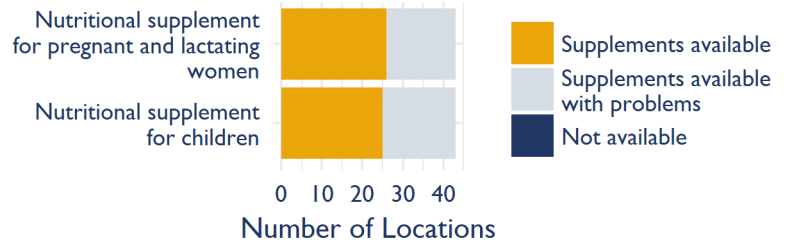
Most of the community areas are unclean in **84%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

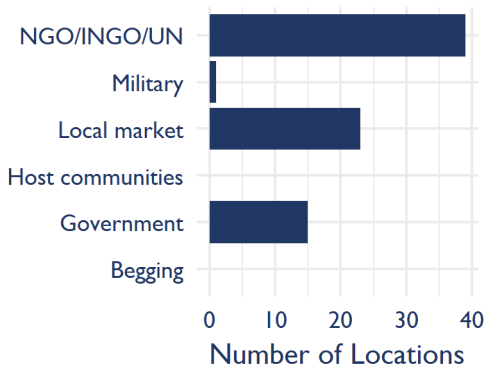
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



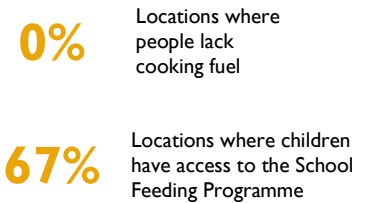
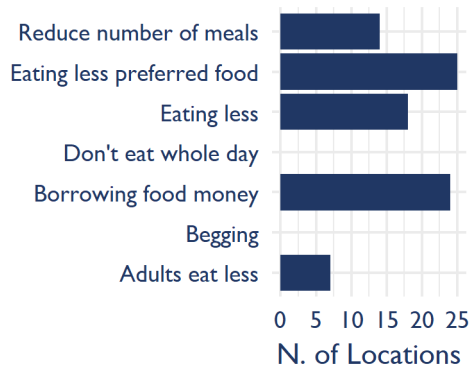
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

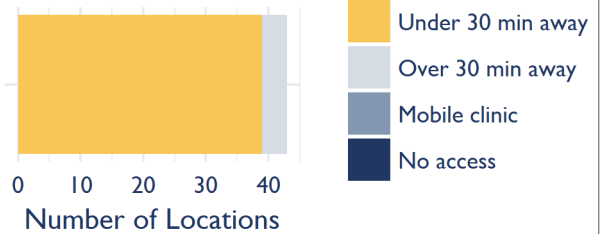


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

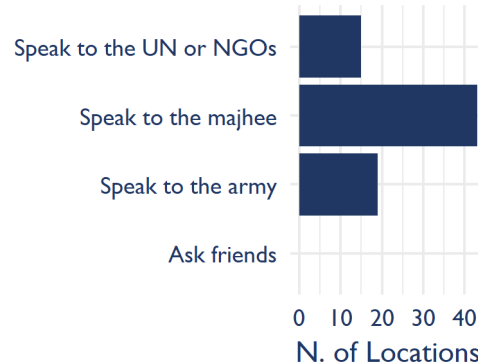


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

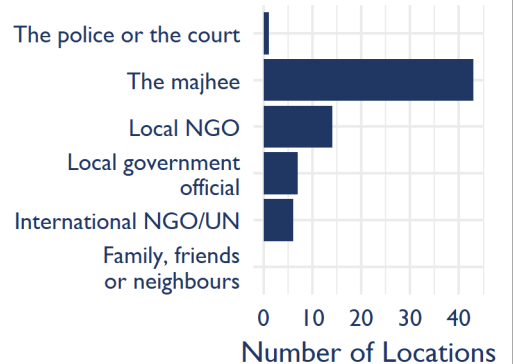
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

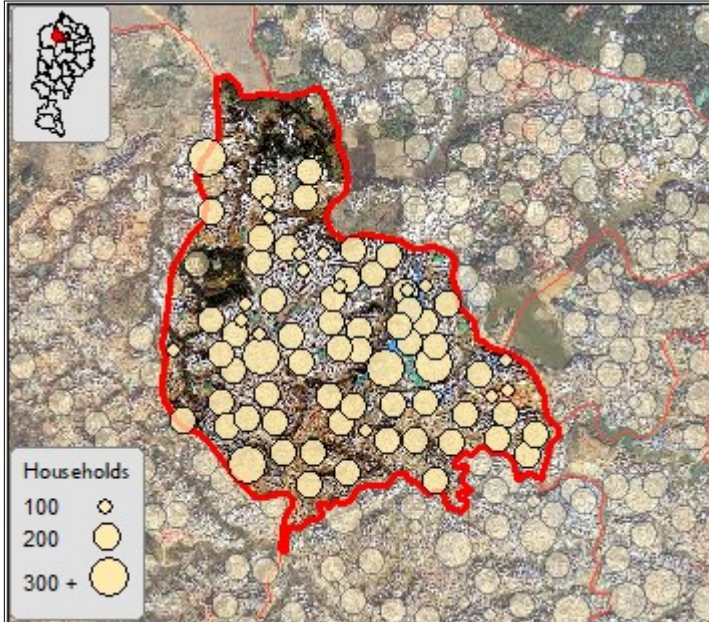


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 25, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
76	9300	39300

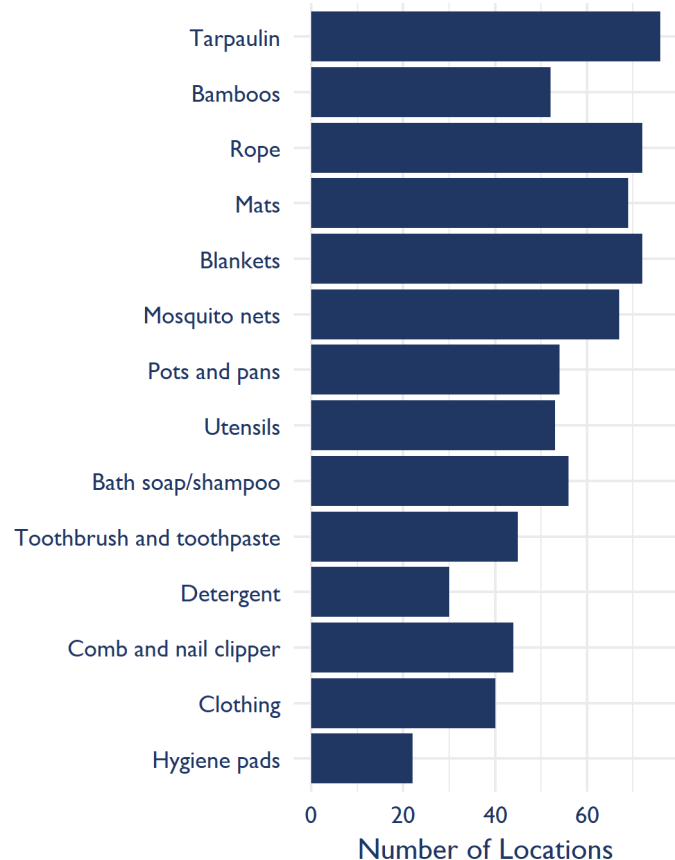


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

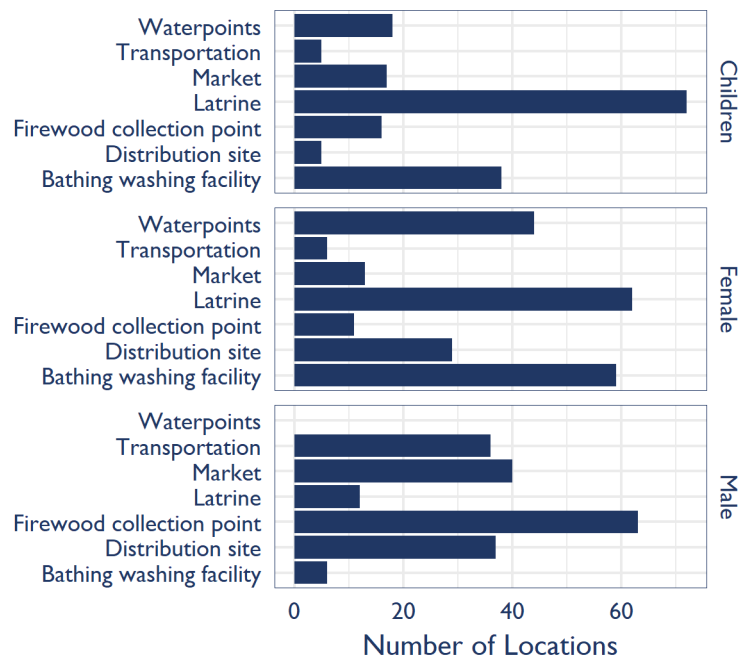


SITE MANAGEMENT

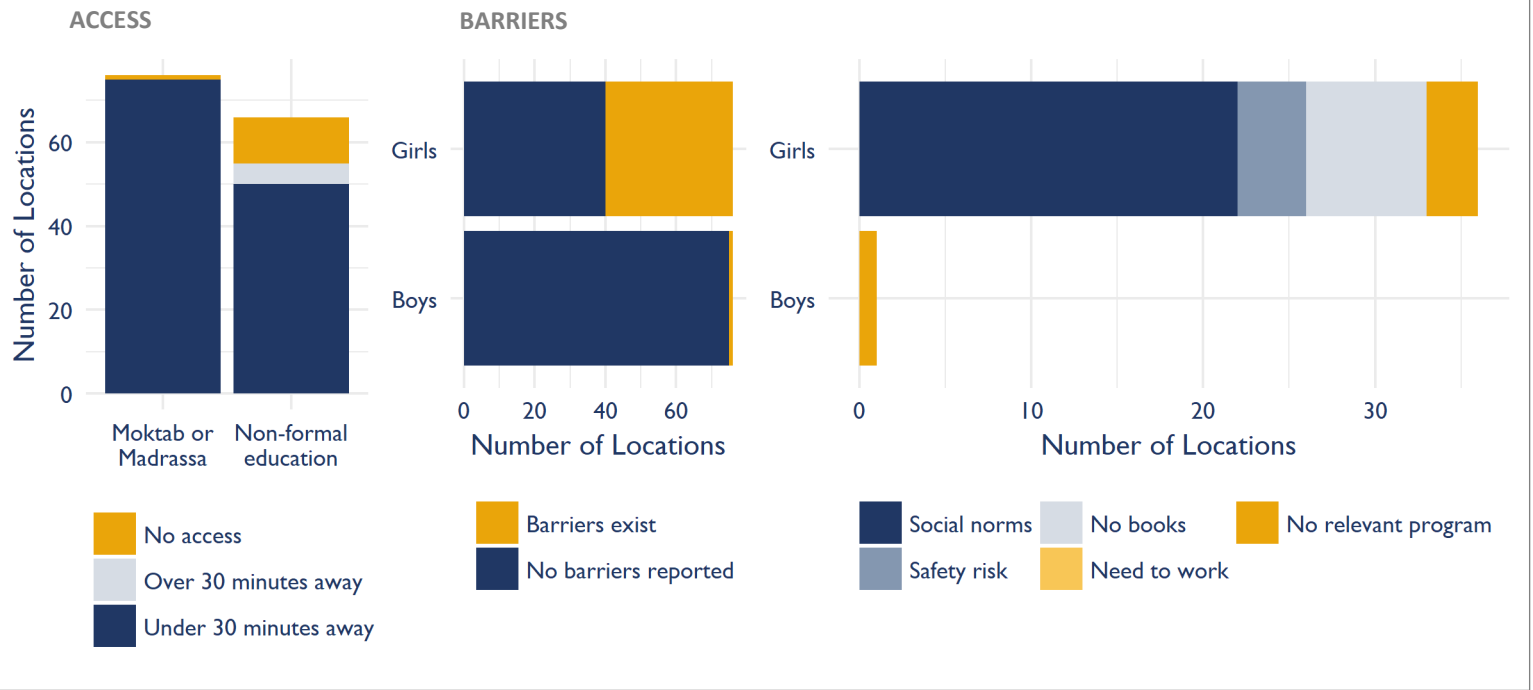
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

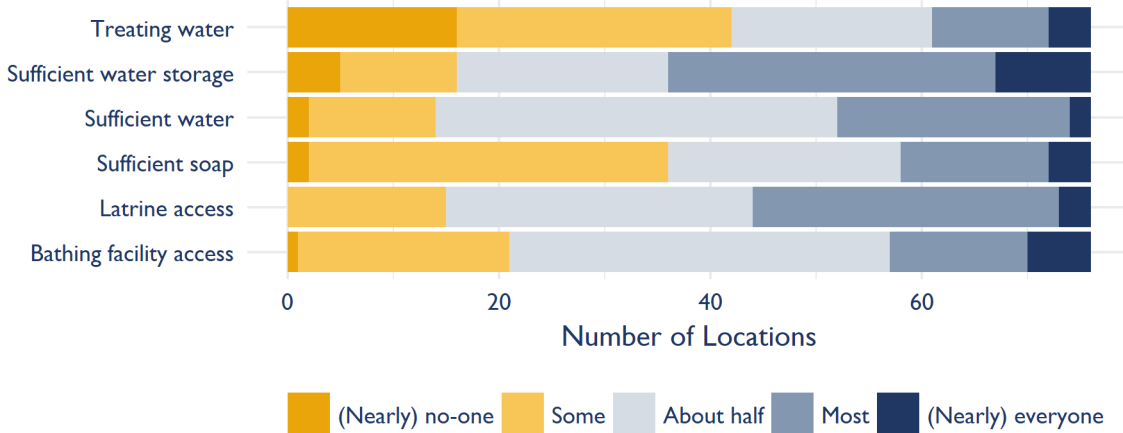


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

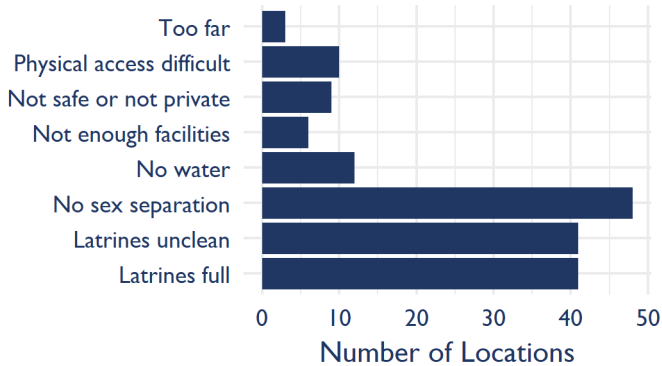


Latrines are not sex-separated in **87%** of locations

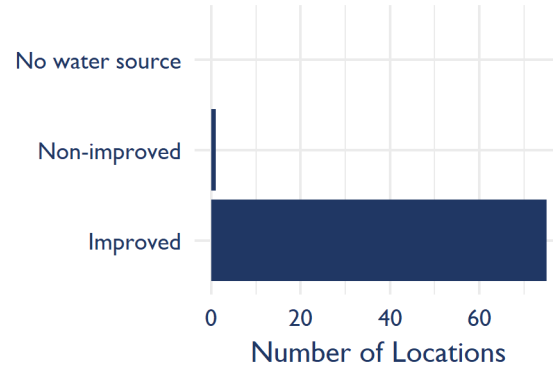
Latrines do not have locks in **43%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



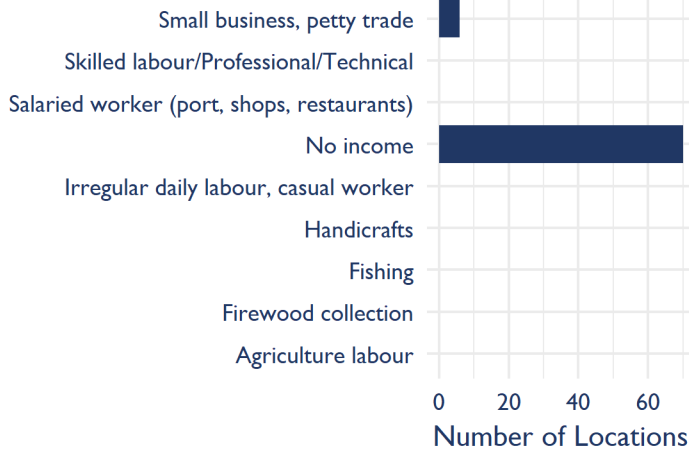
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



Most of the community areas are unclean in **83%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

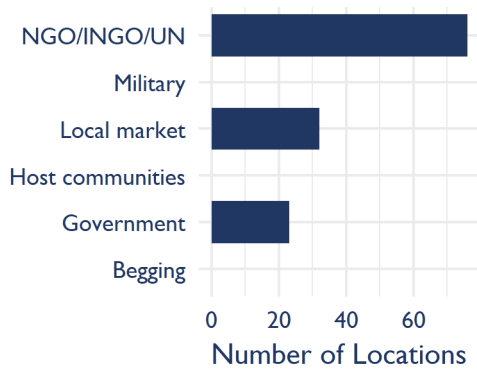
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



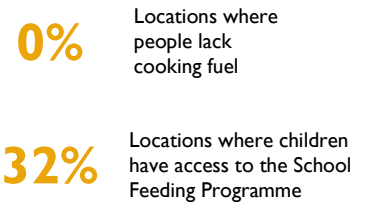
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

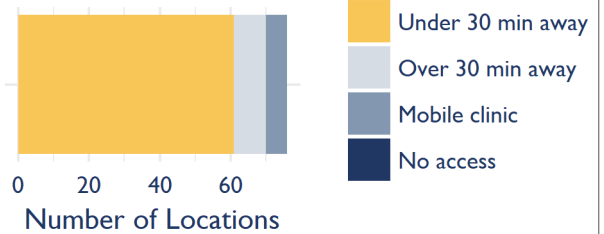


TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

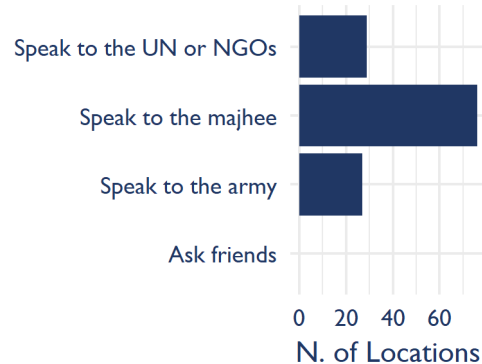


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

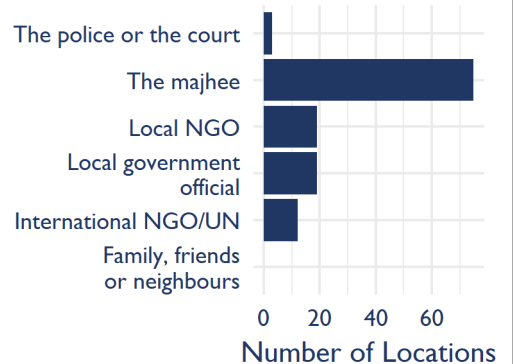
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

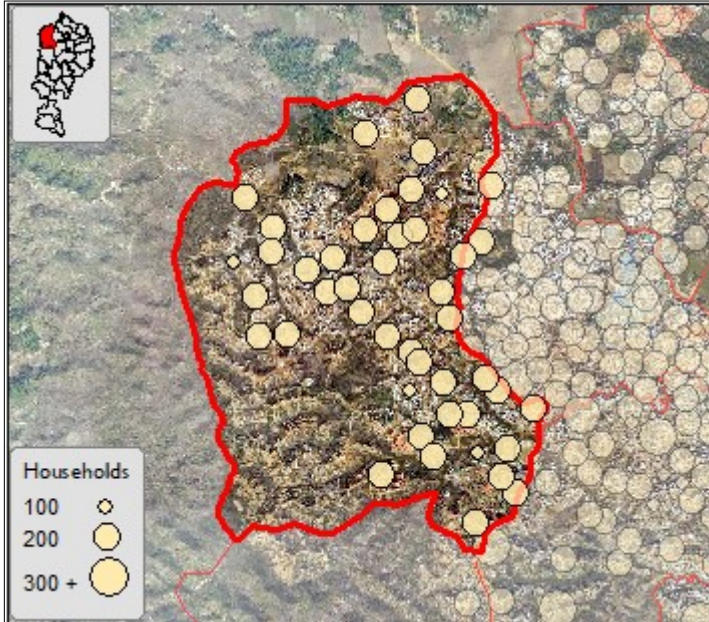


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 24, 2018

LOCATIONS HOUSEHOLDS INDIVIDUALS
45 **6100** **24500**

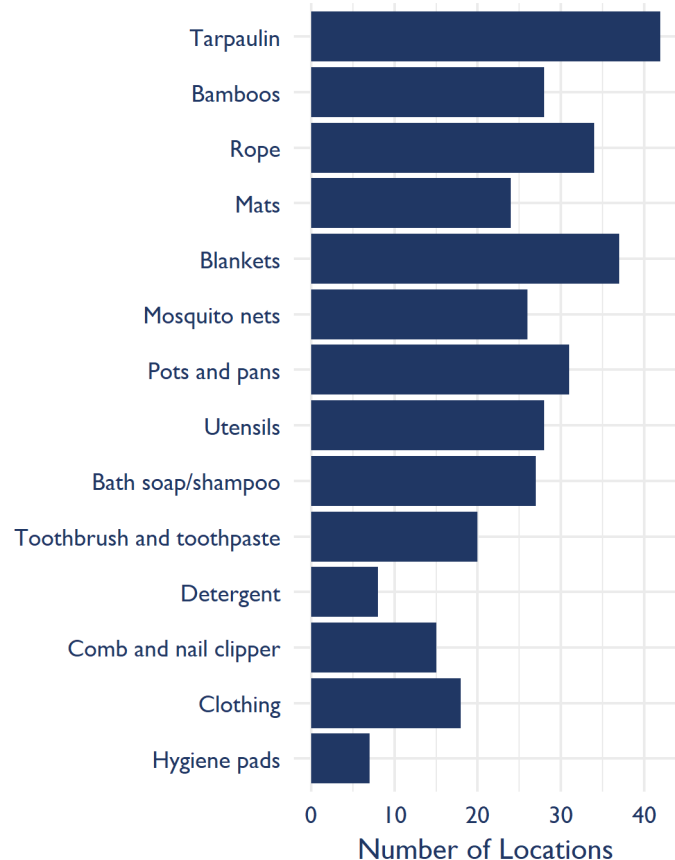


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

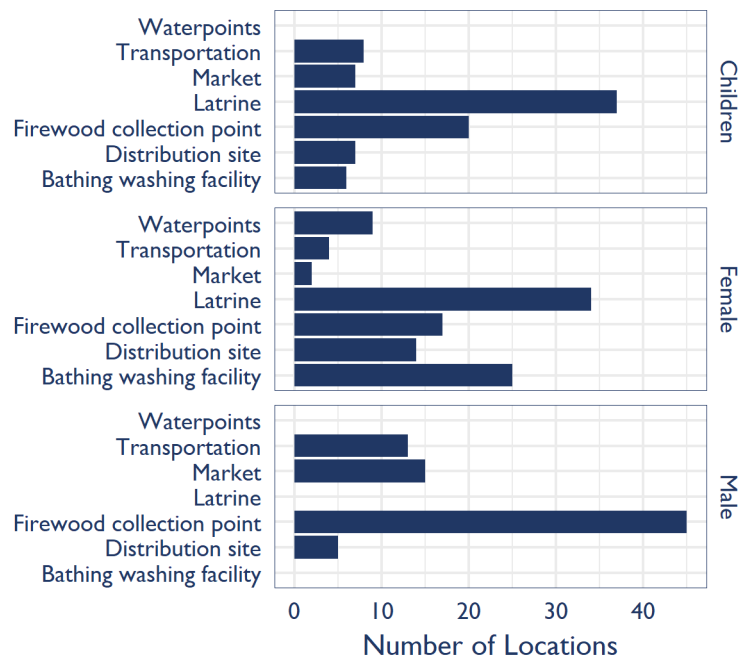


SITE MANAGEMENT

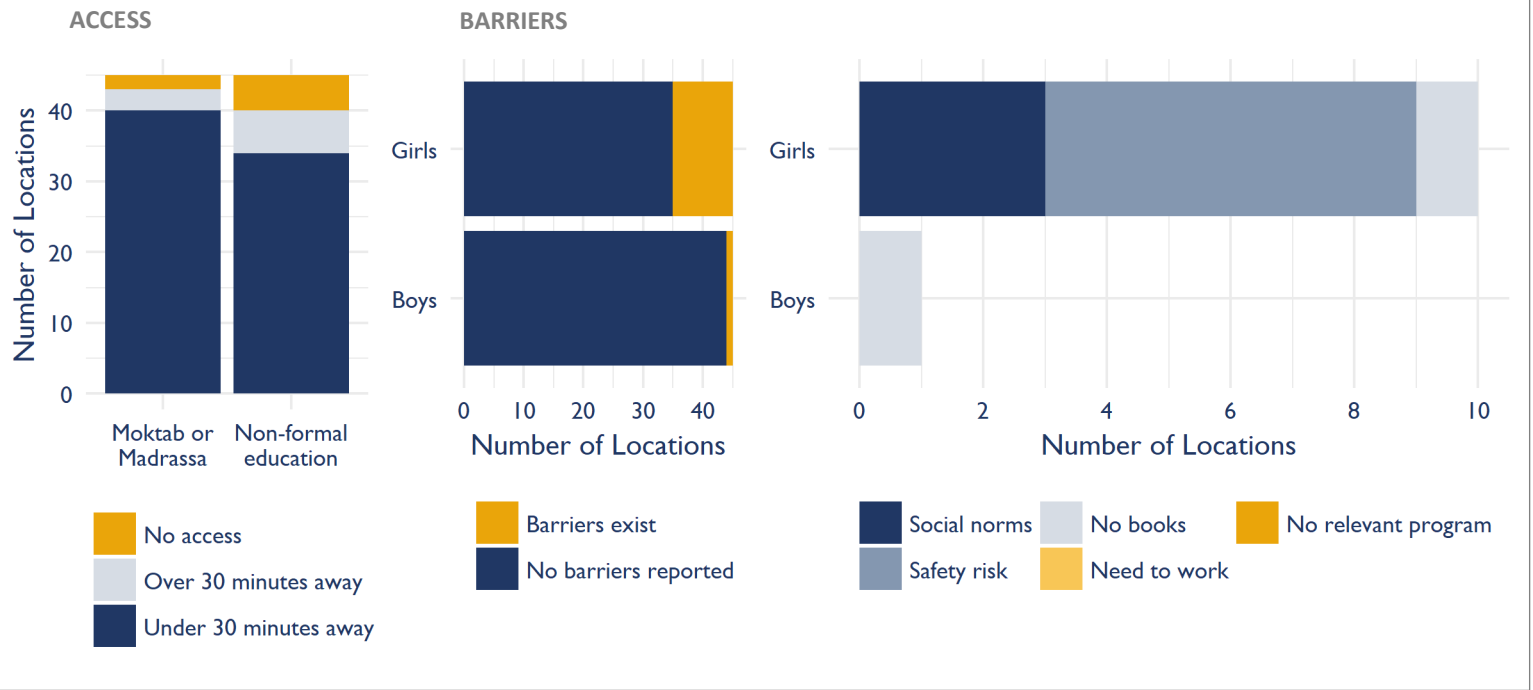
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

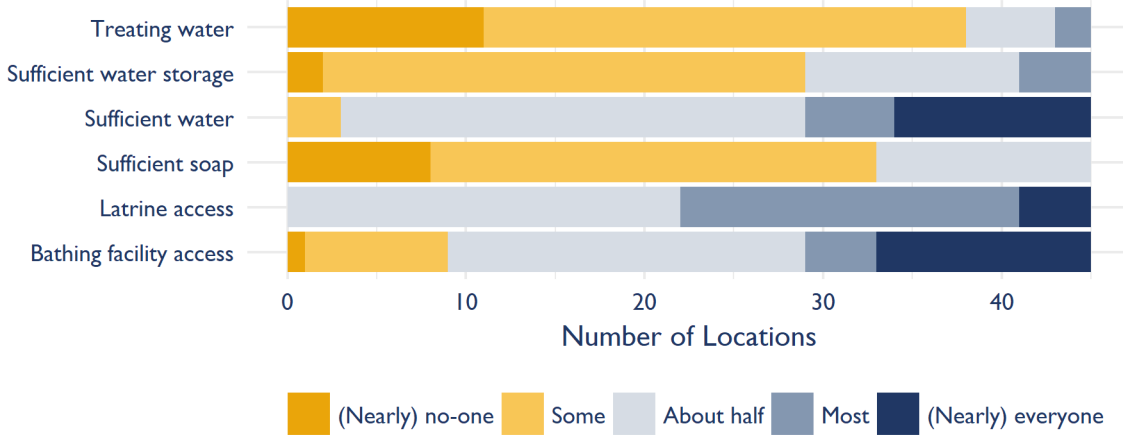


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

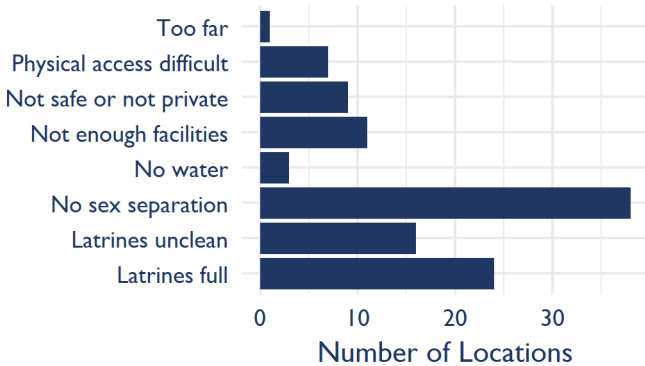


Latrines are not sex-separated in **91%** of locations

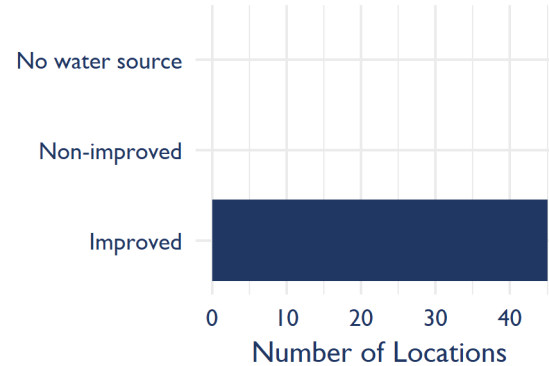
Latrines do not have locks in **76%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



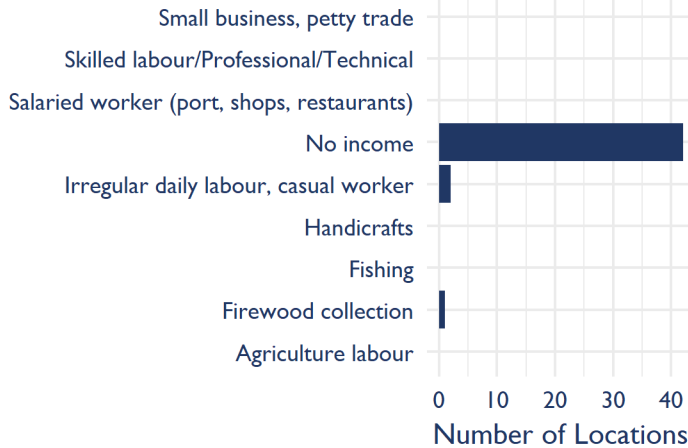
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



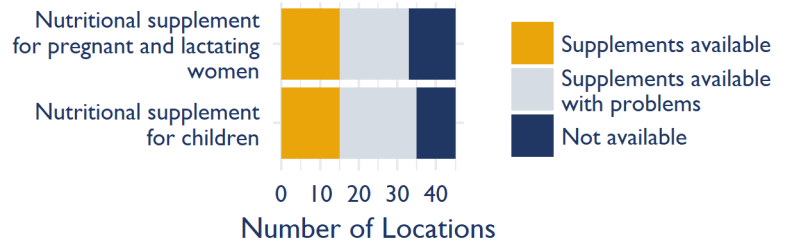
Most of the community areas are unclean in **71%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS

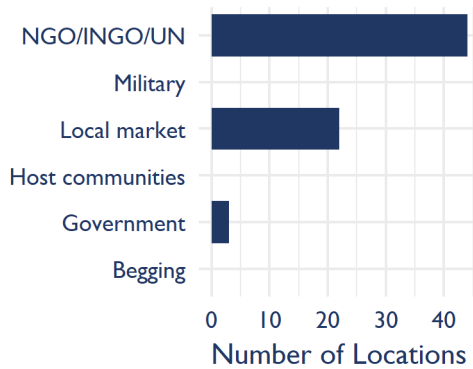


Individuals eating only once a day
4%

Individuals eating only rice
14%

Locations where lack of cooking utensils limits food intake
2%

MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY



Locations where people lack cooking fuel
2%

Locations where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
2%

TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH

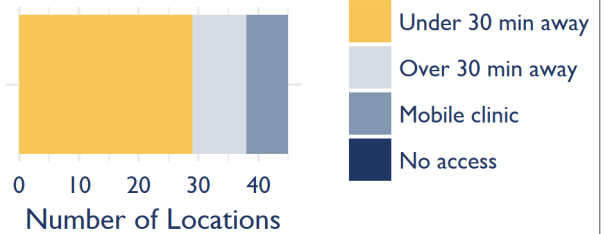
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
16%

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

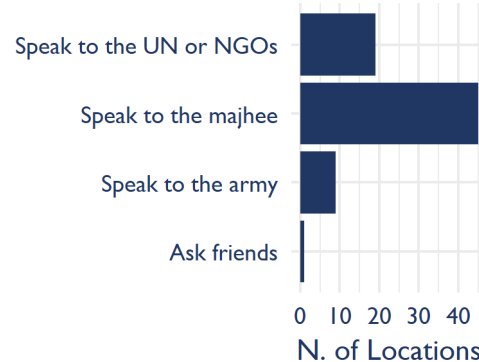


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

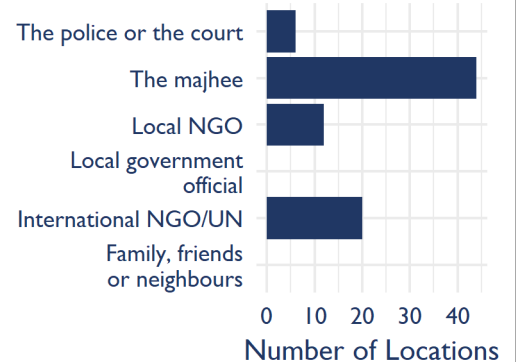
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

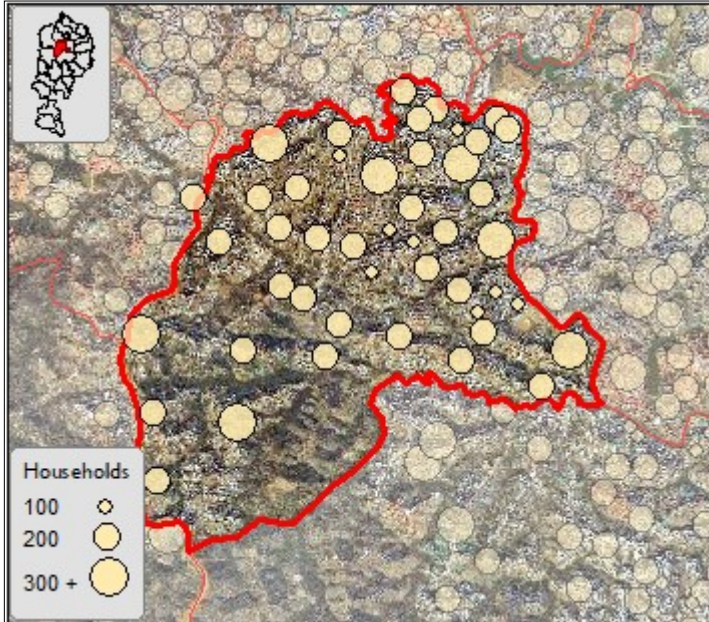


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 22 - January 24, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
46	6600	26900

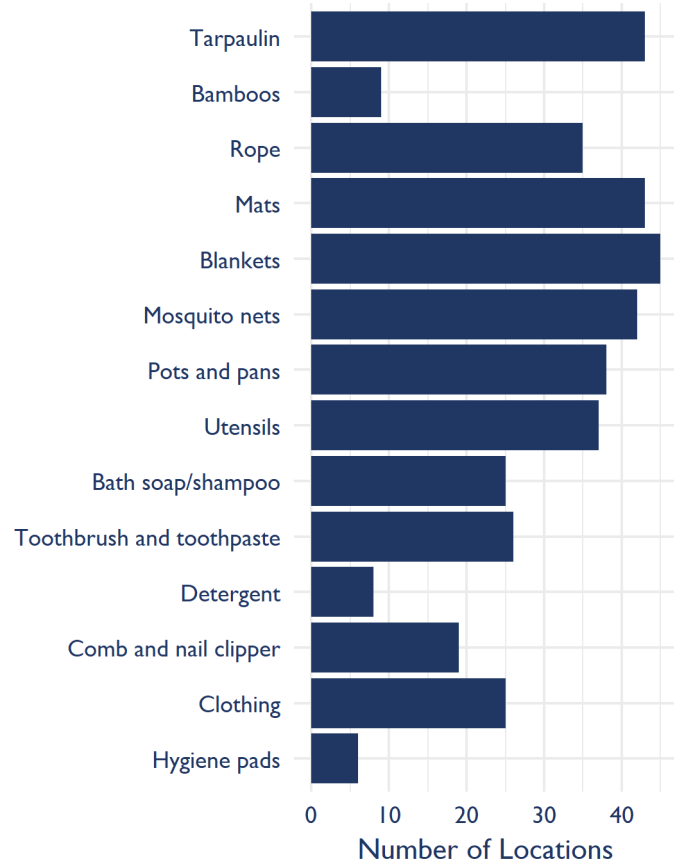


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

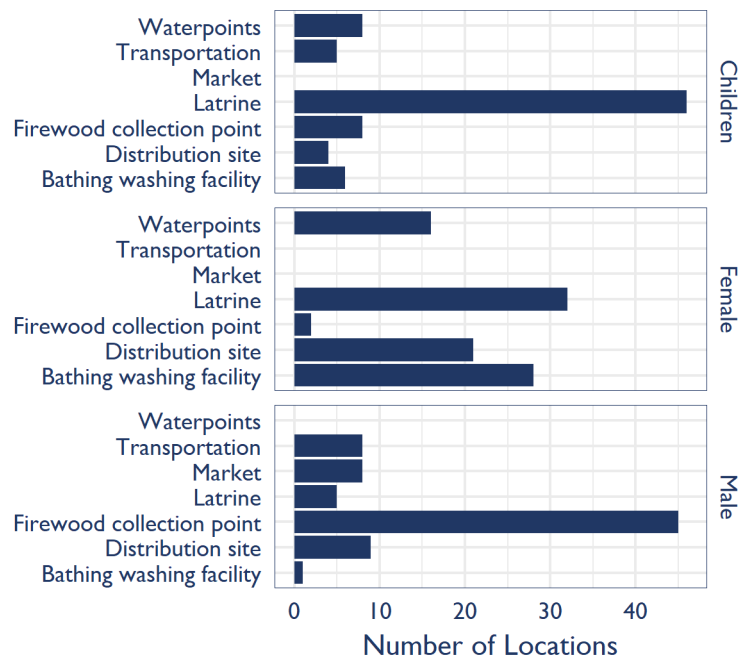


SITE MANAGEMENT

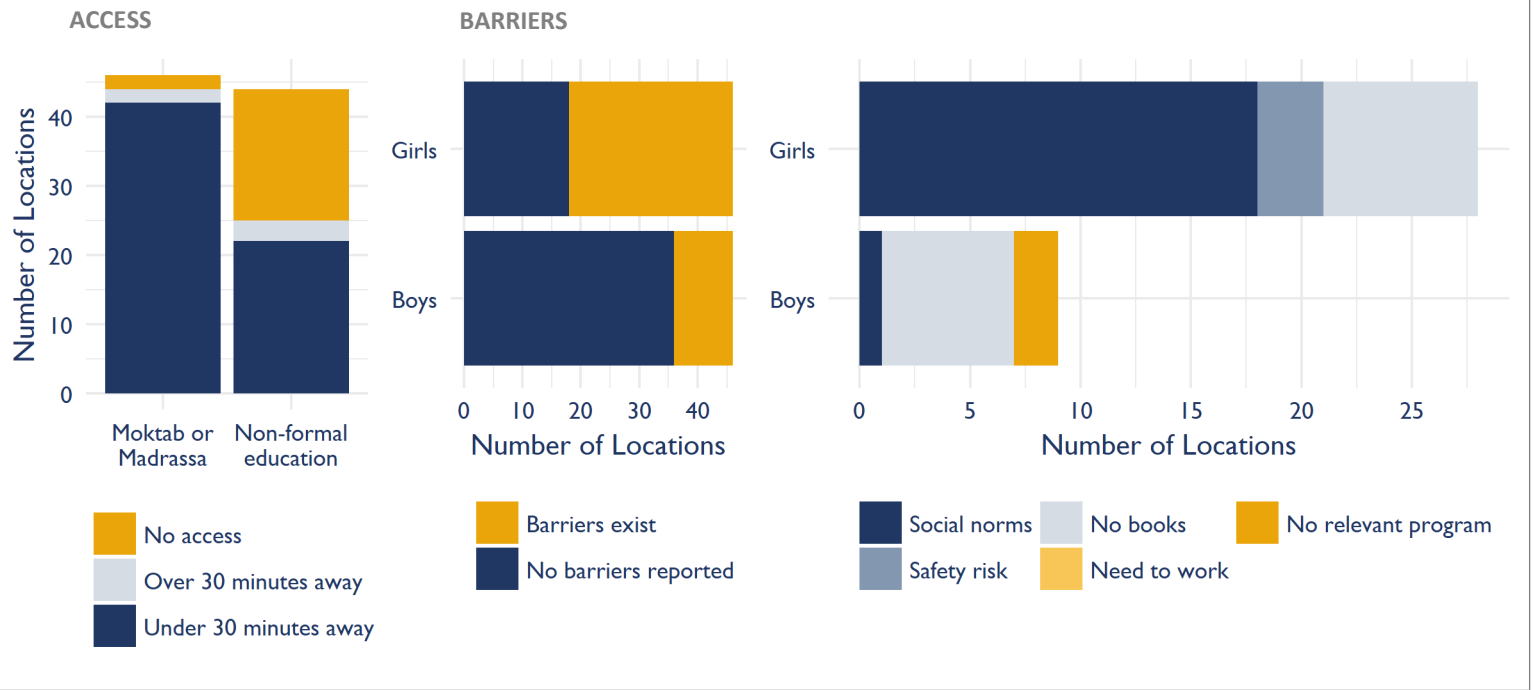
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

UNSTABLE STRUCTURE

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

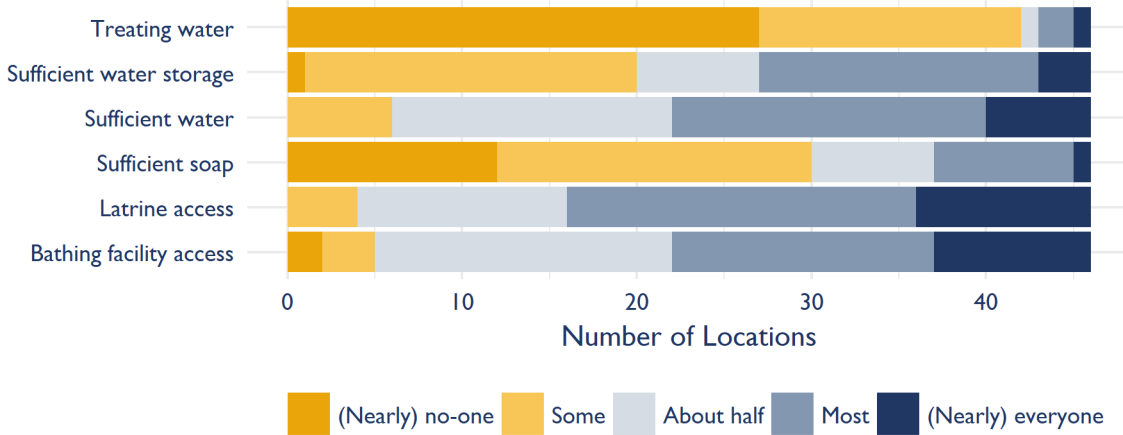


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



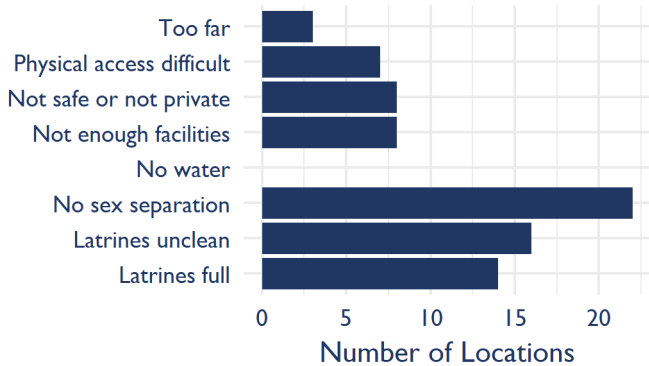
Latrines are not sex-separated in **89%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **43%** of locations

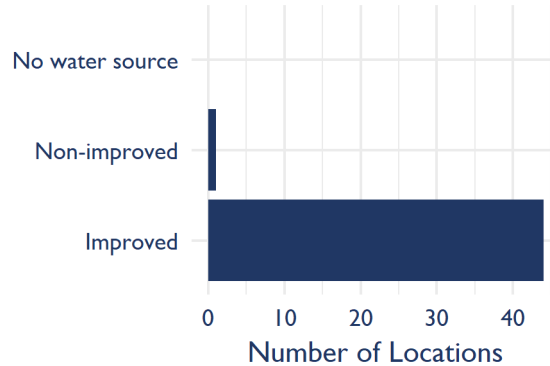
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **30%** of locations

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

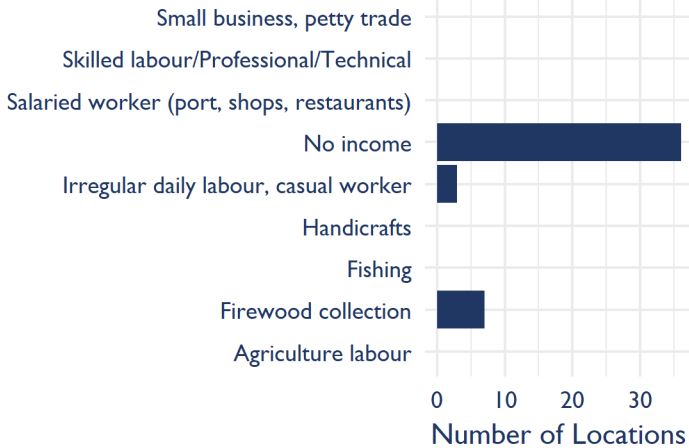


PRIMARY WATER SOURCE

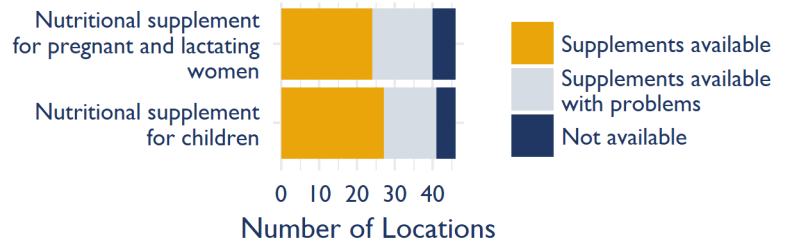


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

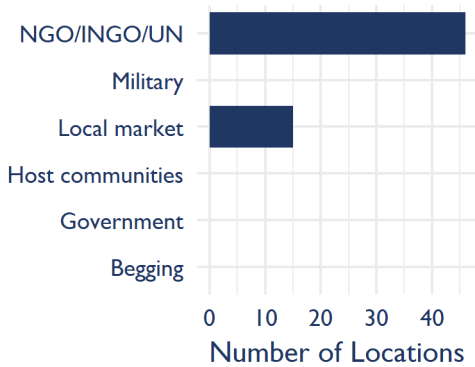
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



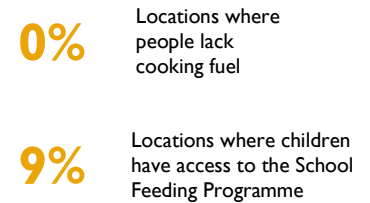
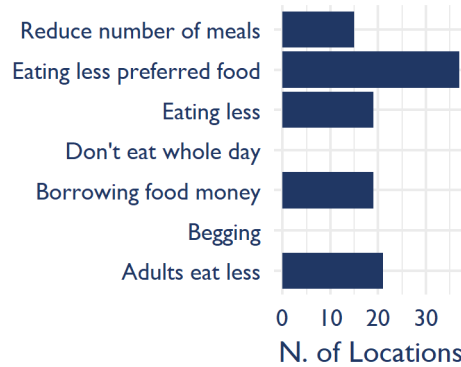
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

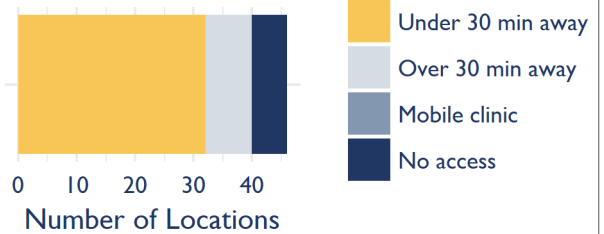


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

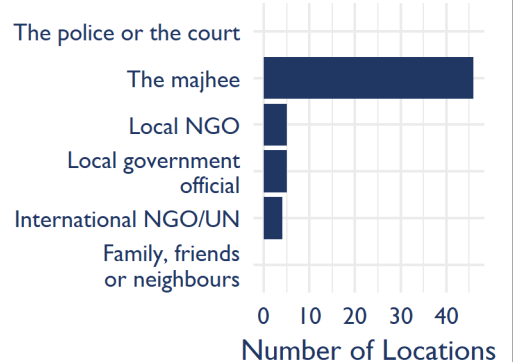
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

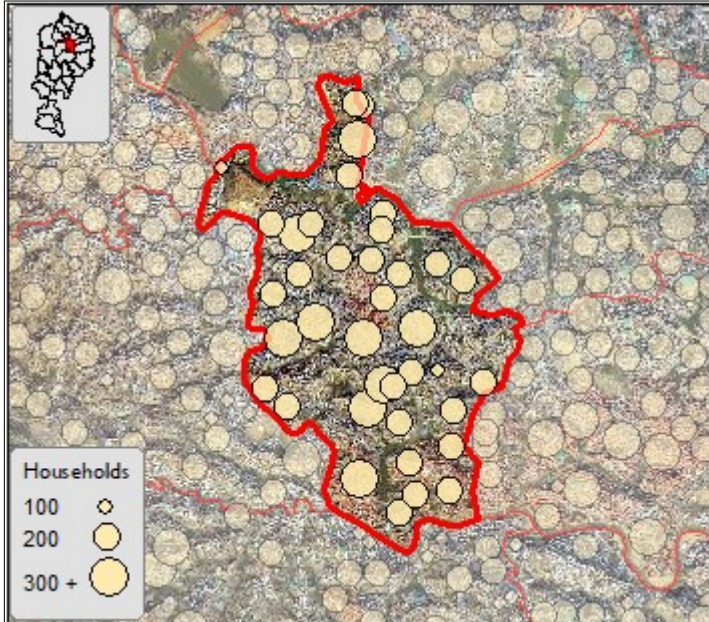


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
38	6100	27200

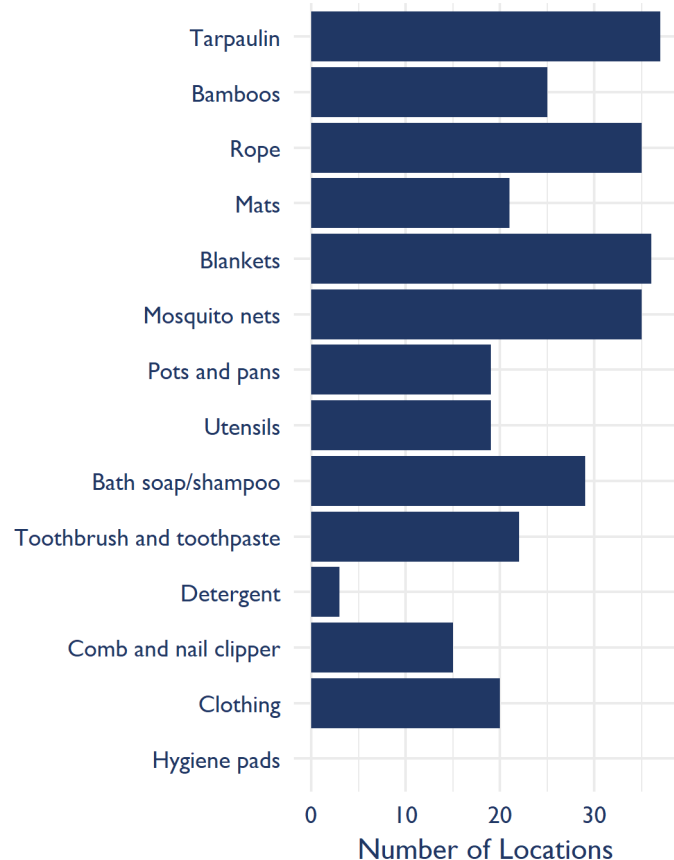


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

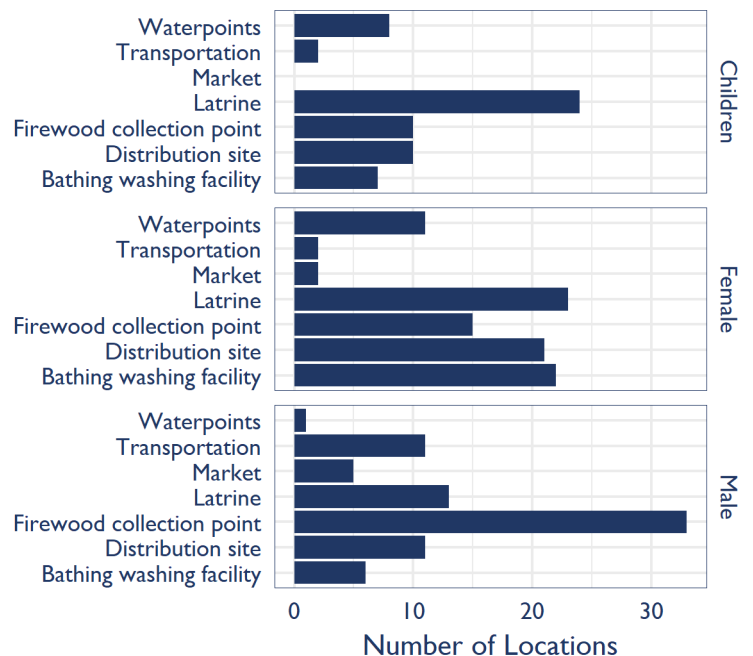


SITE MANAGEMENT

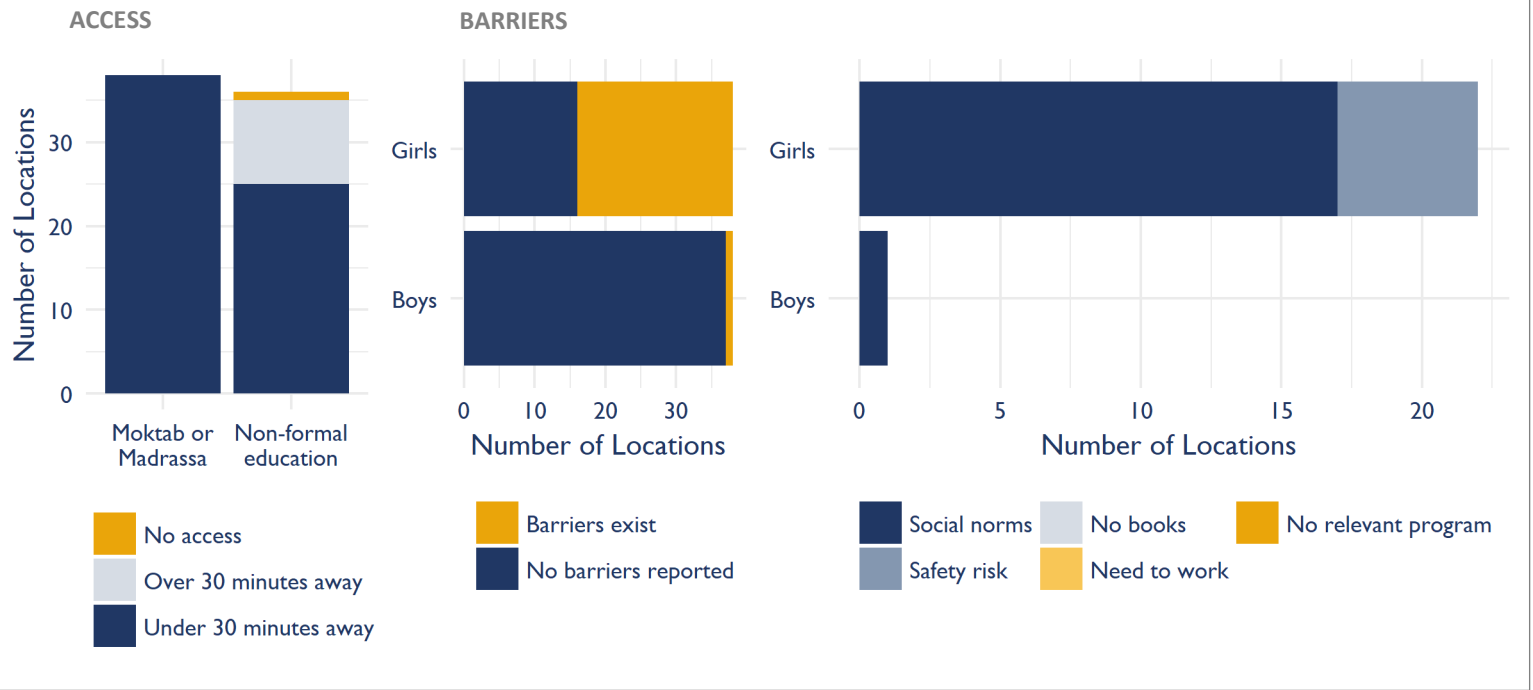
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

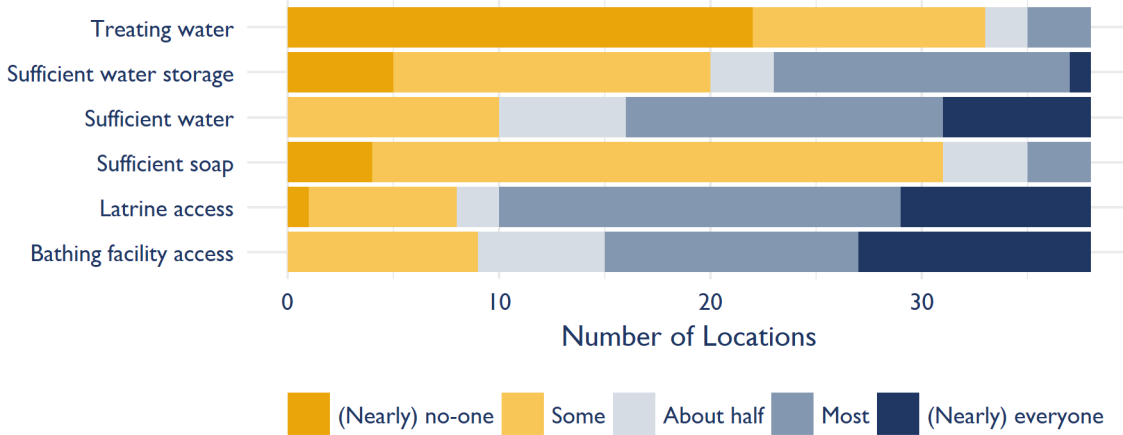


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

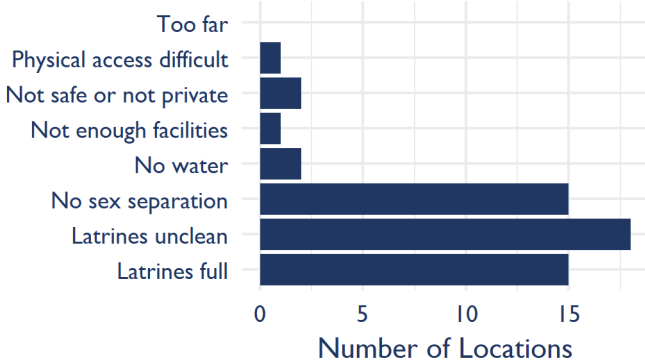


Latrines are not sex-separated in **82%** of locations

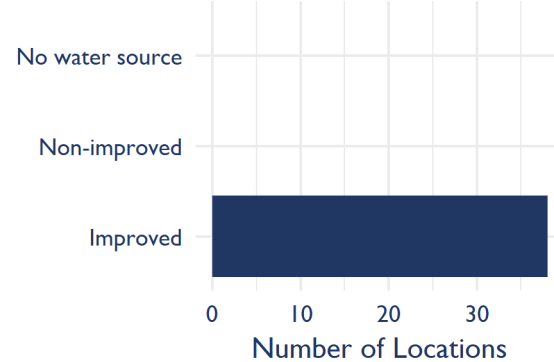
Latrines do not have locks in **29%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



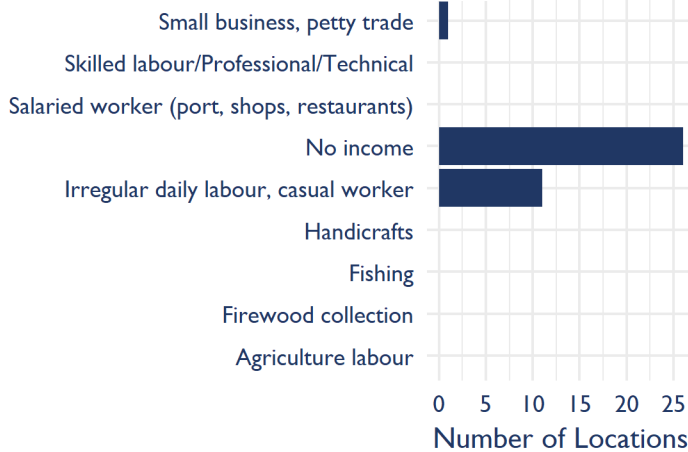
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



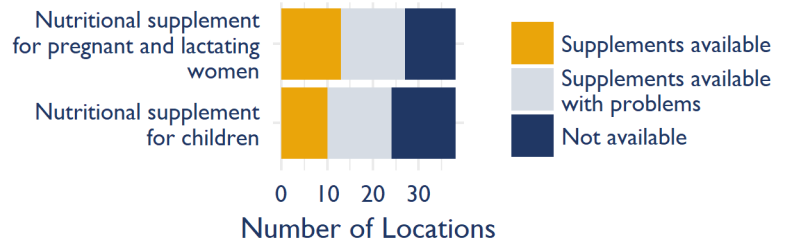
Most of the community areas are unclean in **63%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

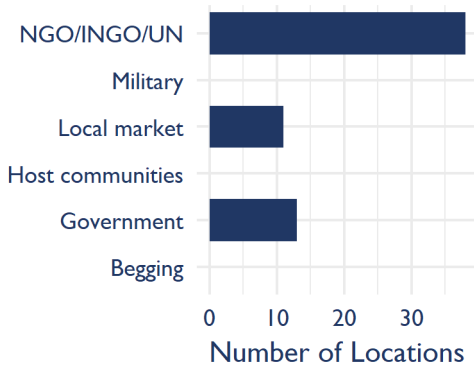
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



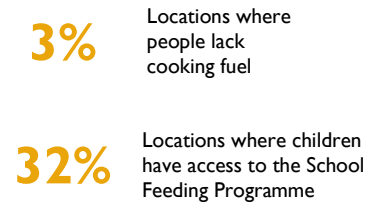
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

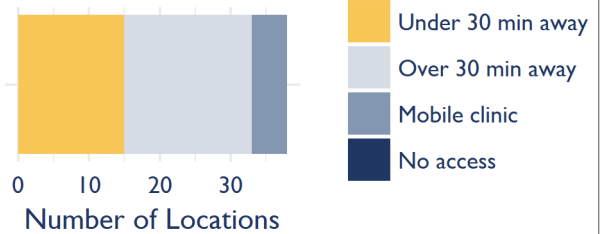


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

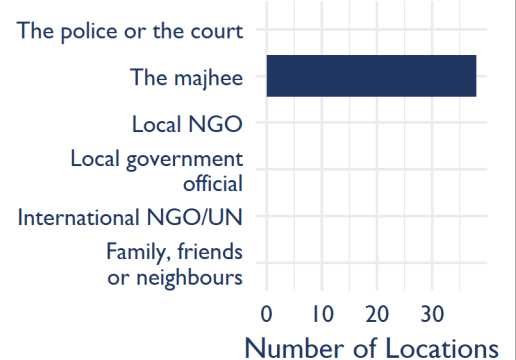
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

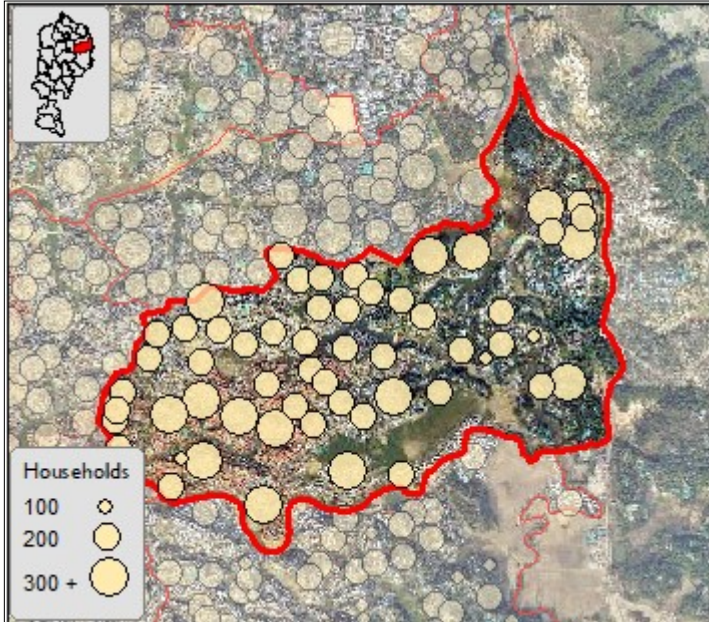


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
57	9500	39100

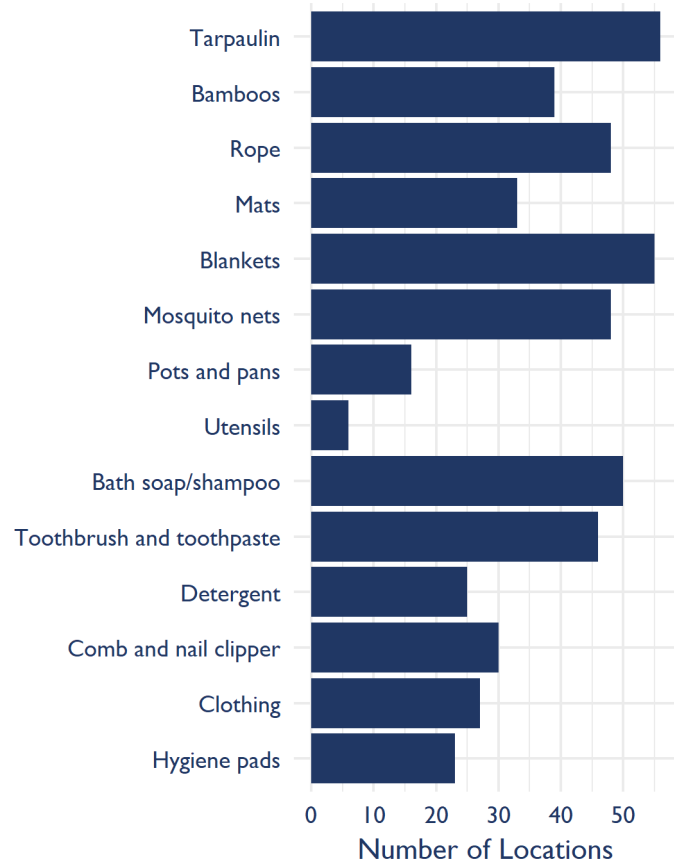


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

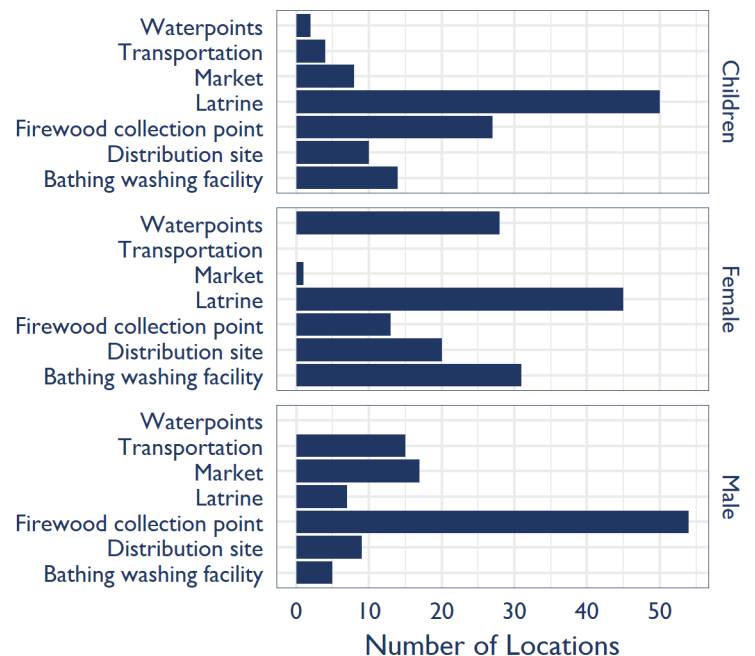


SITE MANAGEMENT

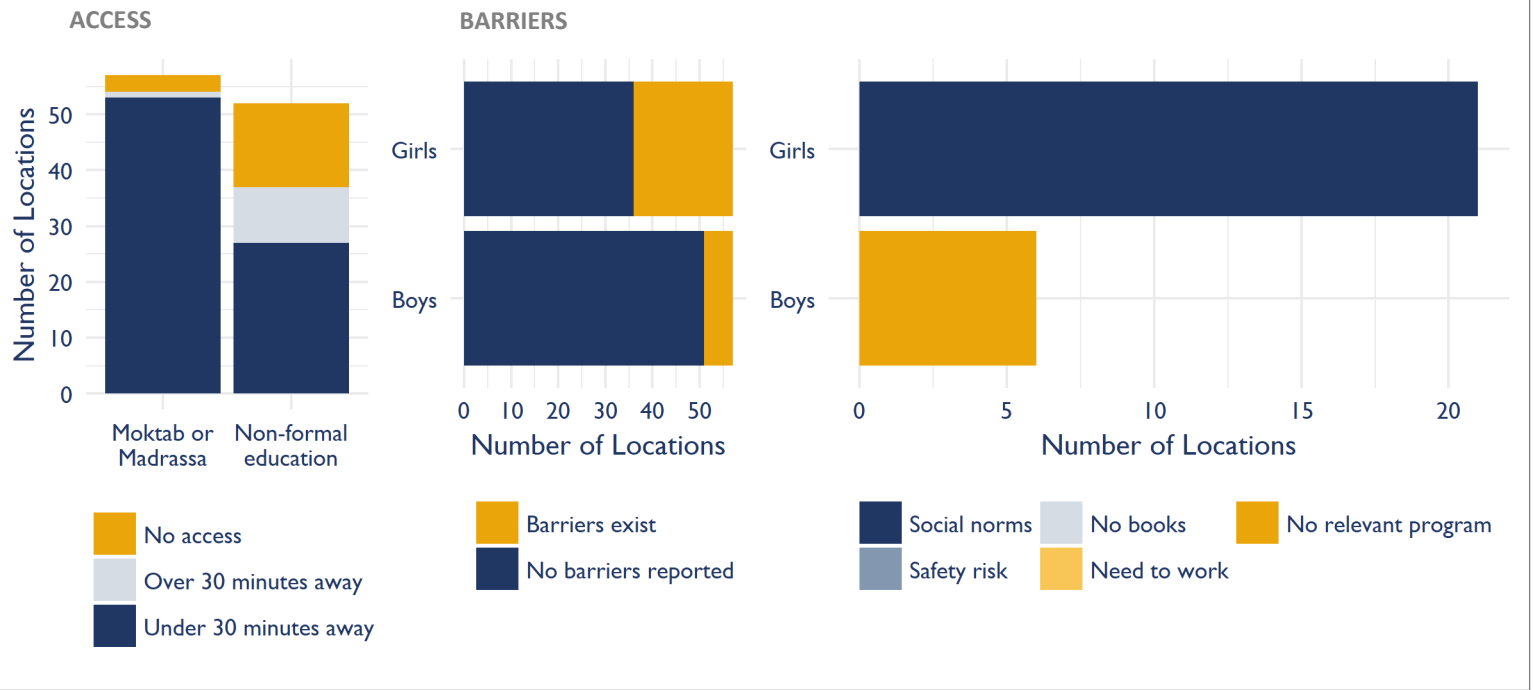
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

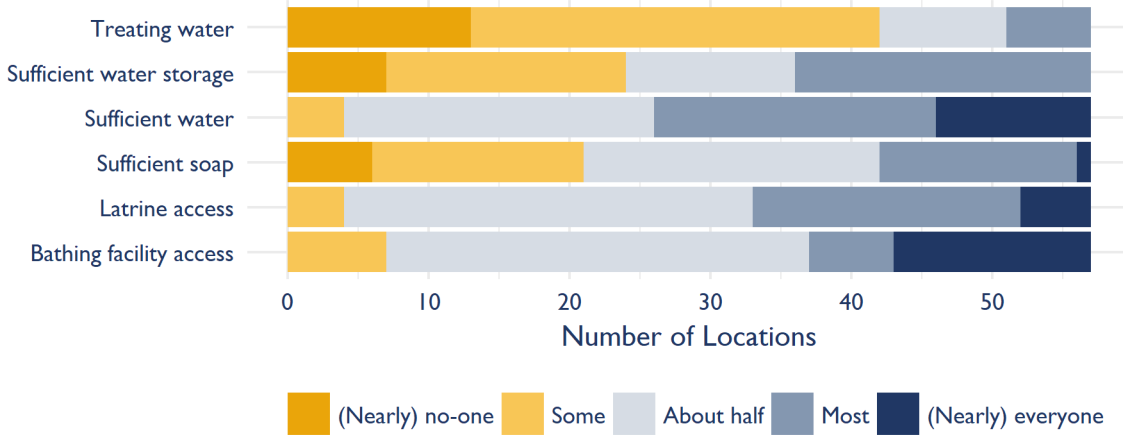


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

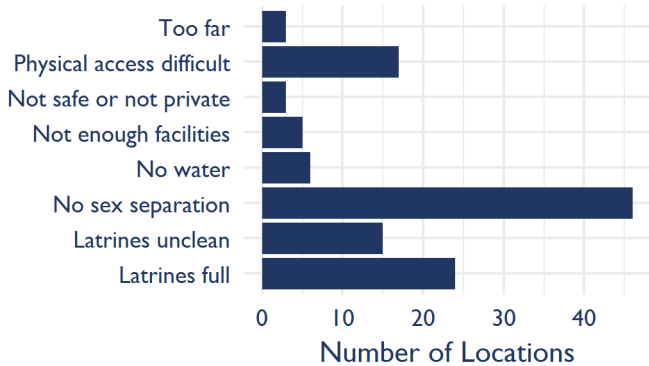


Latrines are not sex-separated in **91%** of locations

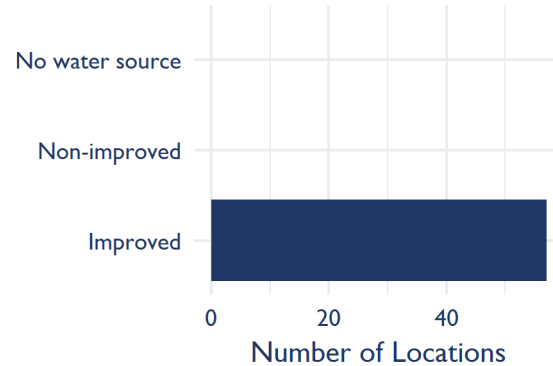
Latrines do not have locks in **53%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



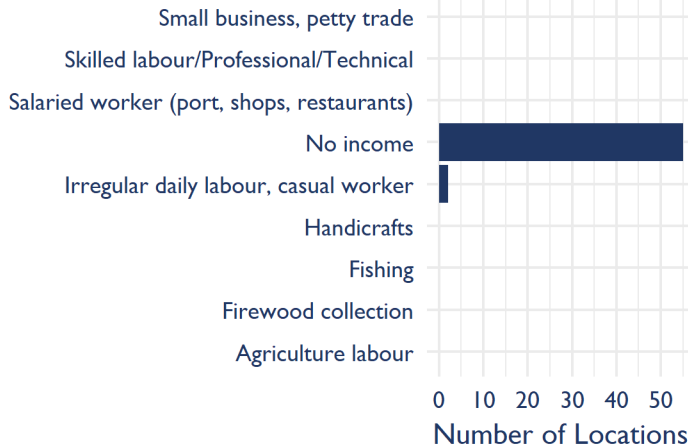
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



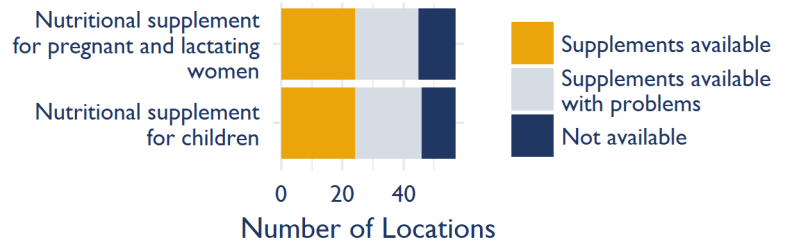
Most of the community areas are unclean in **61%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

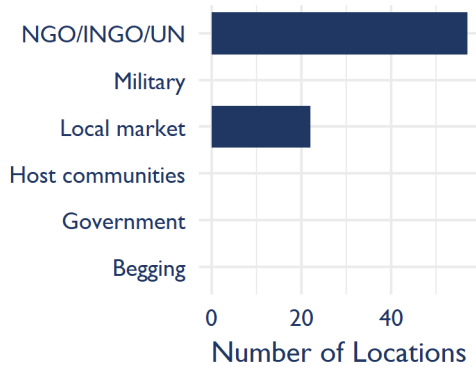
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



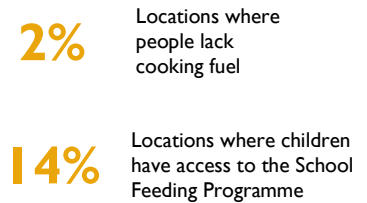
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

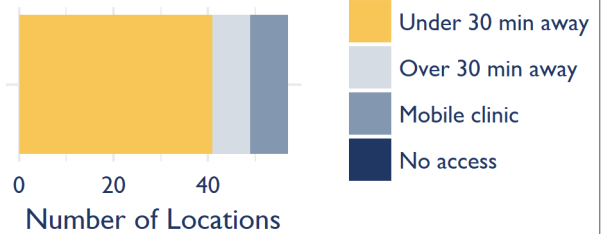


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

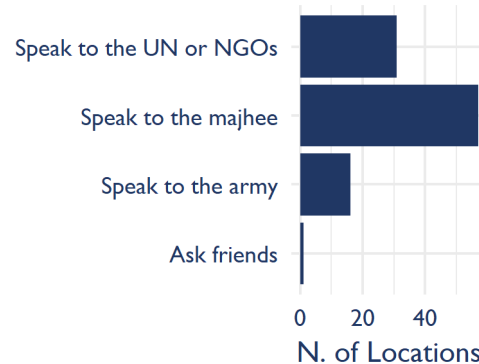


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

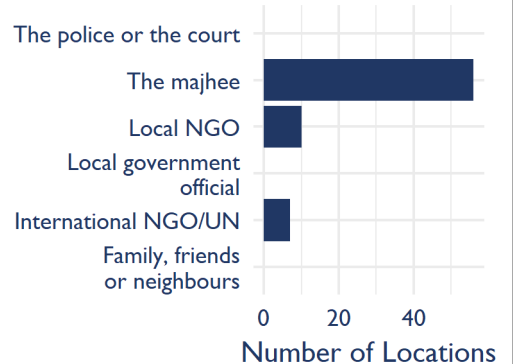
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

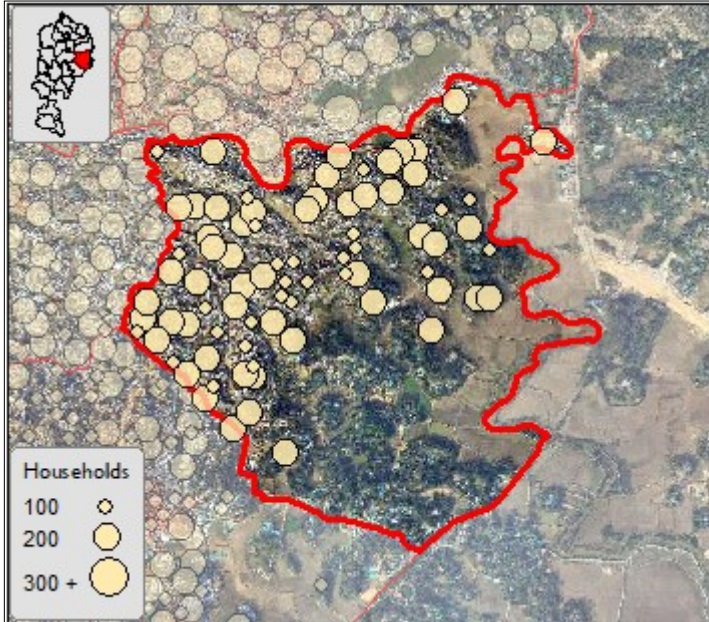


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 24 - January 25, 2018

LOCATIONS **78** HOUSEHOLDS **8300** INDIVIDUALS **35400**

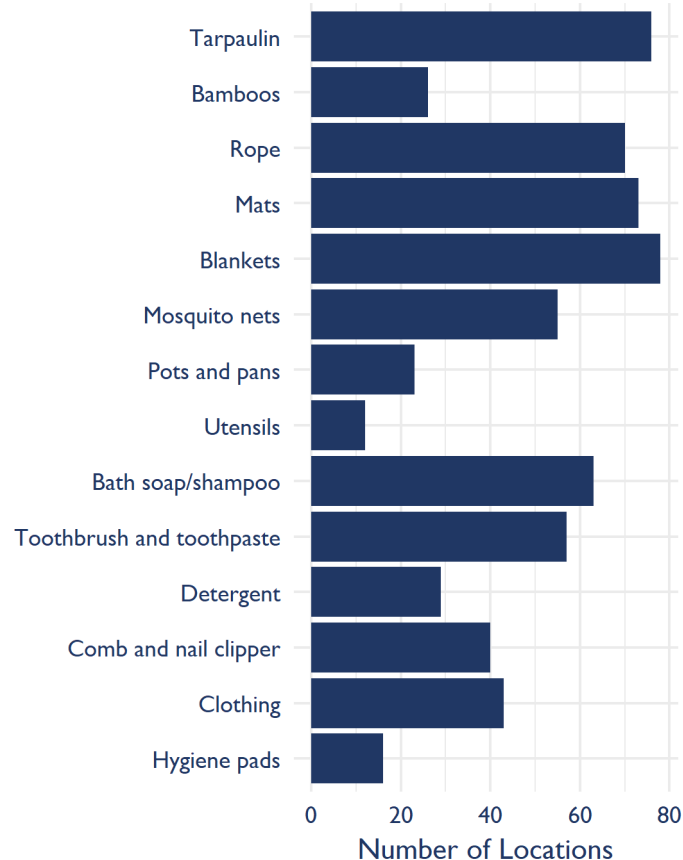


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

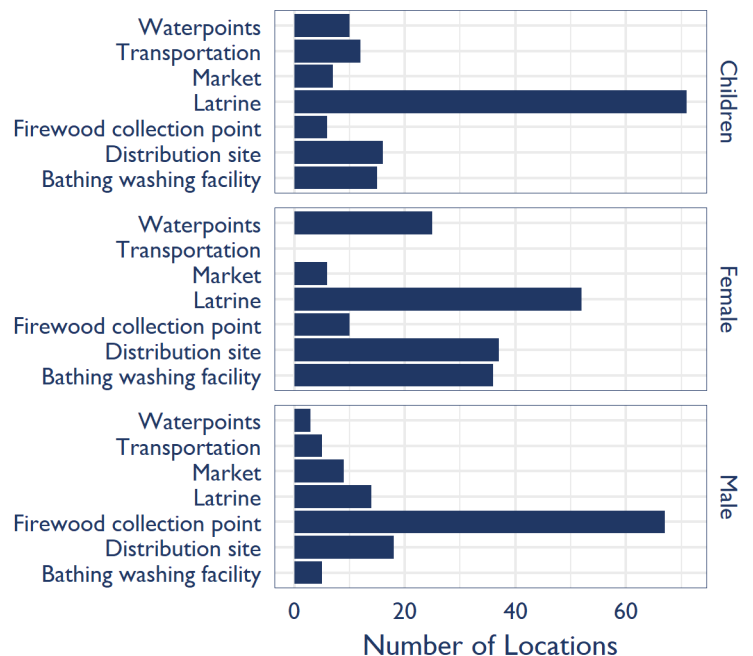


SITE MANAGEMENT

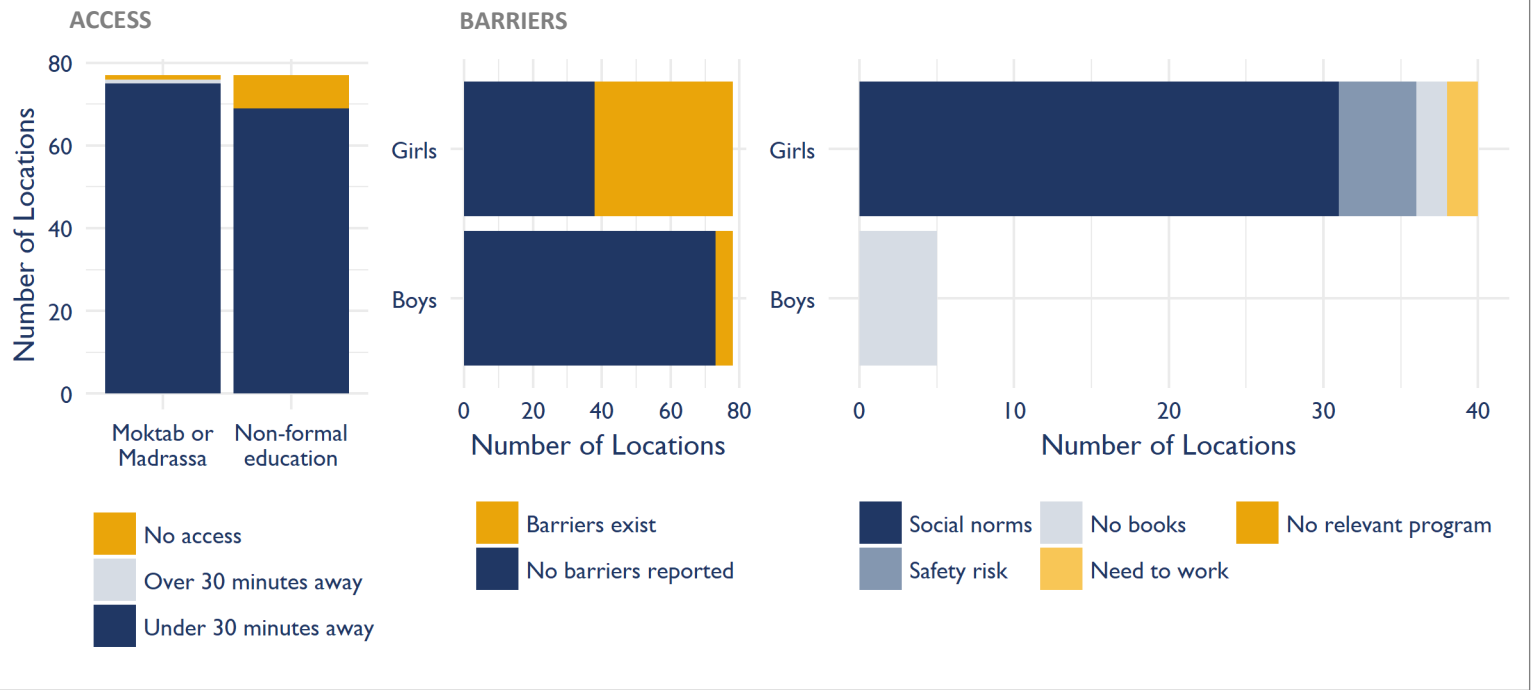
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

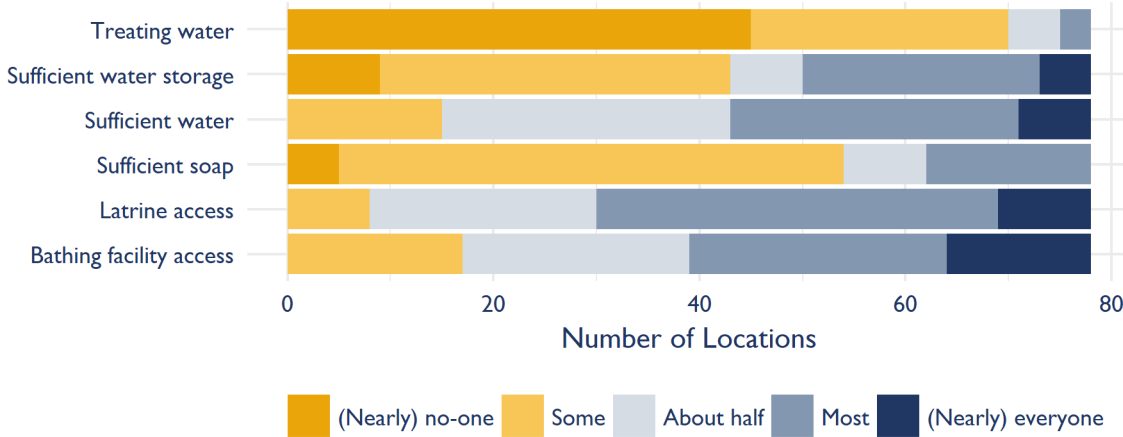


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

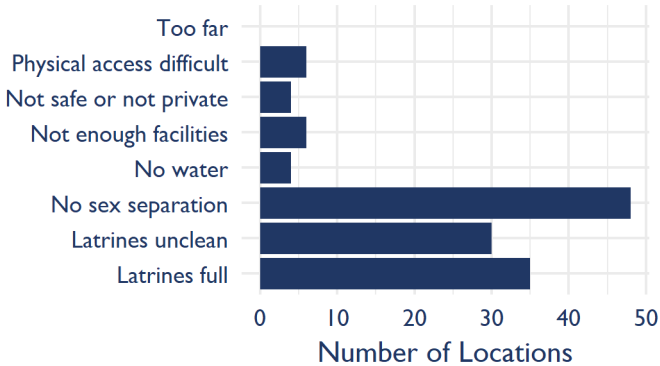


Latrines are not sex-separated in **88%** of locations

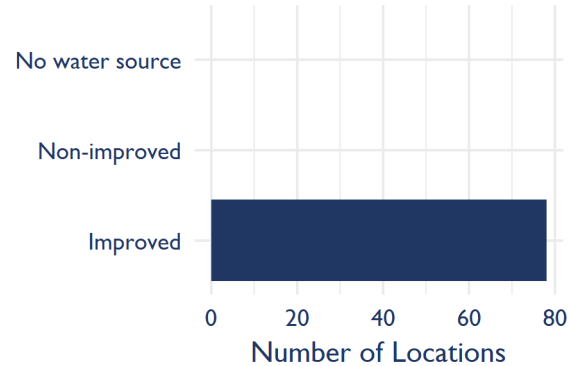
Latrines do not have locks in **44%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



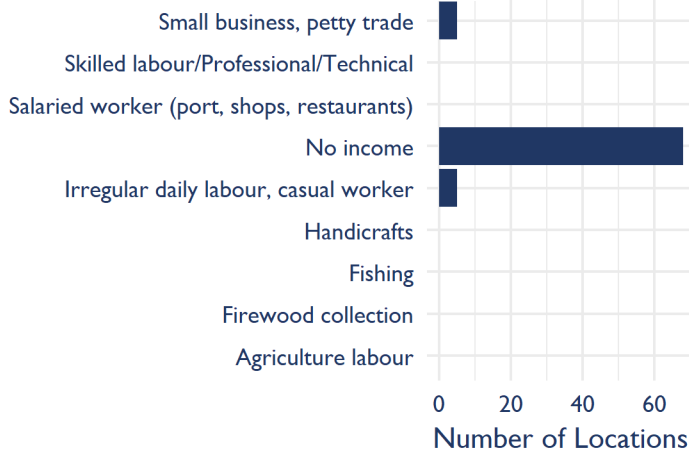
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



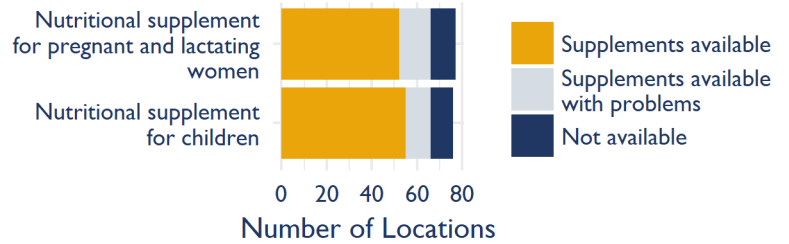
Most of the community areas are unclean in **54%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

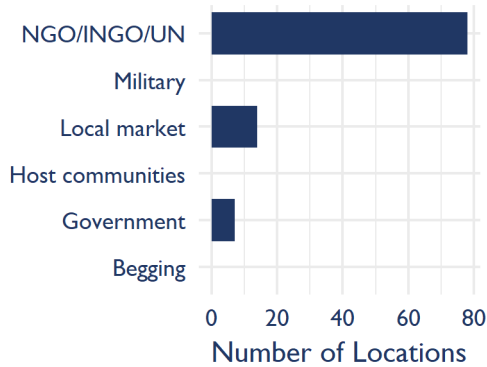
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



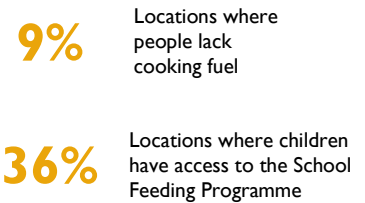
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

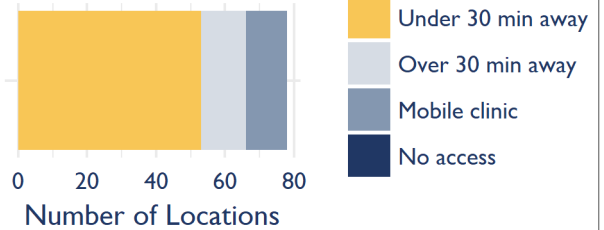


TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

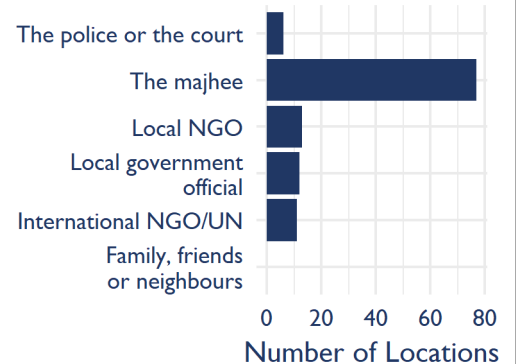
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



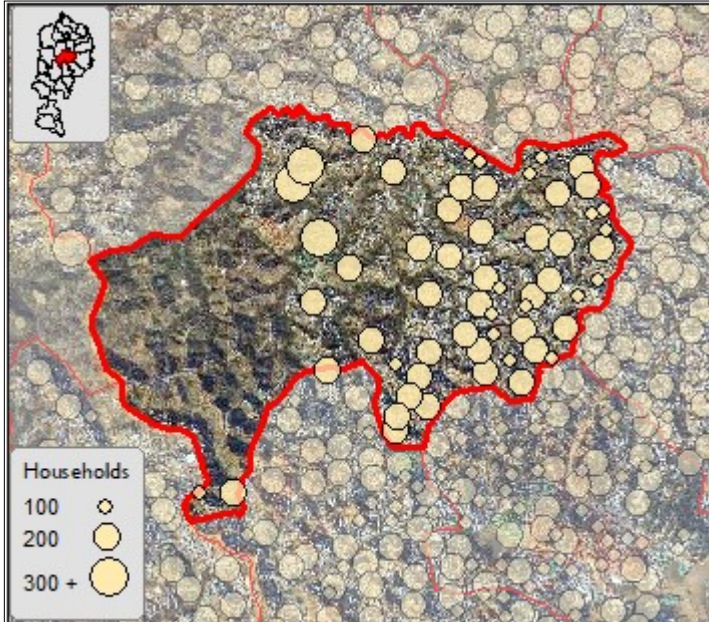
WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION



WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 25, 2018



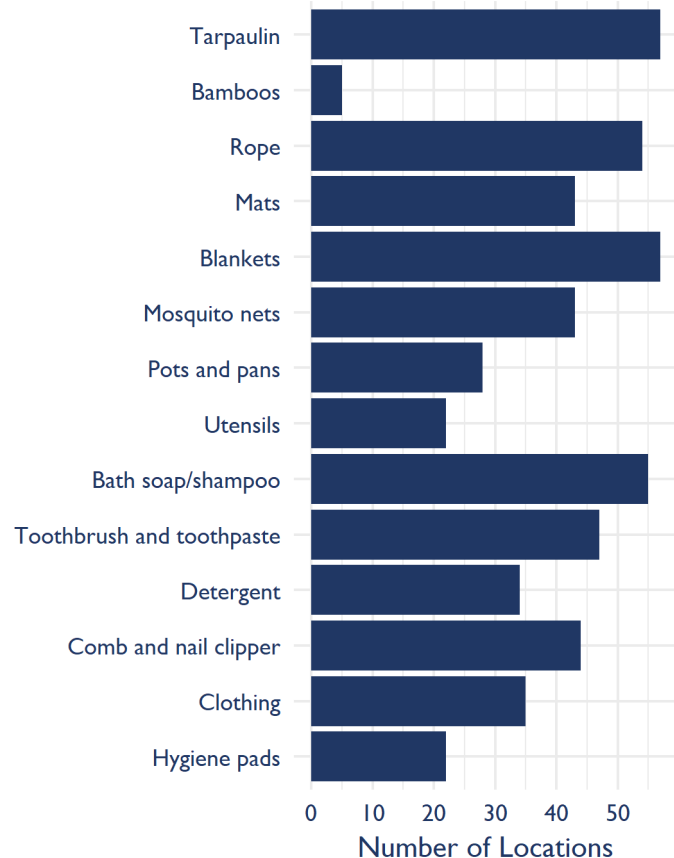
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
57	6900	29700

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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

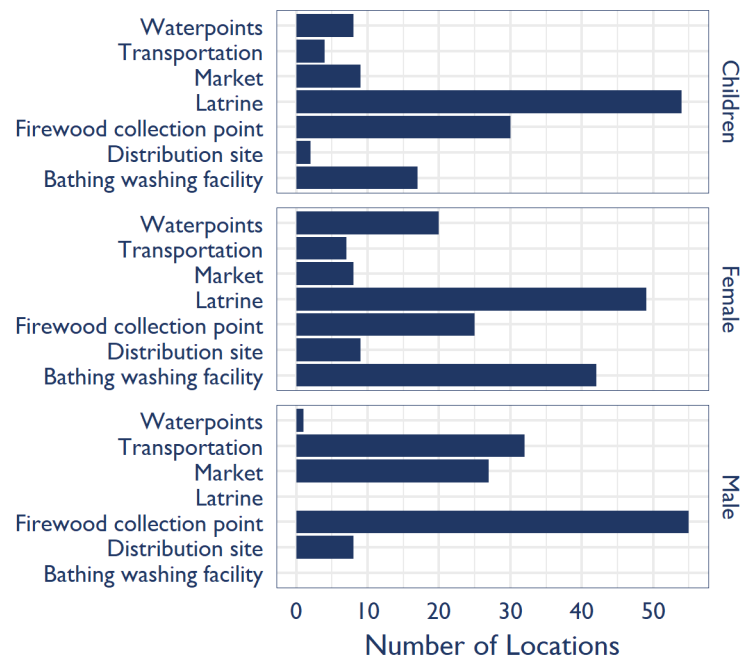


SITE MANAGEMENT

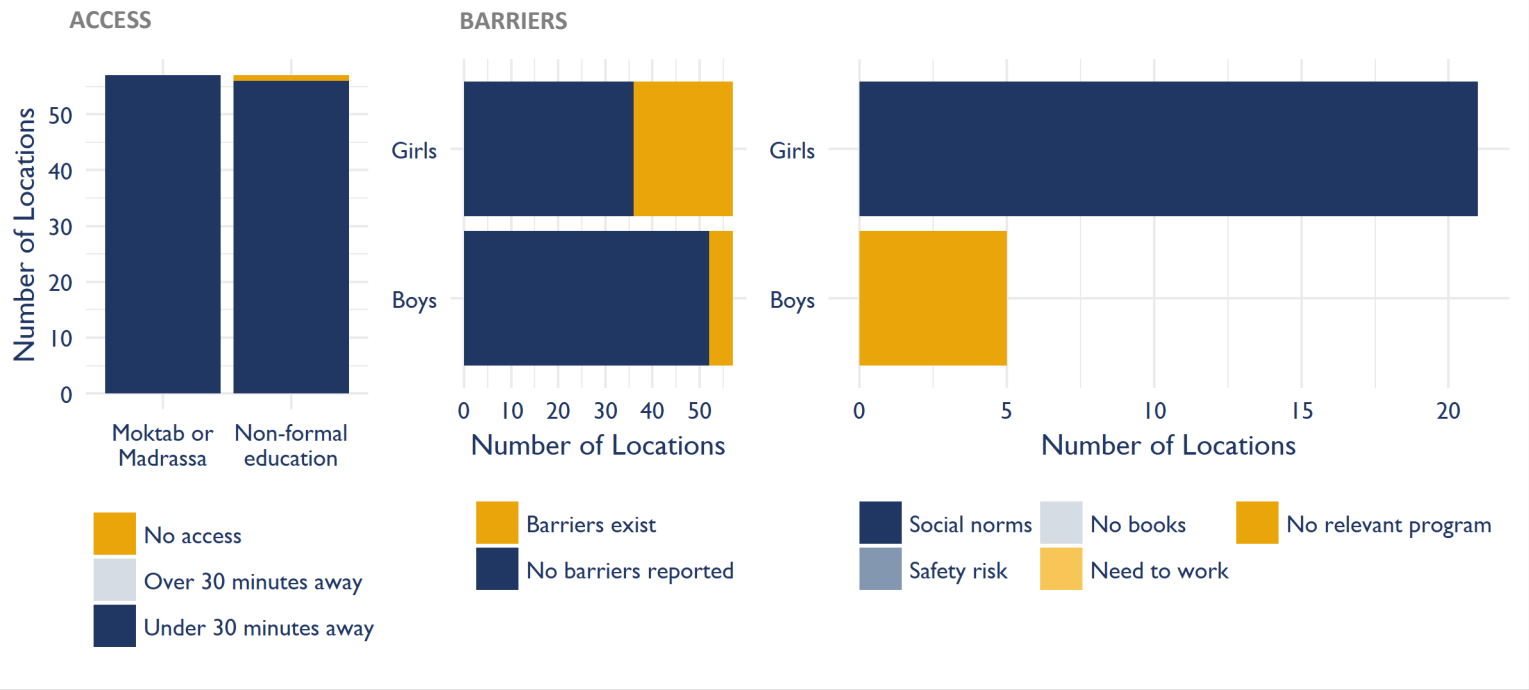
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

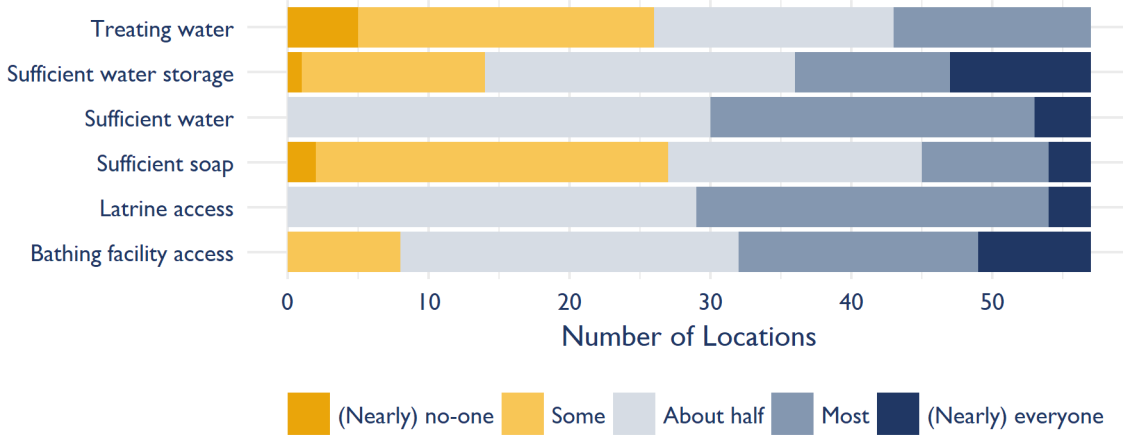


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

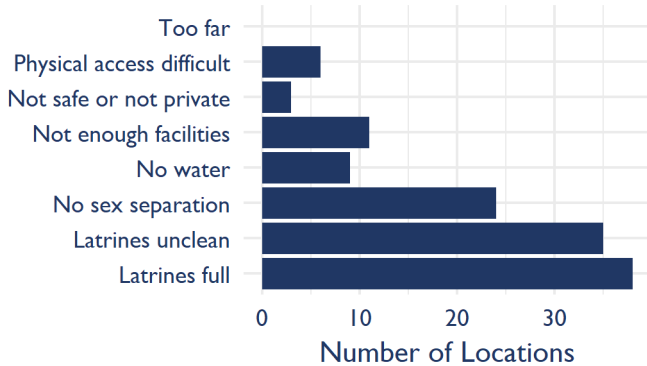


Latrines are not sex-separated in **86%** of locations

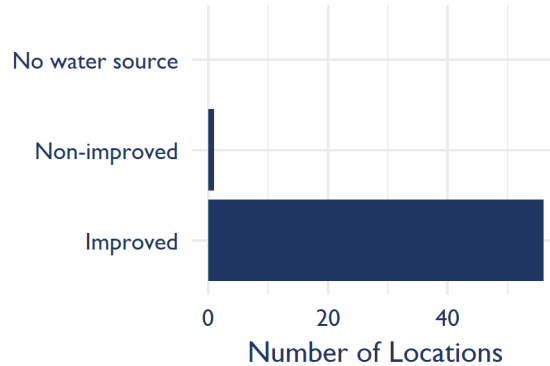
Latrines do not have locks in **39%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



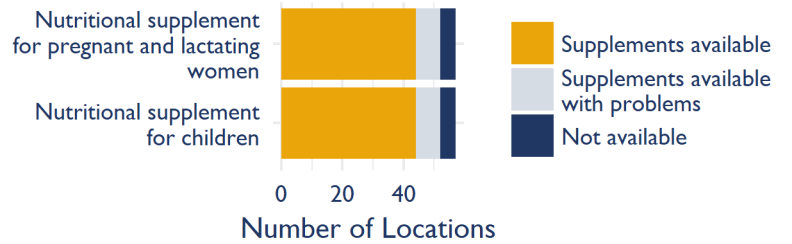
Most of the community areas are unclean in **72%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

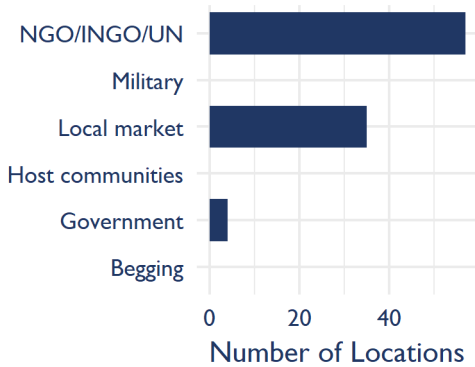
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



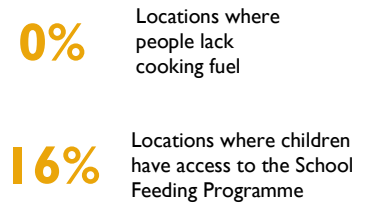
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

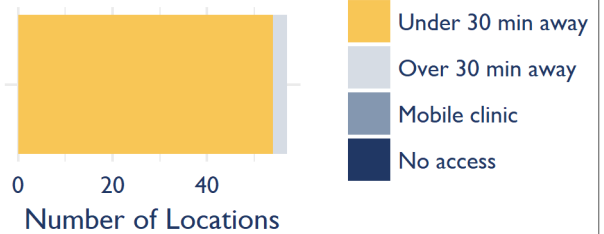


TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH

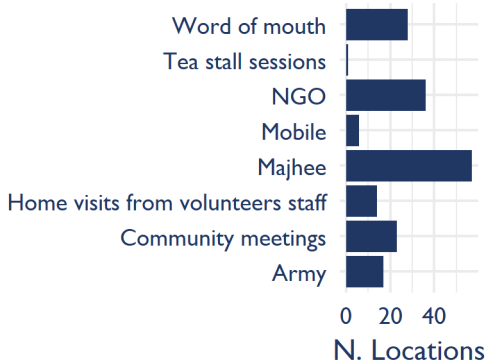


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

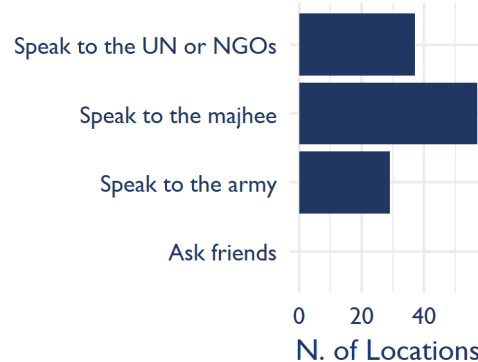


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

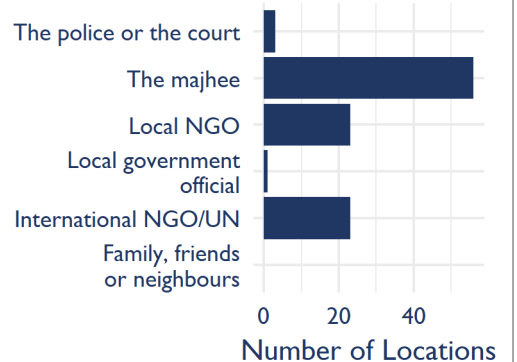
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

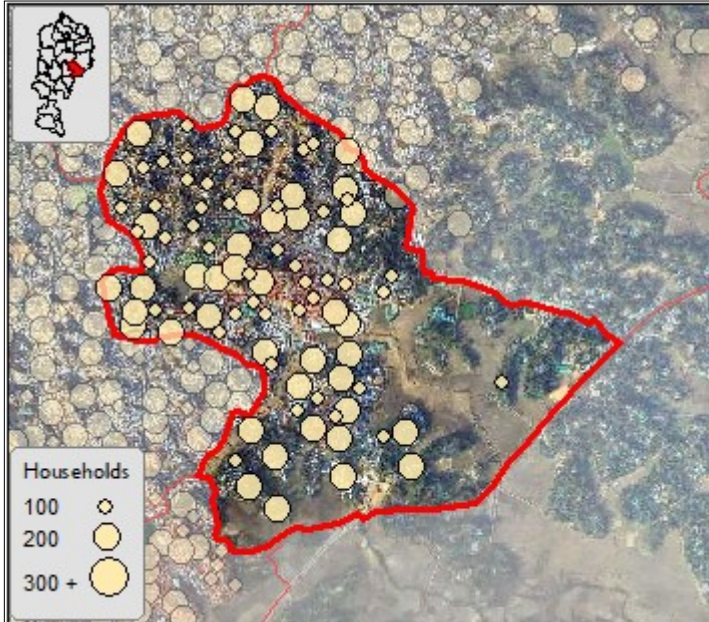


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 24 - January 25, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
89	9100	37900

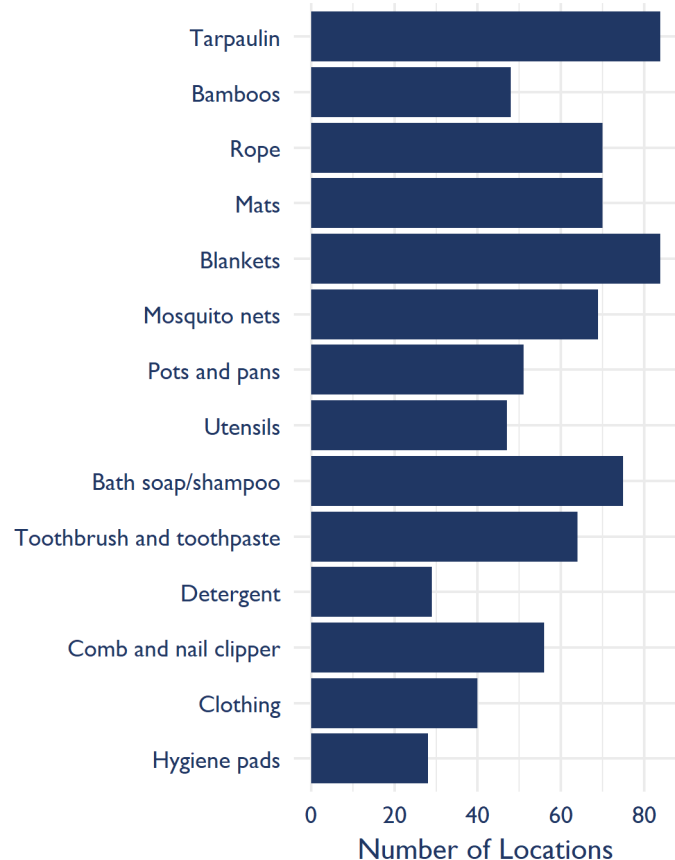


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

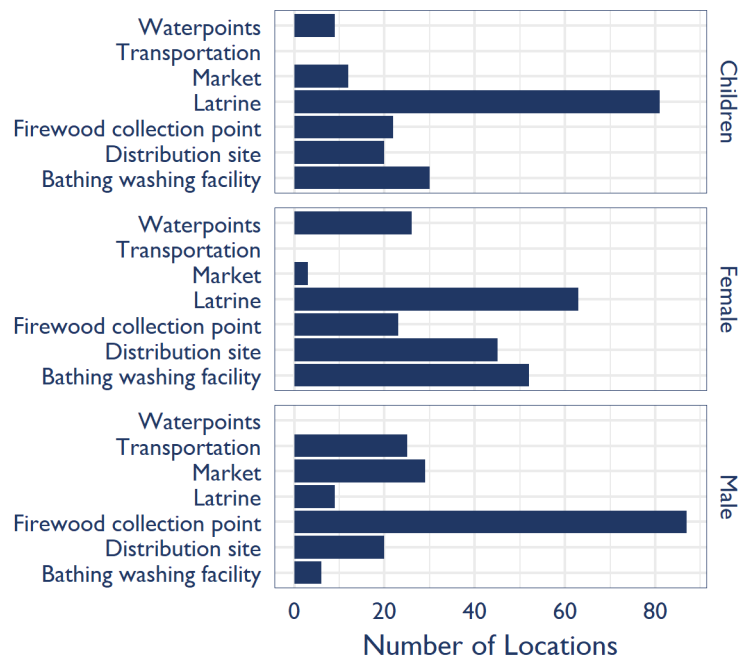


SITE MANAGEMENT

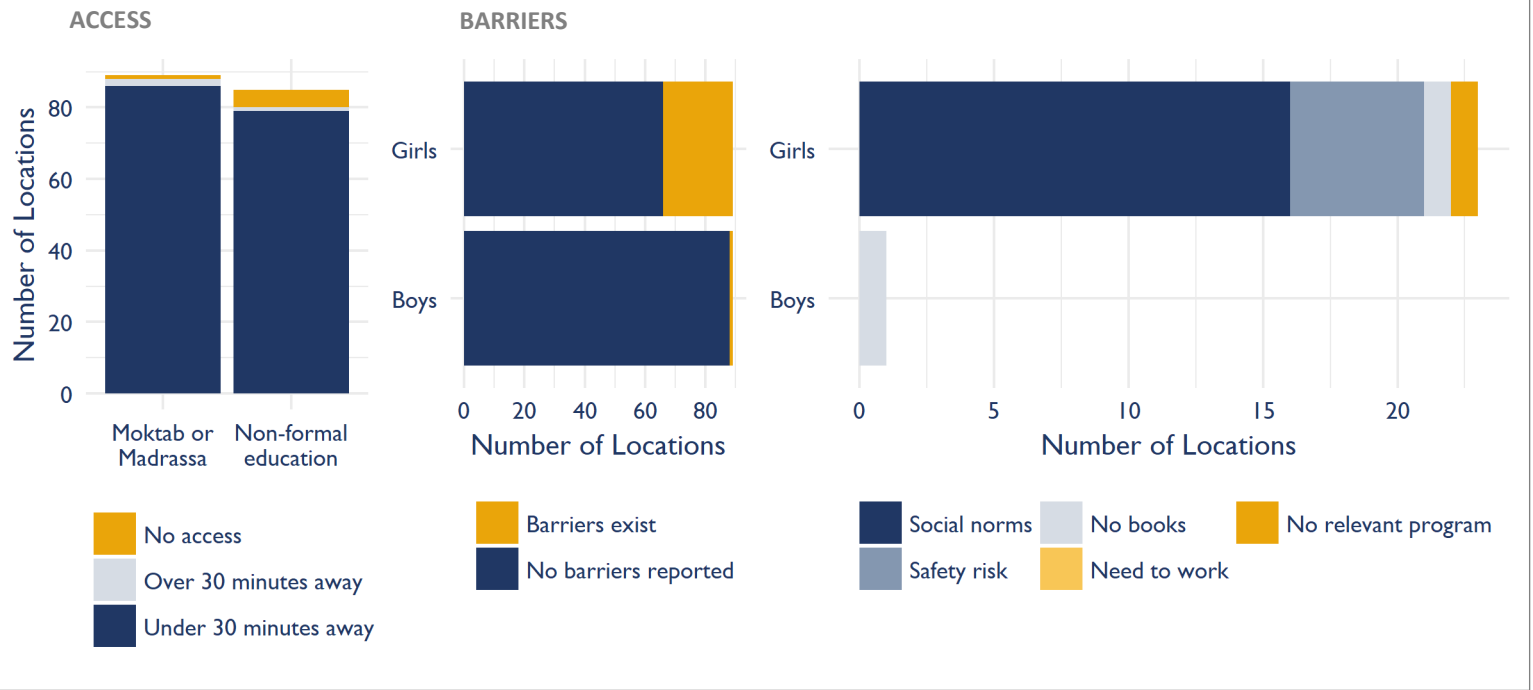
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

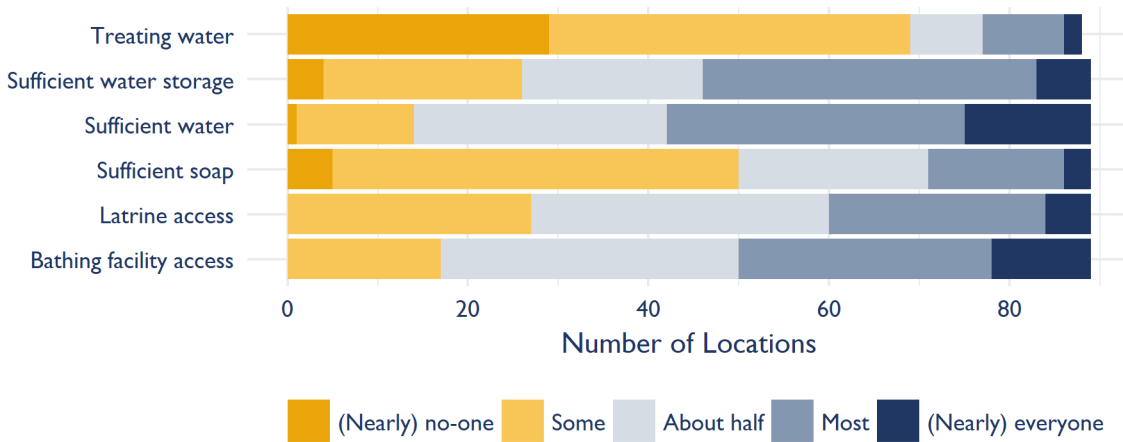


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

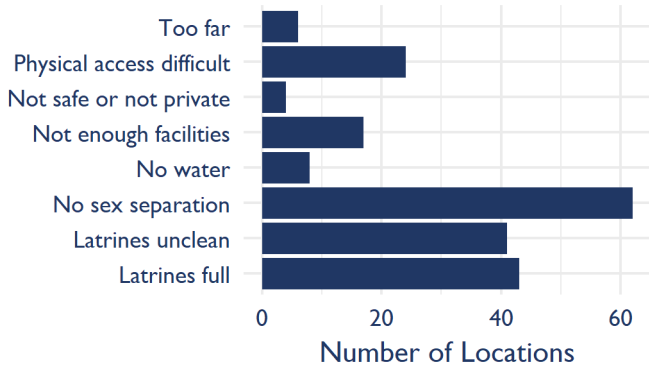


Latrines are not sex-separated in **89%** of locations

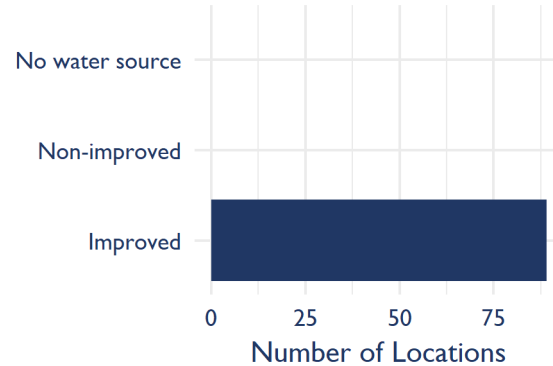
Latrines do not have locks in **57%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



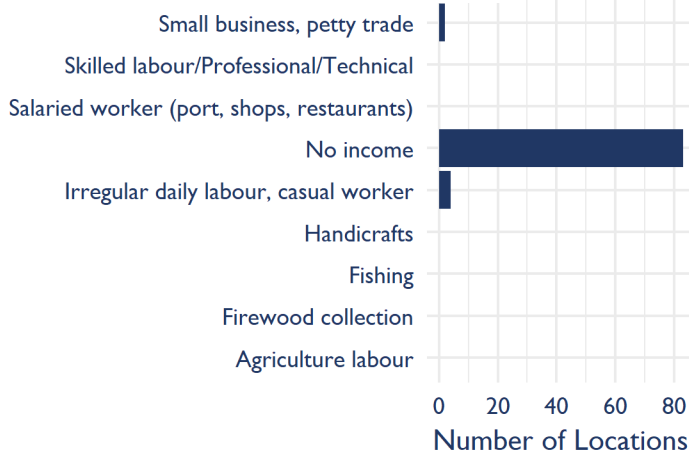
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



Most of the community areas are unclean in **79%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



Individuals eating only once a day

2%

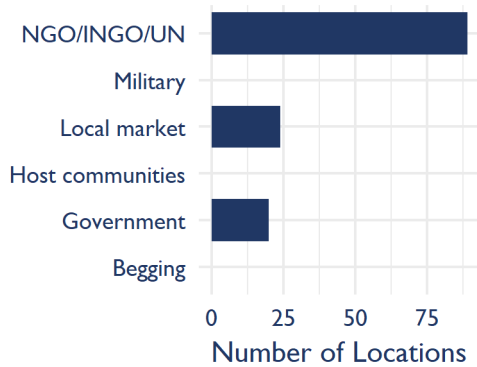
Individuals eating only rice

12%

Locations where lack of cooking utensils limits food intake

0%

MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY



4%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel

29%

Locations where children have access to the School Feeding Programme

TOP FUEL SOURCE

LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH

Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare

8%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

79%

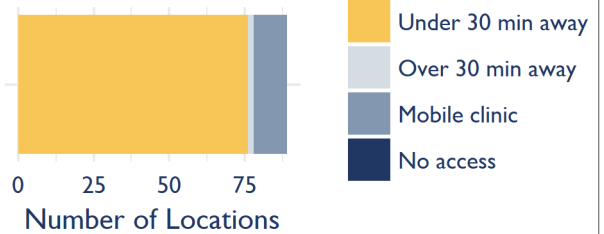
Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

84%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

13%

NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

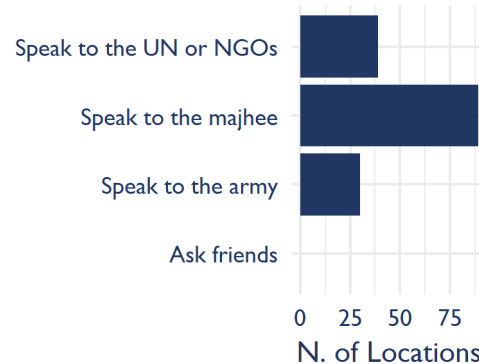


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

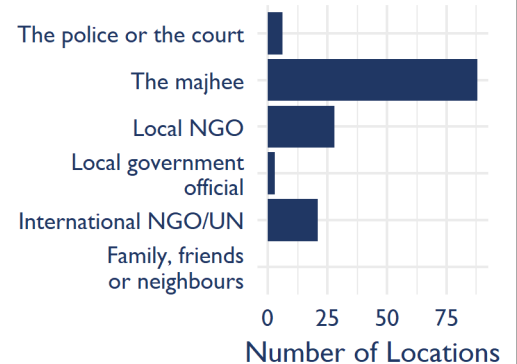
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION



WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 18 - January 20, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
44	2900	11700

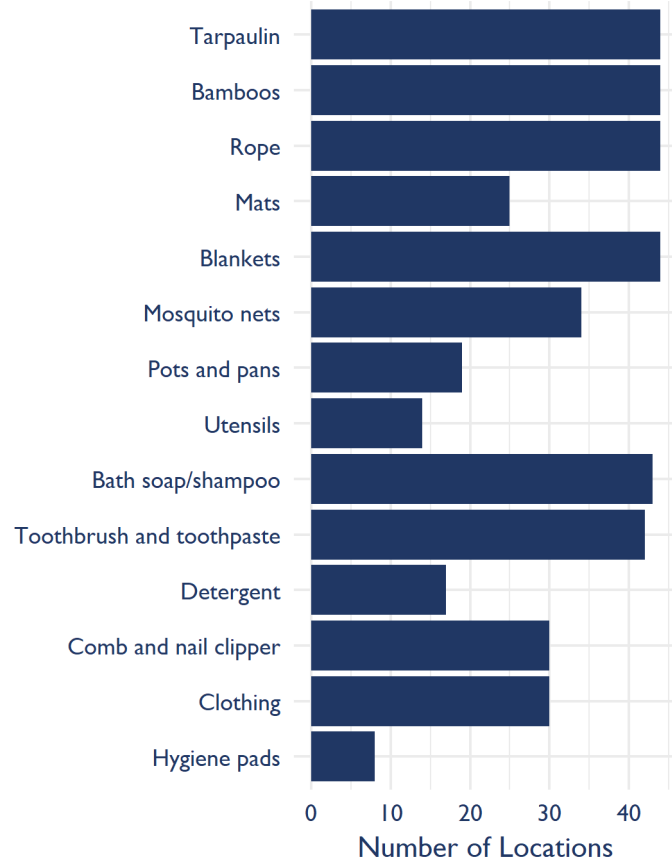


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

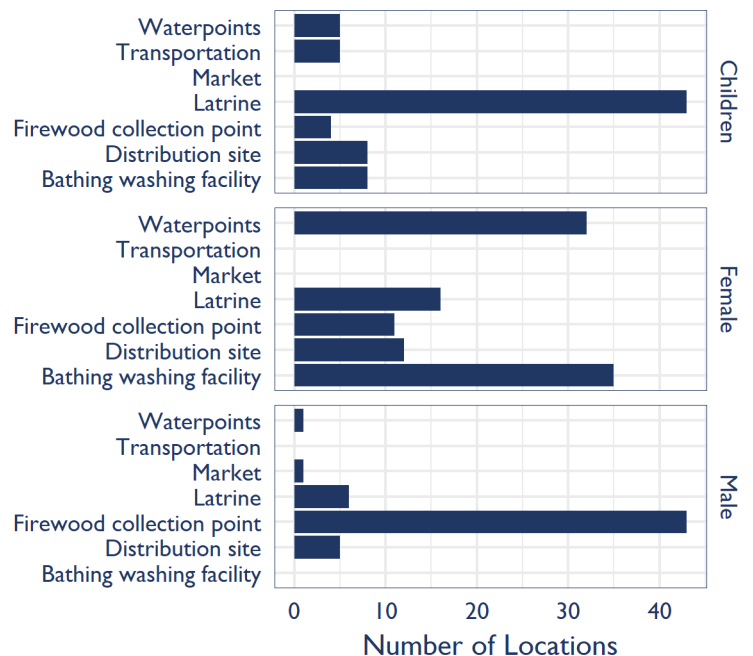


SITE MANAGEMENT

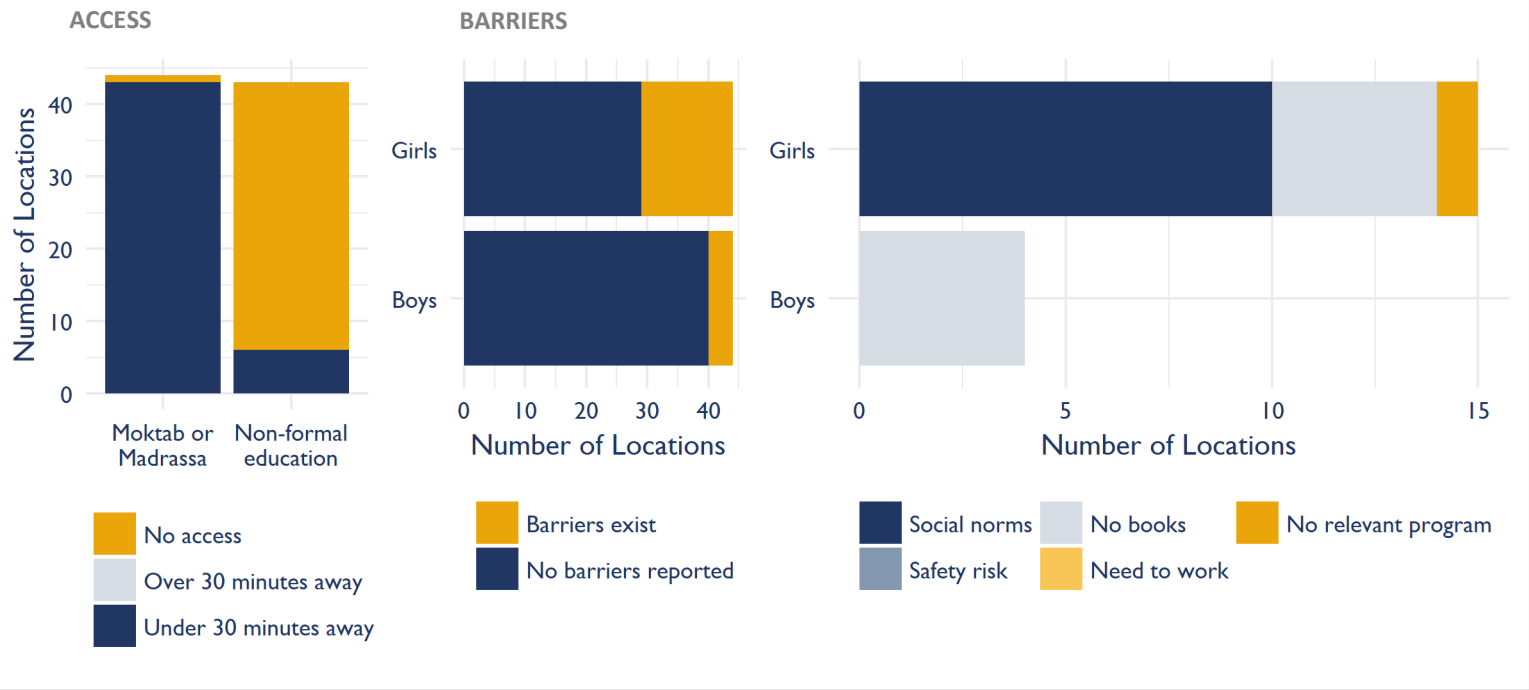
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

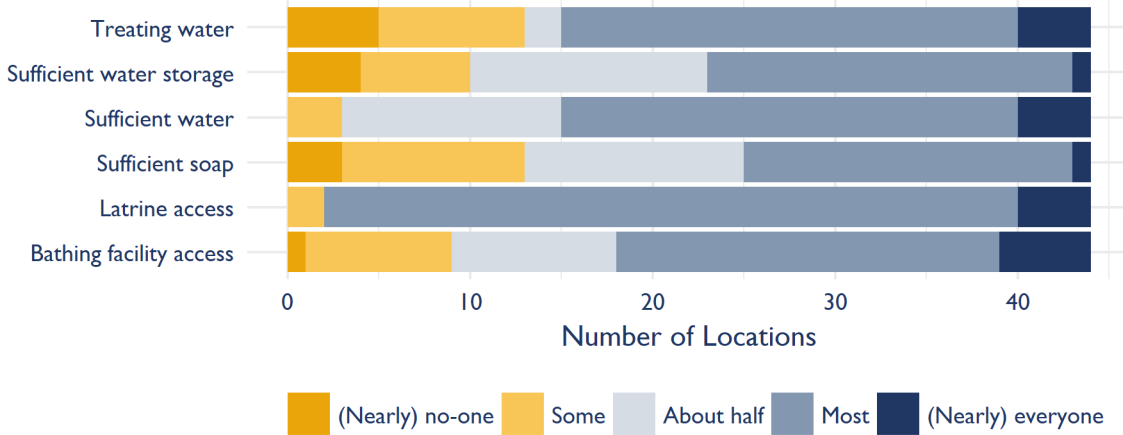


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



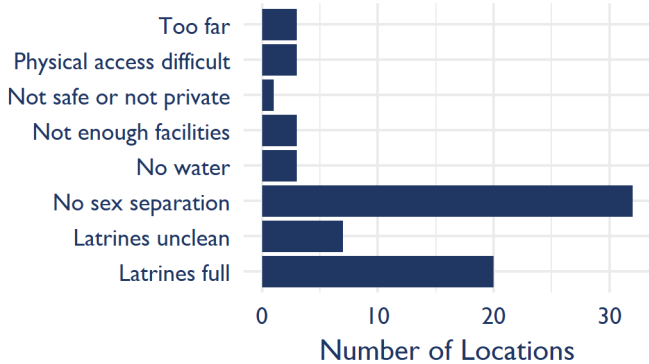
Latrines are not sex-separated in **91%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **20%** of locations

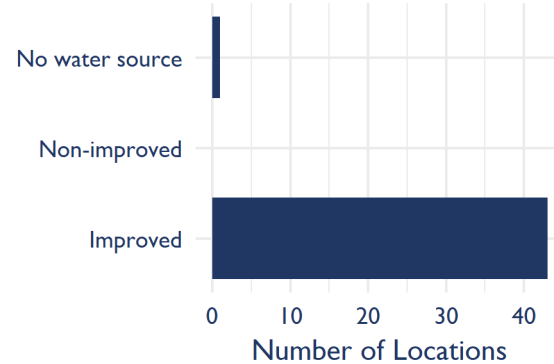
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **20%** of locations

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

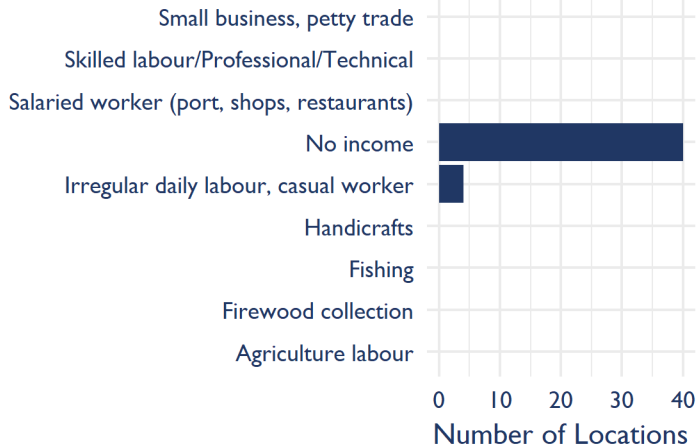


PRIMARY WATER SOURCE

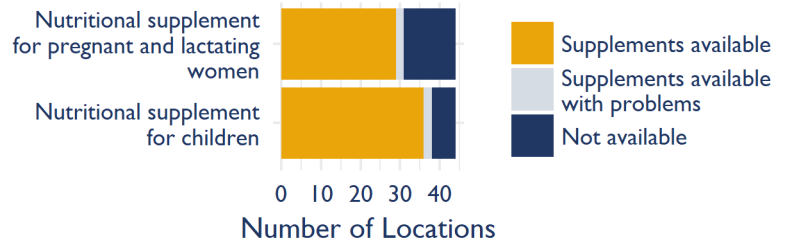


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

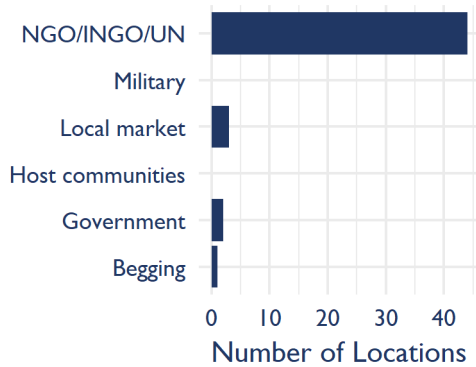
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



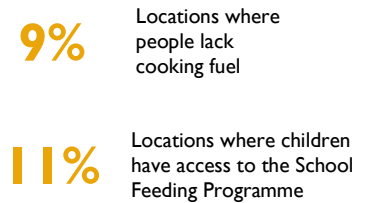
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

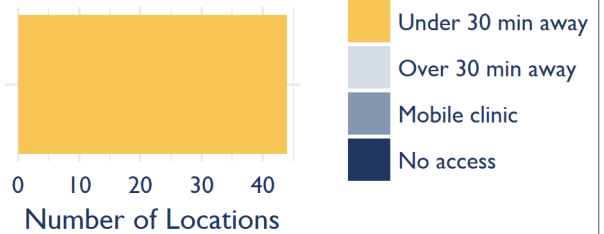


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH

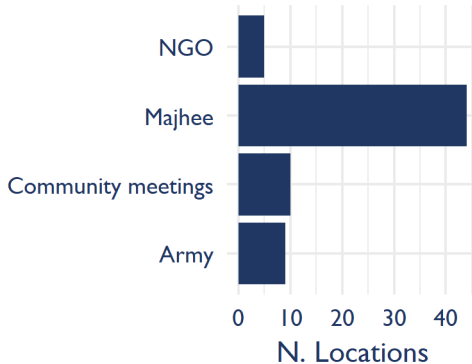


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

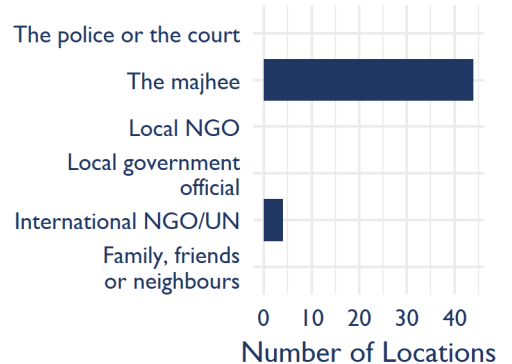
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

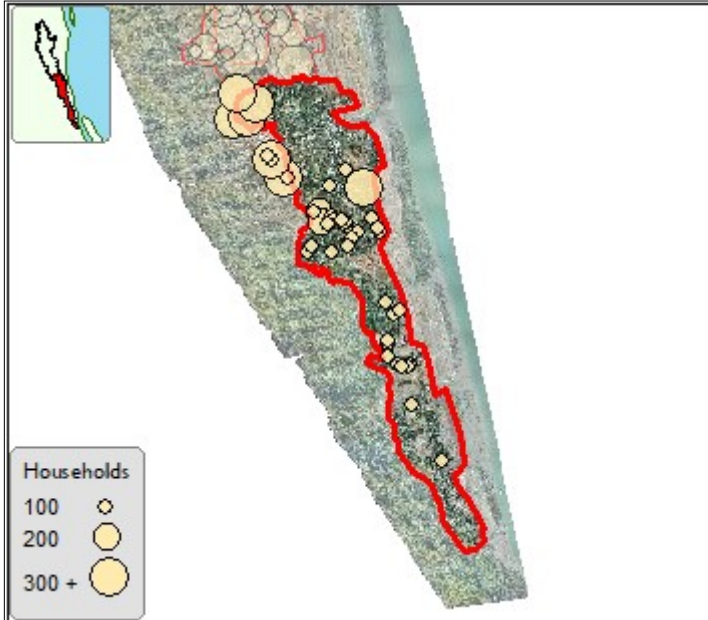


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 29, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
43	5800	29800

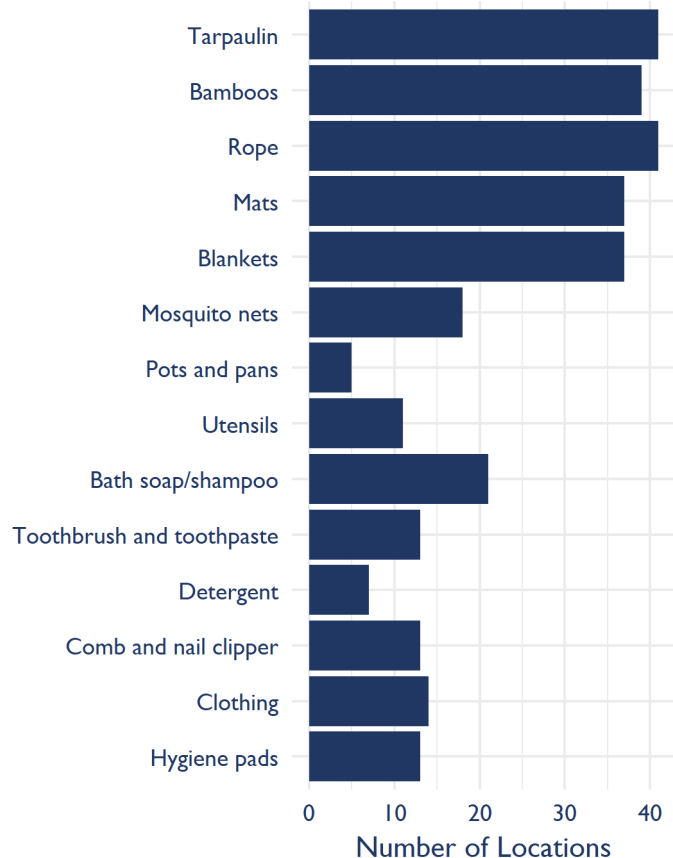


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

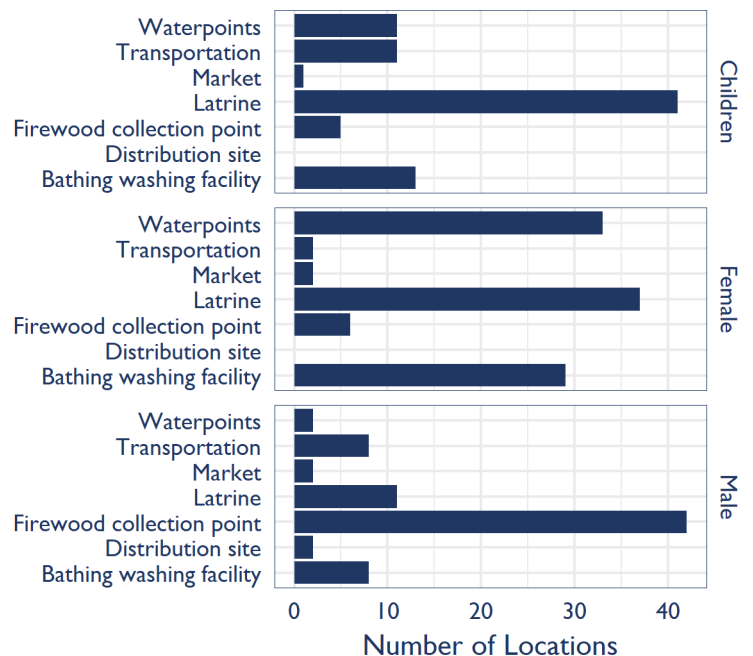


SITE MANAGEMENT

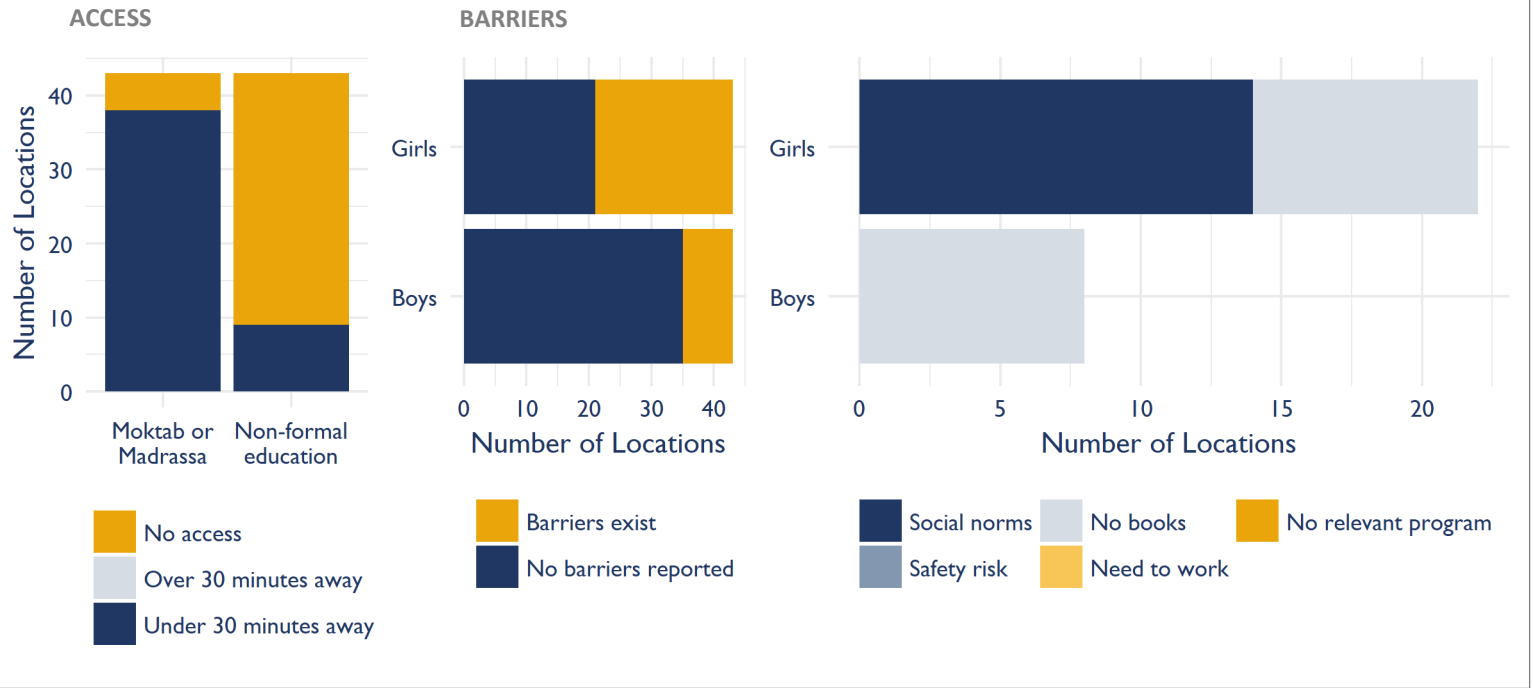
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

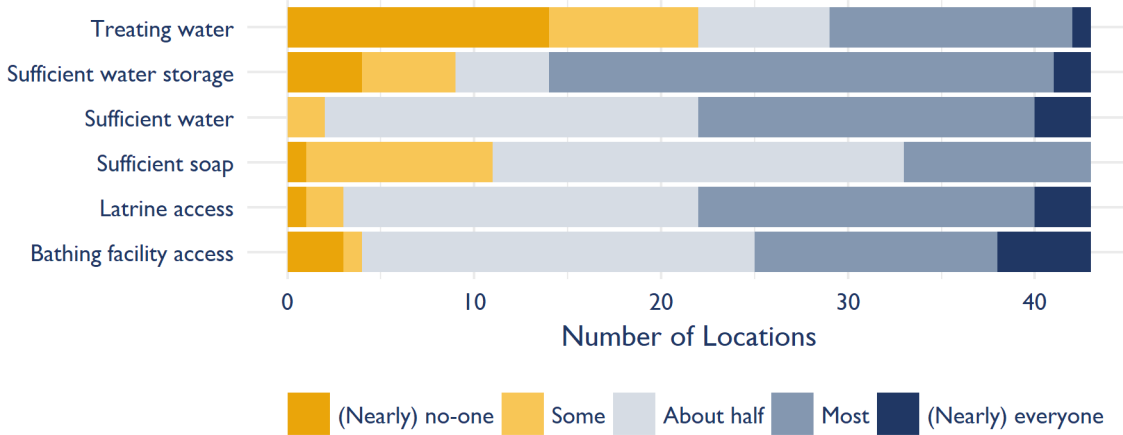


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

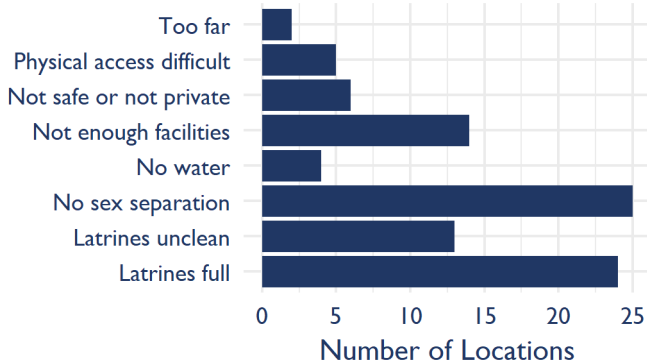


Latrines are not sex-separated in **67%** of locations

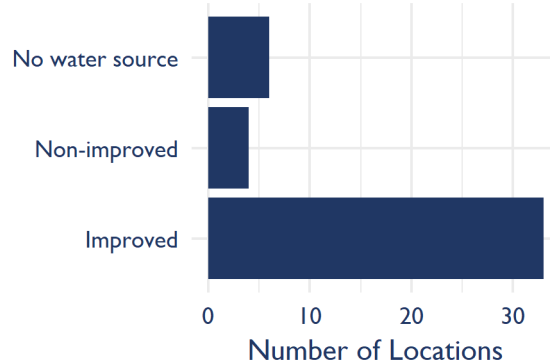
Latrines do not have locks in **49%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



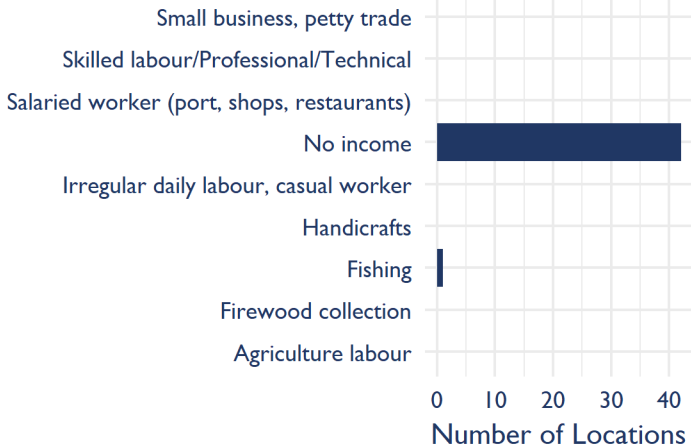
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



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

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

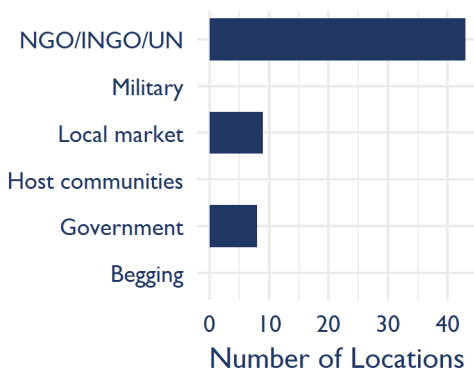
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



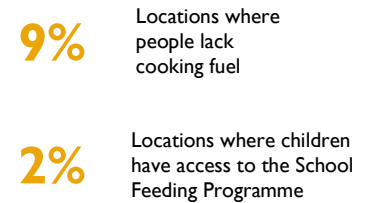
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

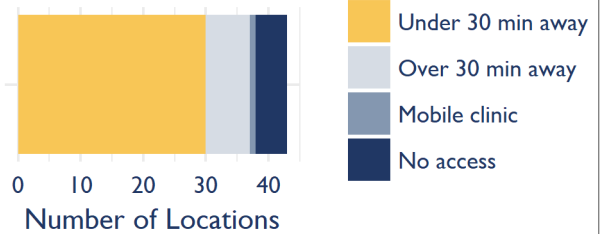


TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH

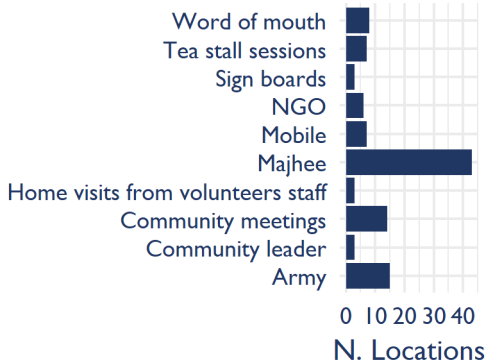


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

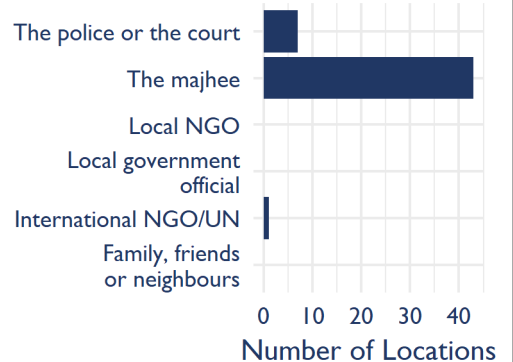
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



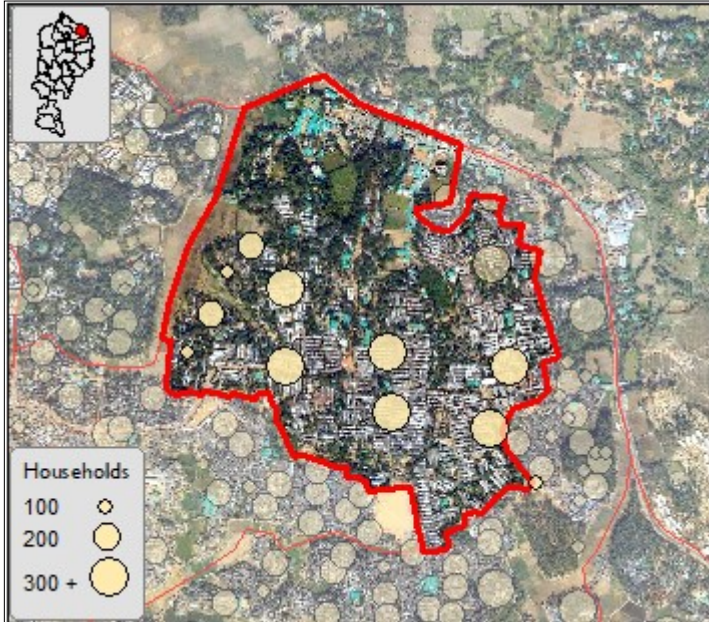
WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION



WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 21, 2018



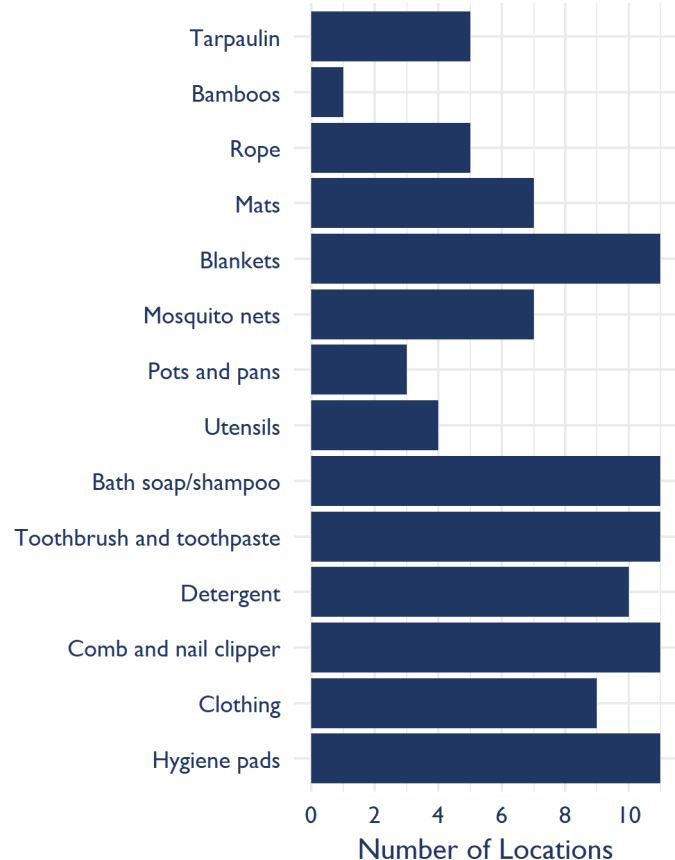
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
11	2900	13600

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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

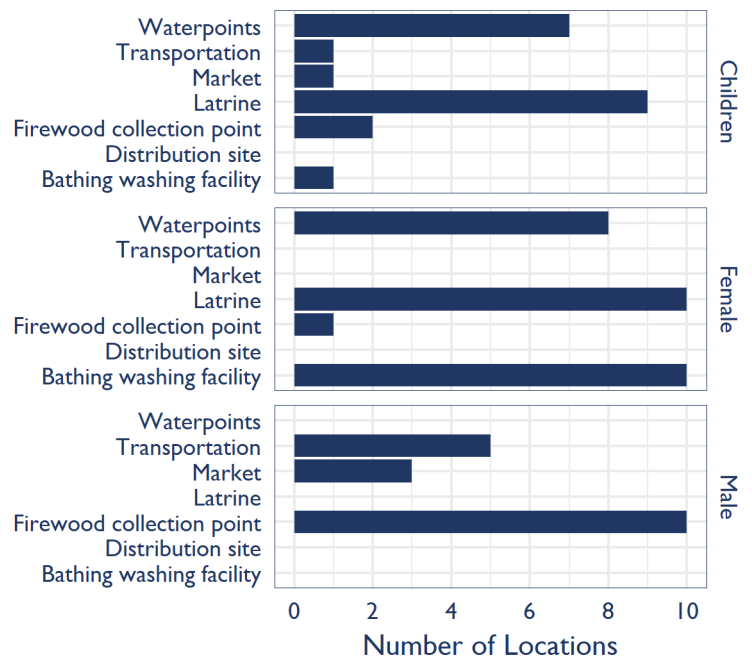


SITE MANAGEMENT

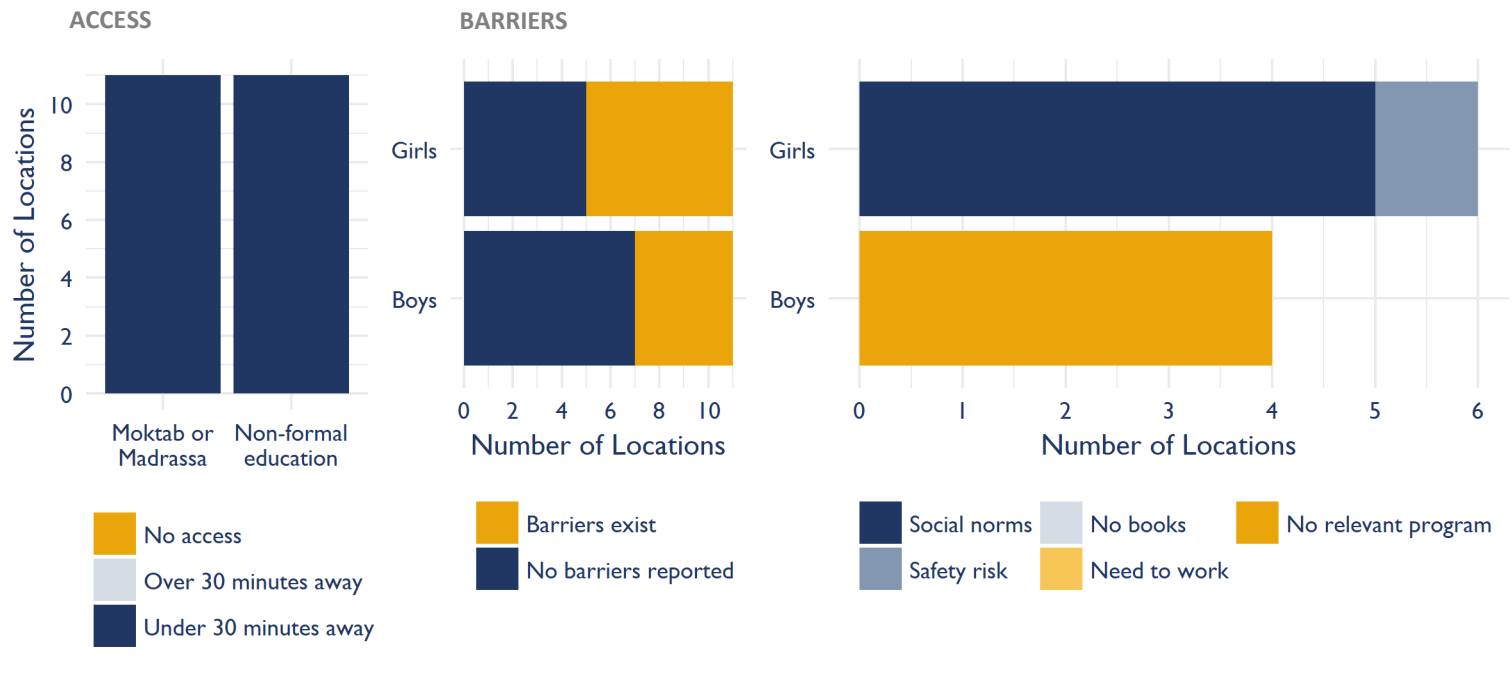
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

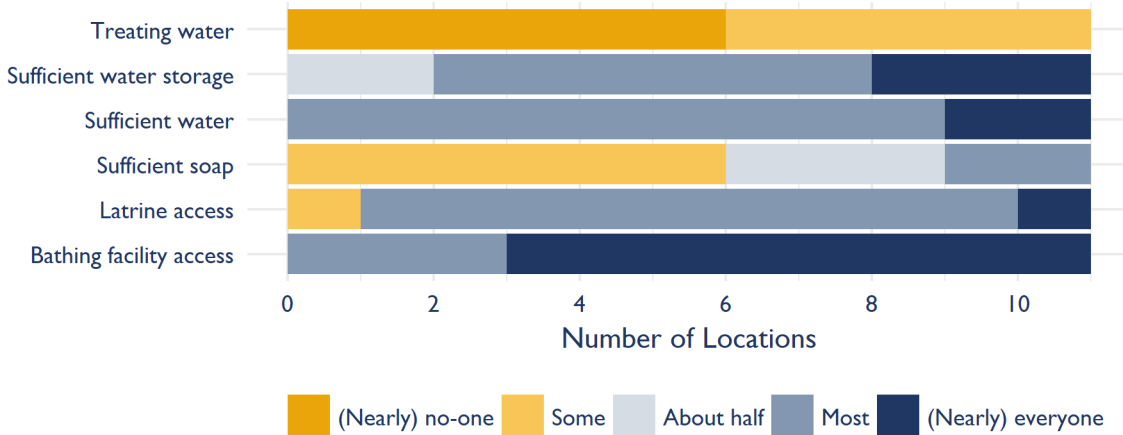


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

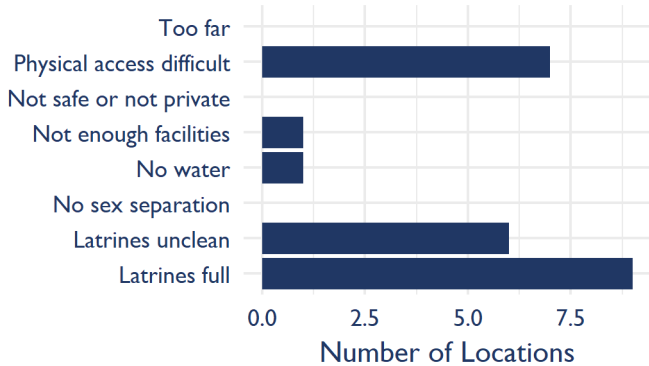


Latrines are not sex-separated in **91%** of locations

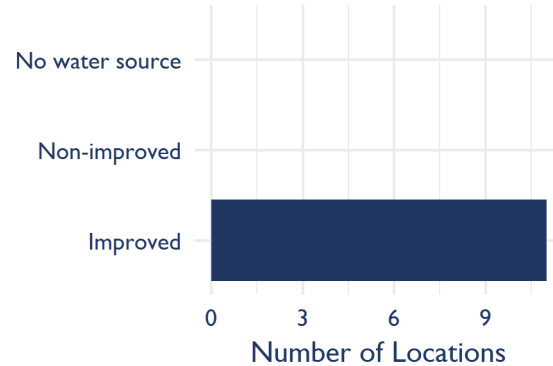
Latrines do not have locks in **64%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



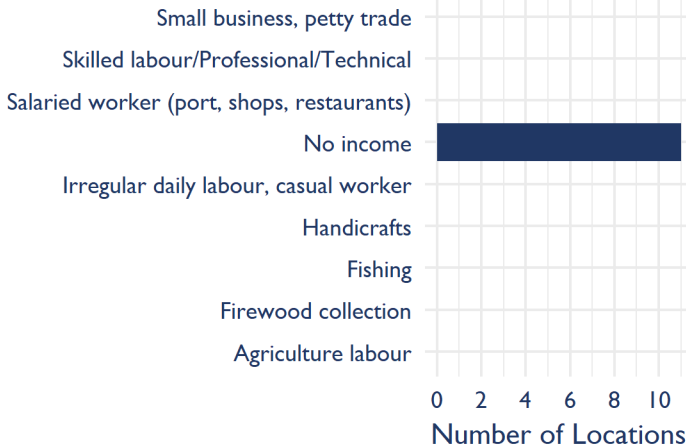
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



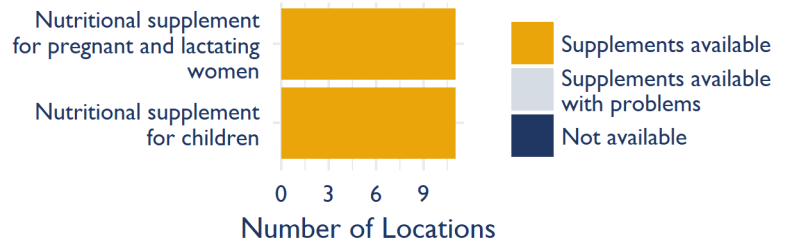
Most of the community areas are unclean in **27%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

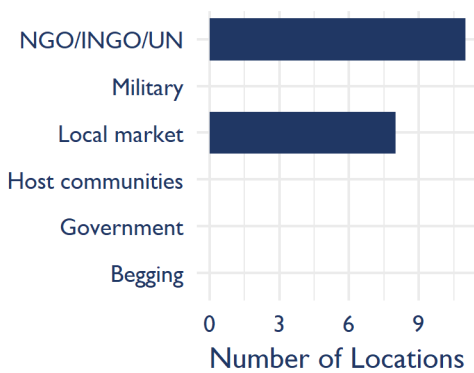
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



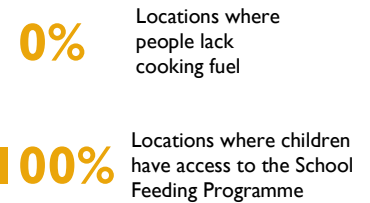
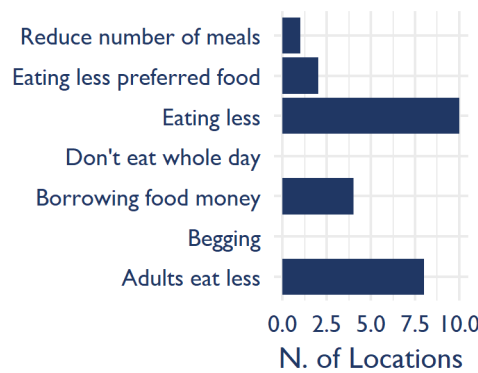
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

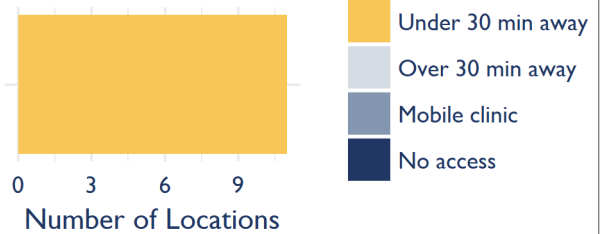


TOP FUEL SOURCE DISTRIBUTION FROM AN ORGANIZATION OR

HEALTH

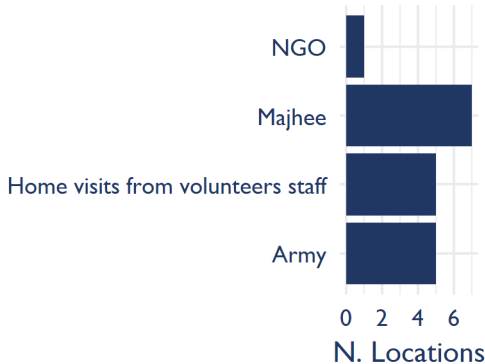


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

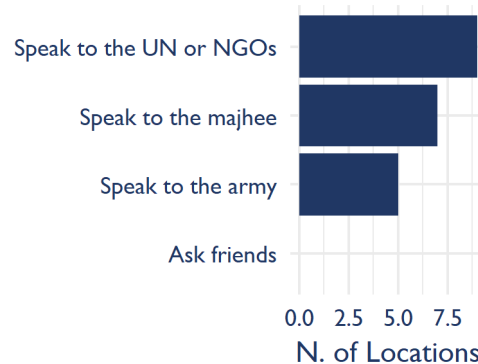


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

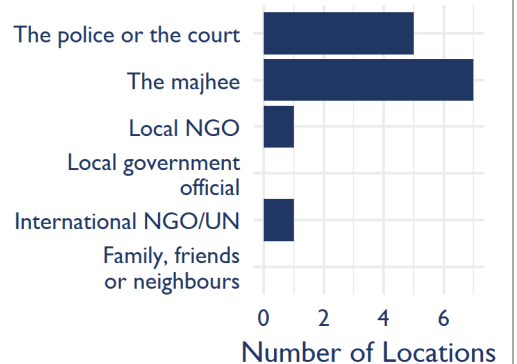
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

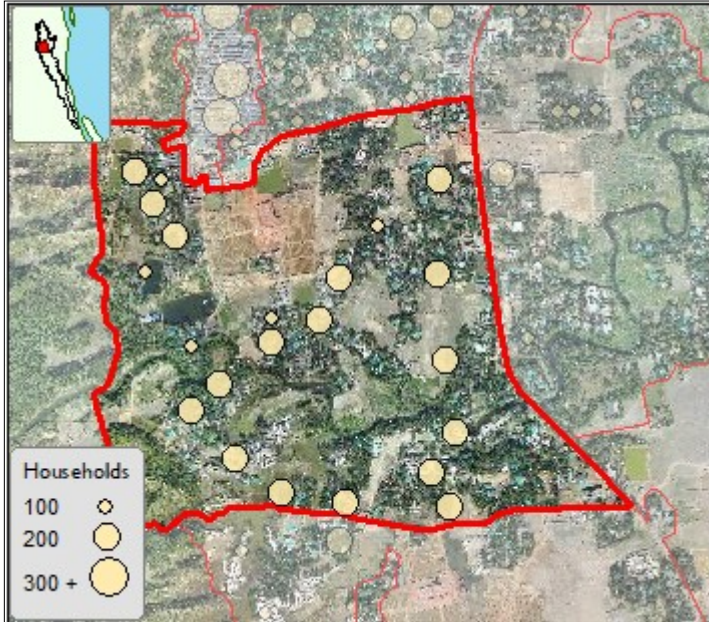


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 21, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
22	2500	10300

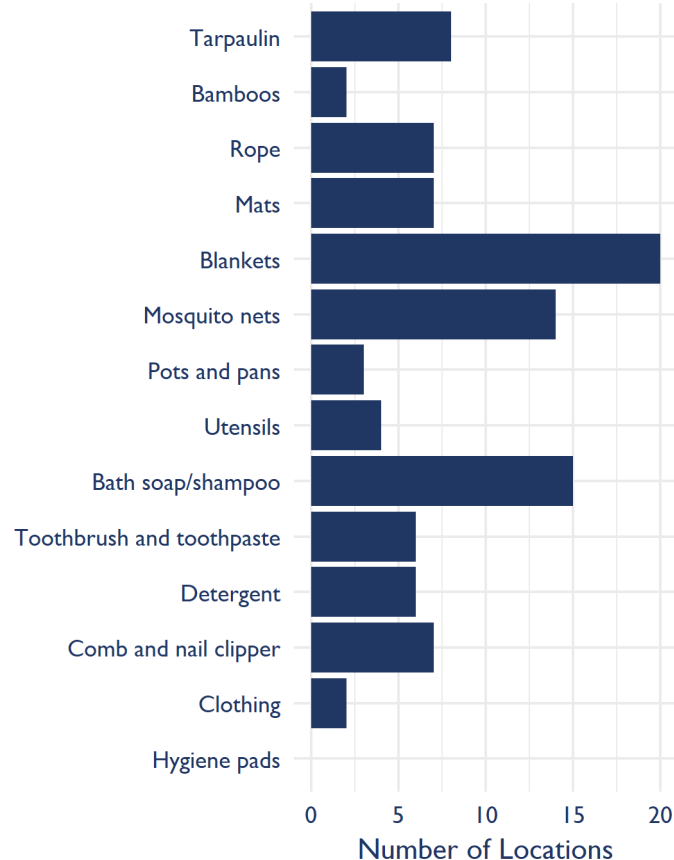


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

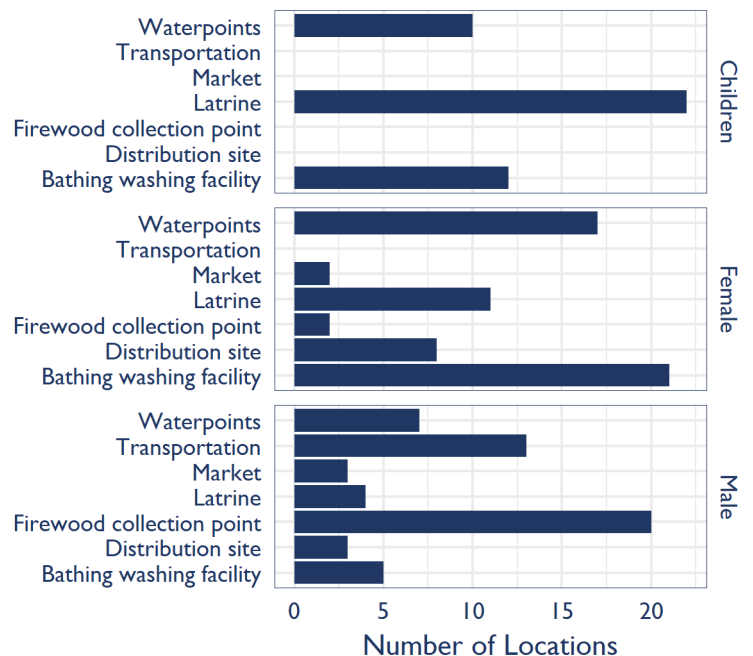


SITE MANAGEMENT

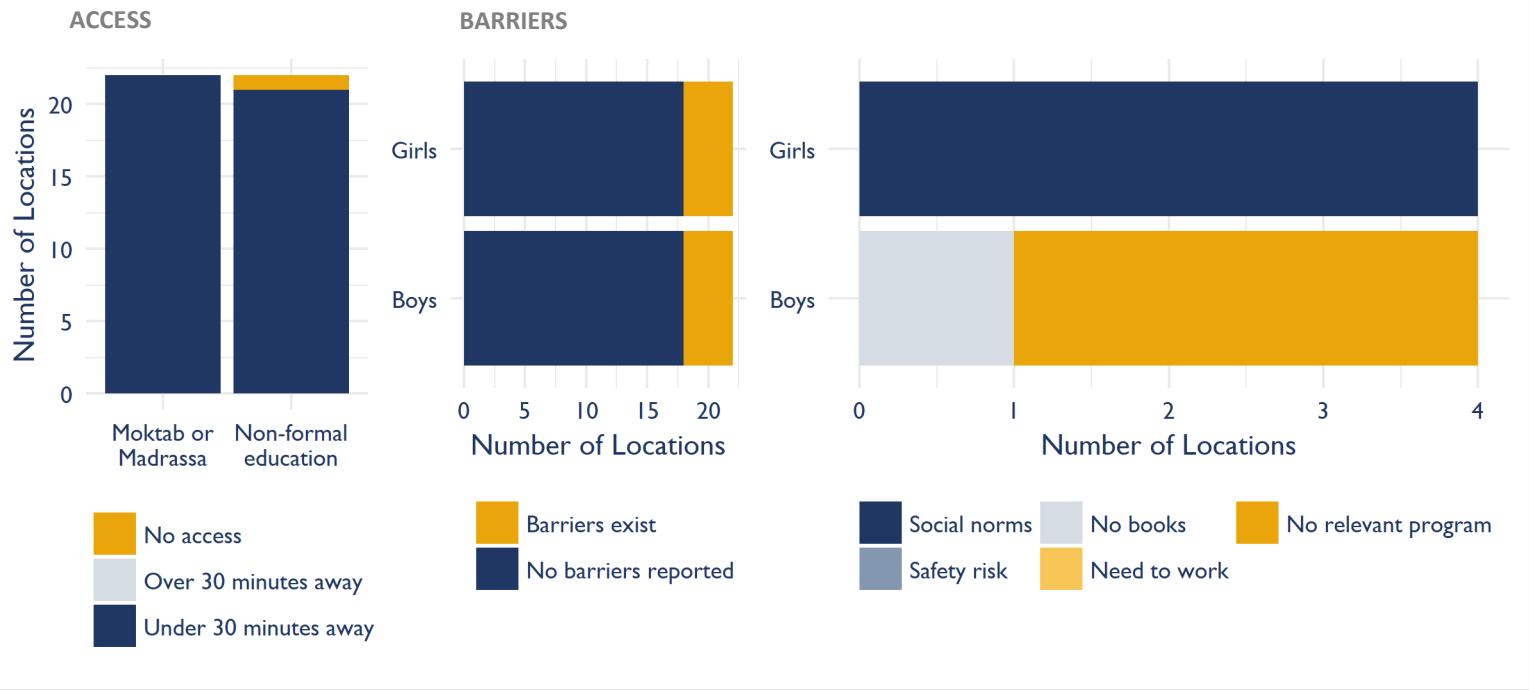
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

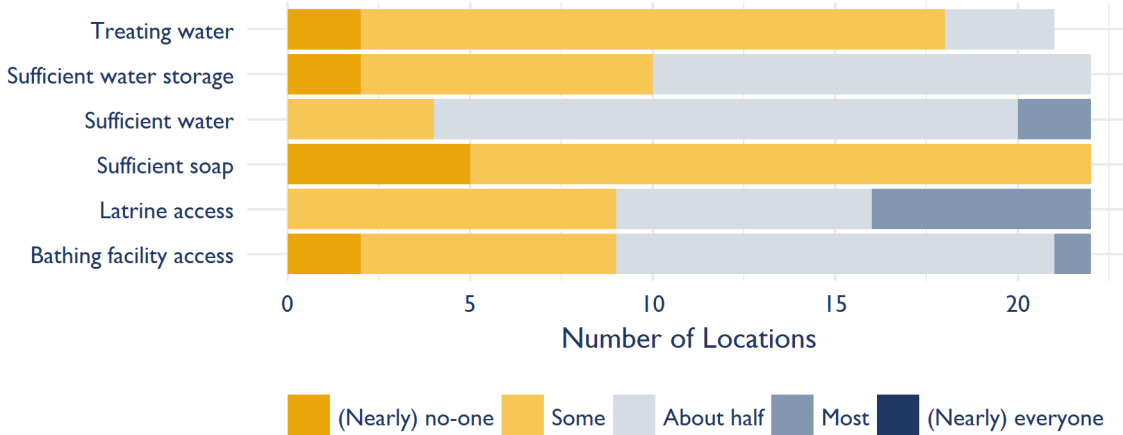


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

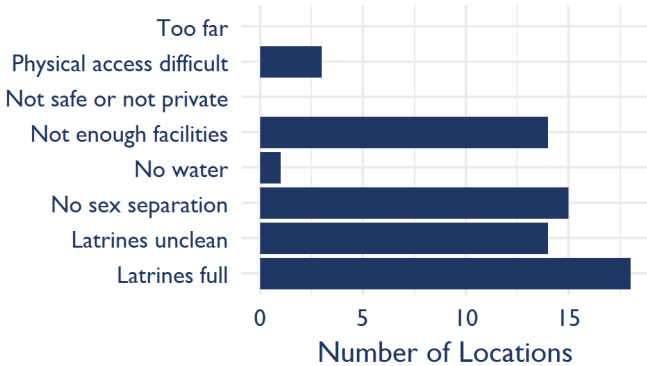


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

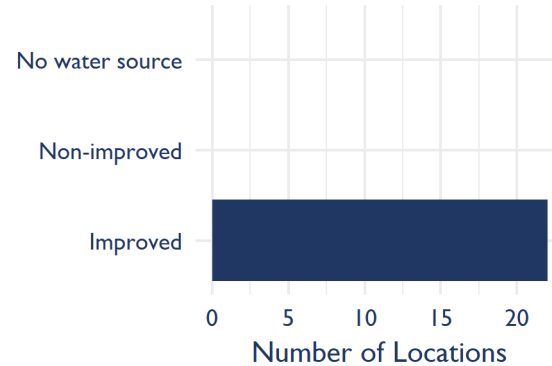
Latrines do not have locks in **95%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



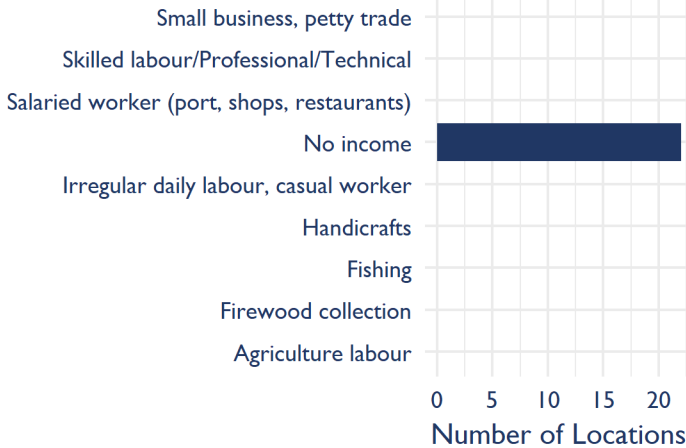
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



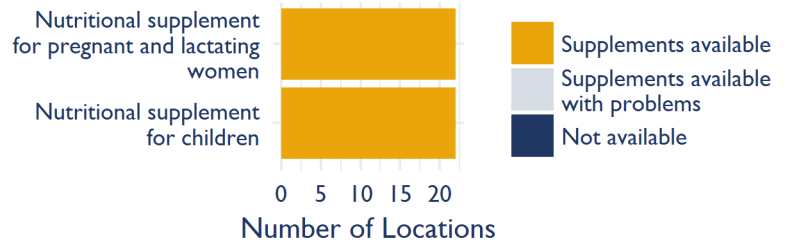
Most of the community areas are unclean in **59%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

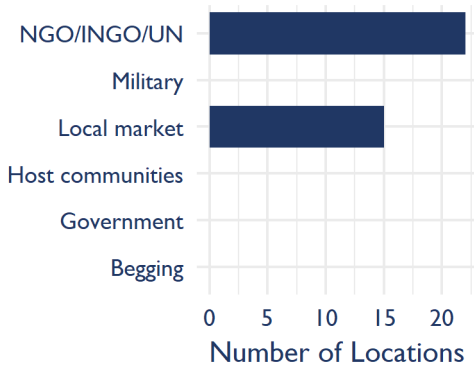
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



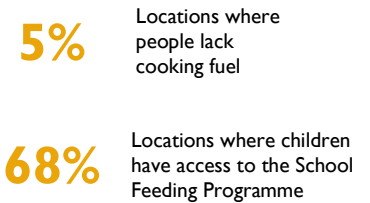
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

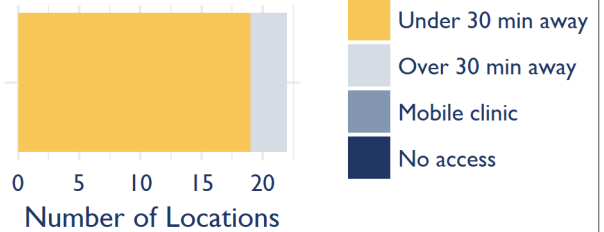


TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH

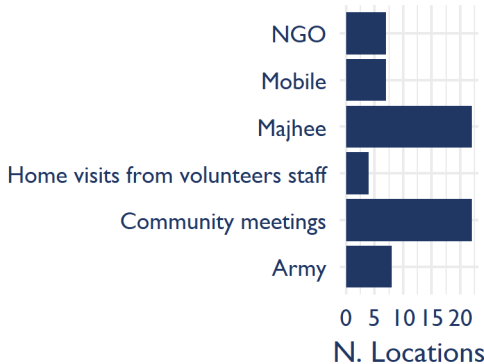


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

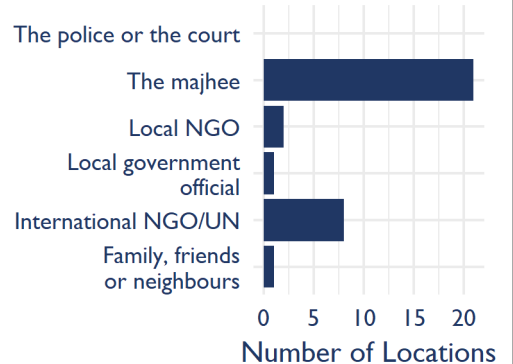
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



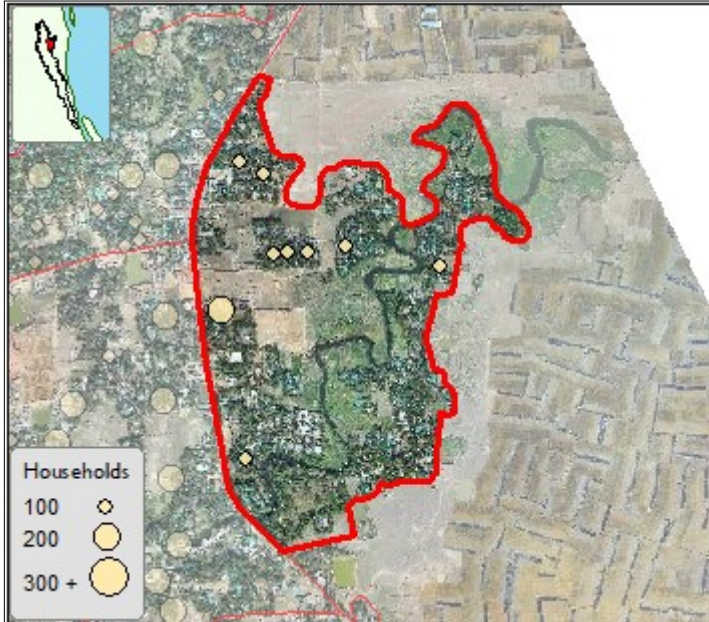
WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION



WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 22 - January 22, 2018



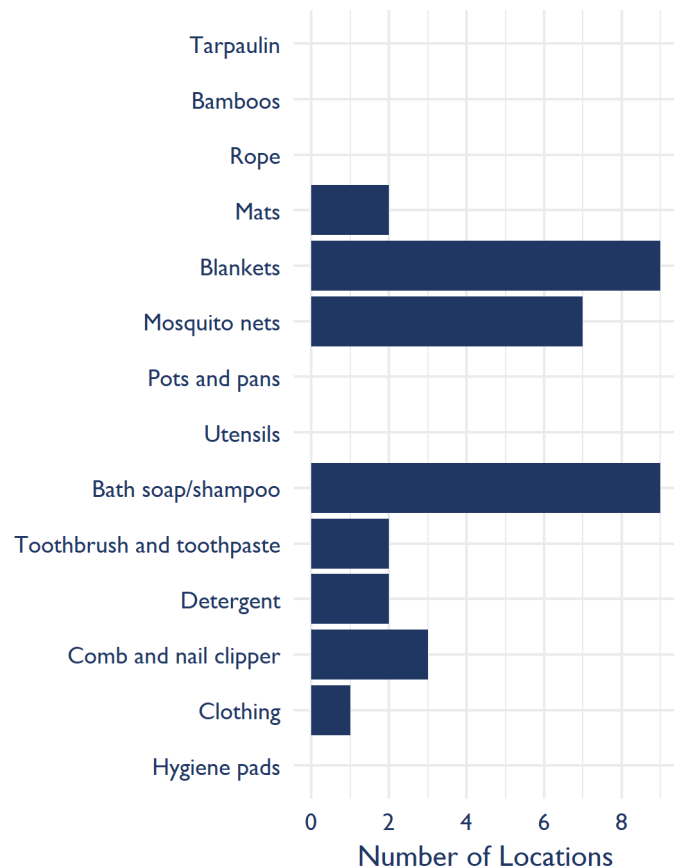
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
9	700	2900

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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

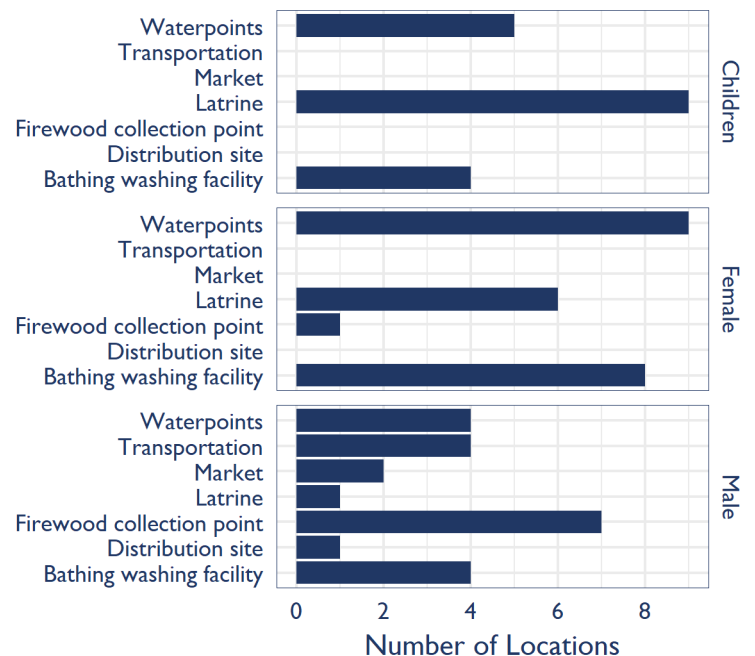


SITE MANAGEMENT

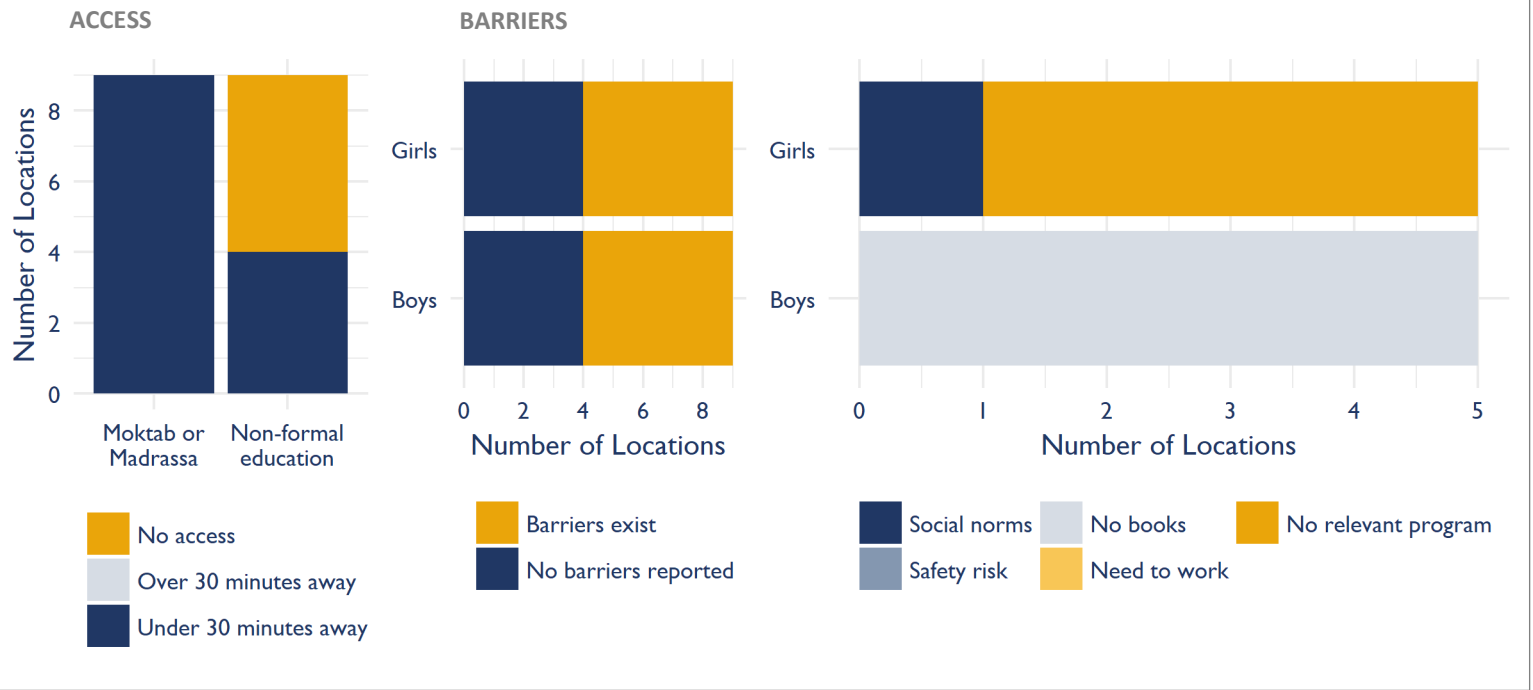
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

UNSTABLE STRUCTURE

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

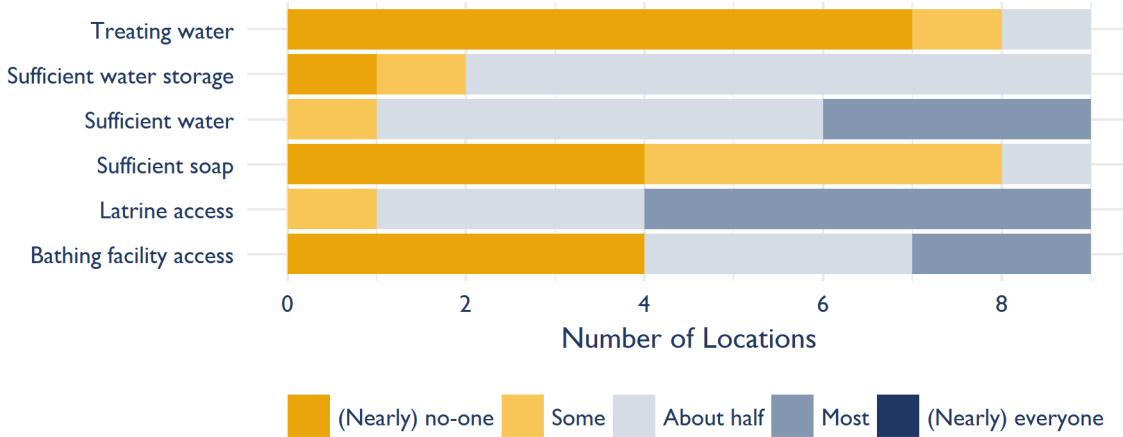


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

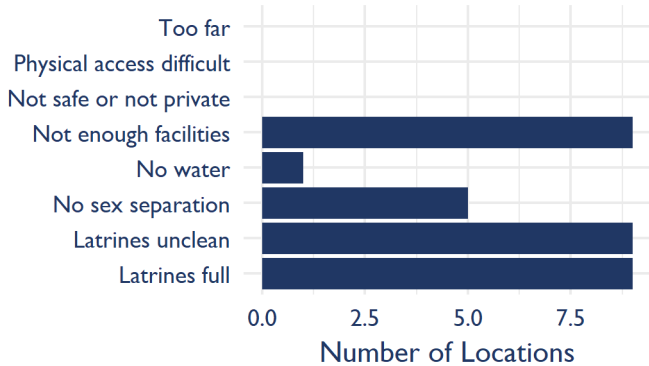


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

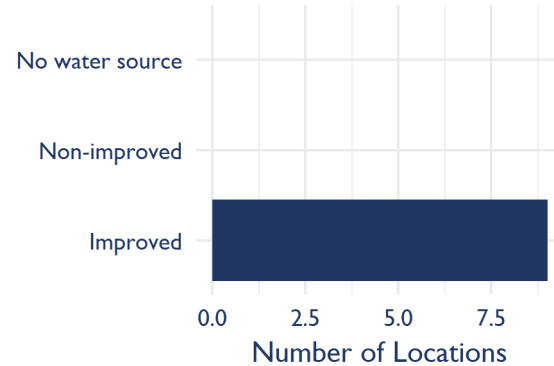
Latrines do not have locks in **100%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



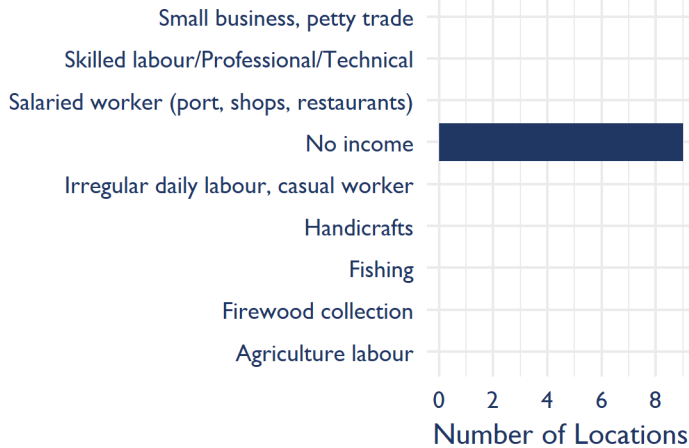
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



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

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

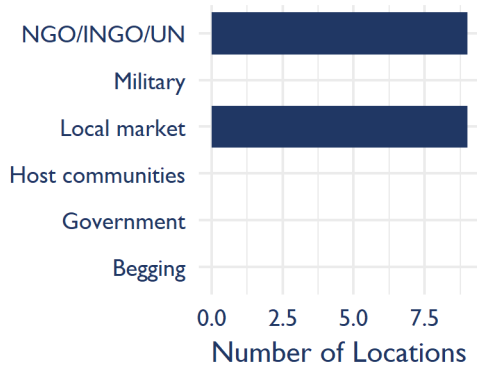
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



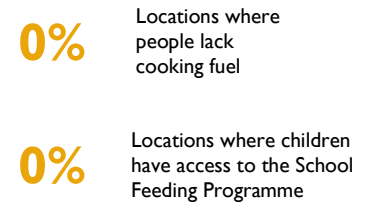
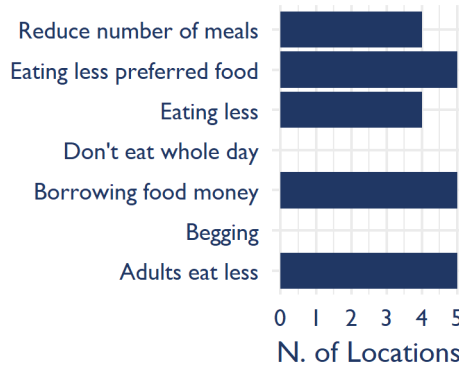
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

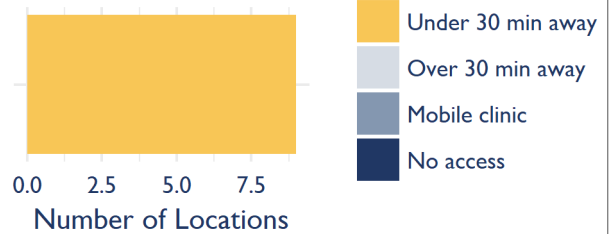


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL MARKET**

HEALTH

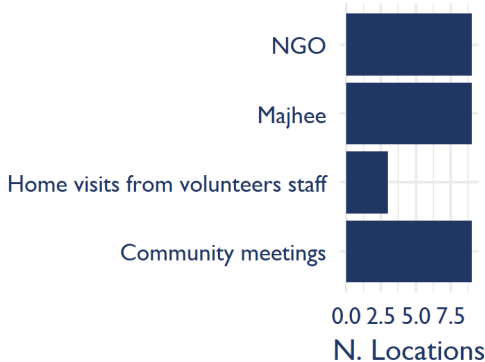


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

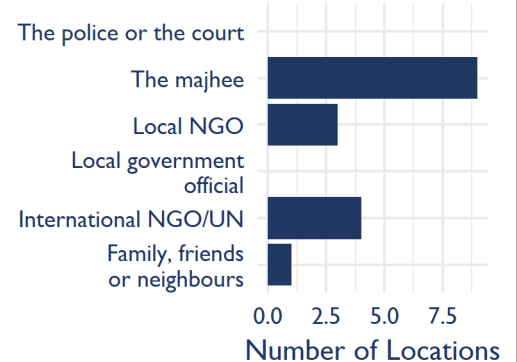
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

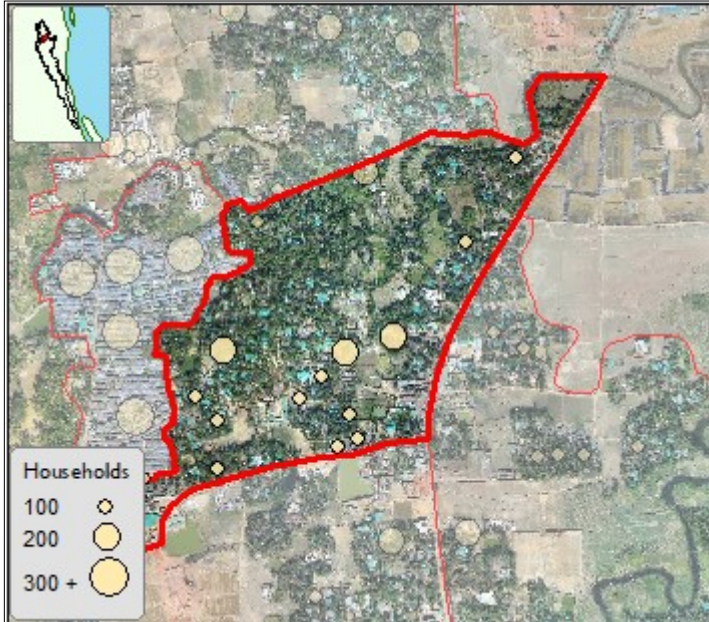


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 27, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
16	1100	4800

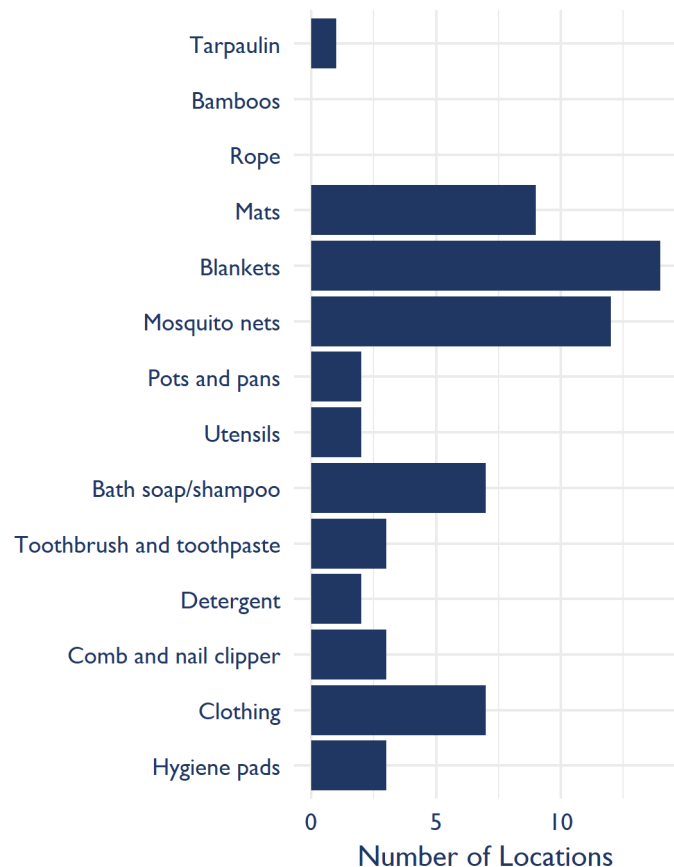


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

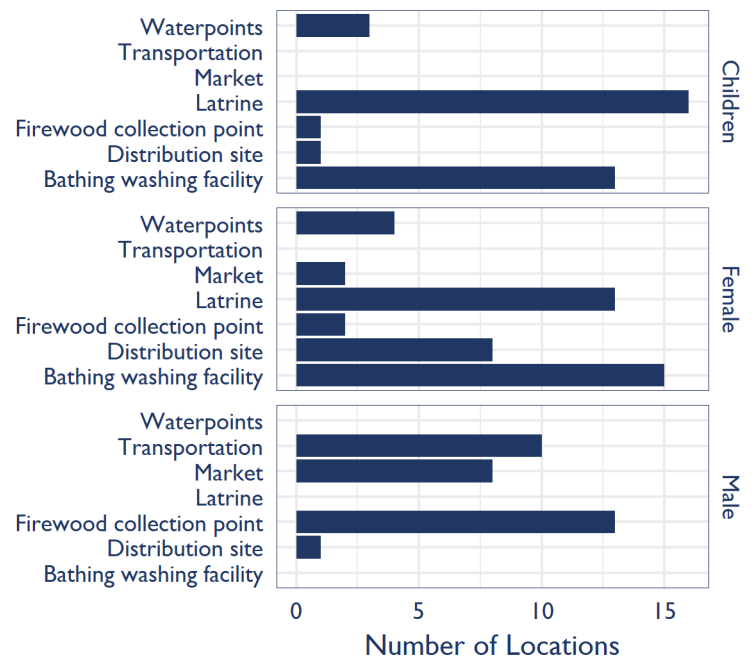


SITE MANAGEMENT

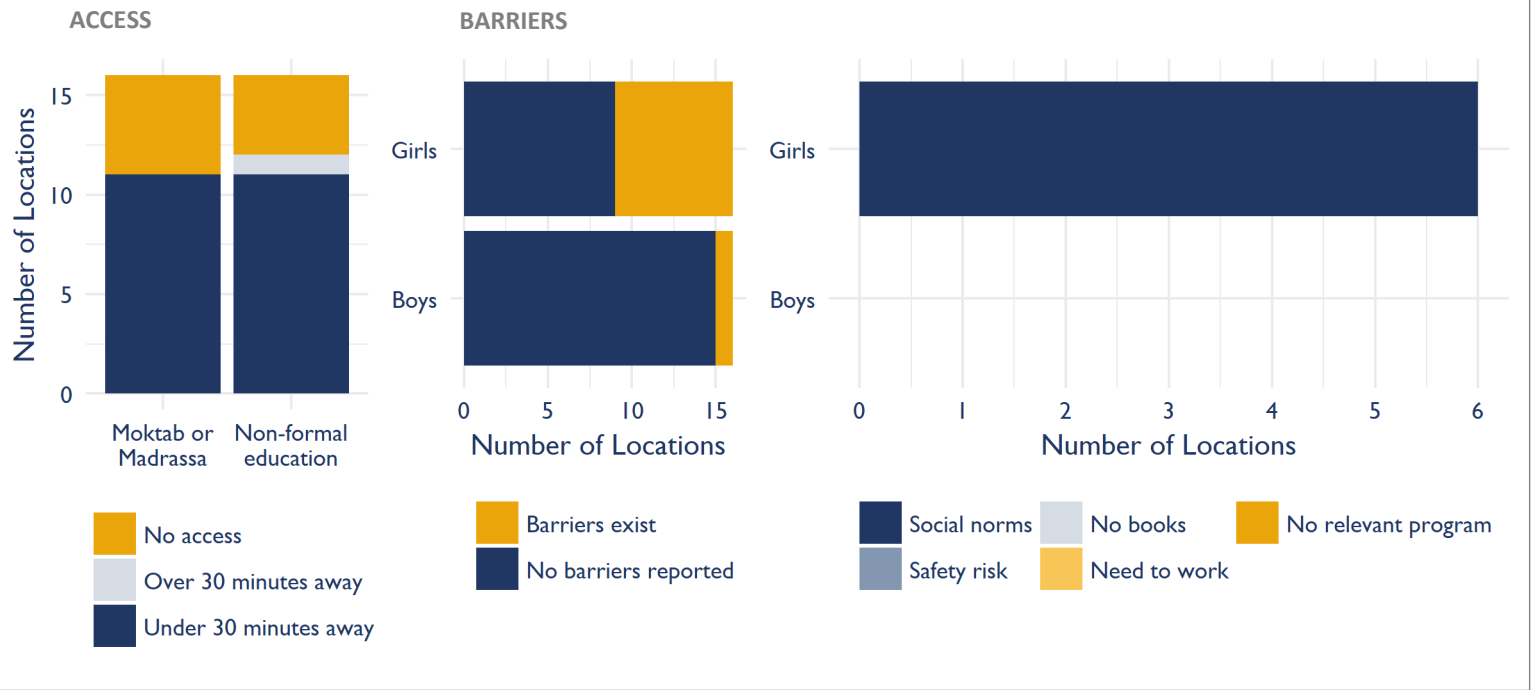
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

UNSTABLE STRUCTURE

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

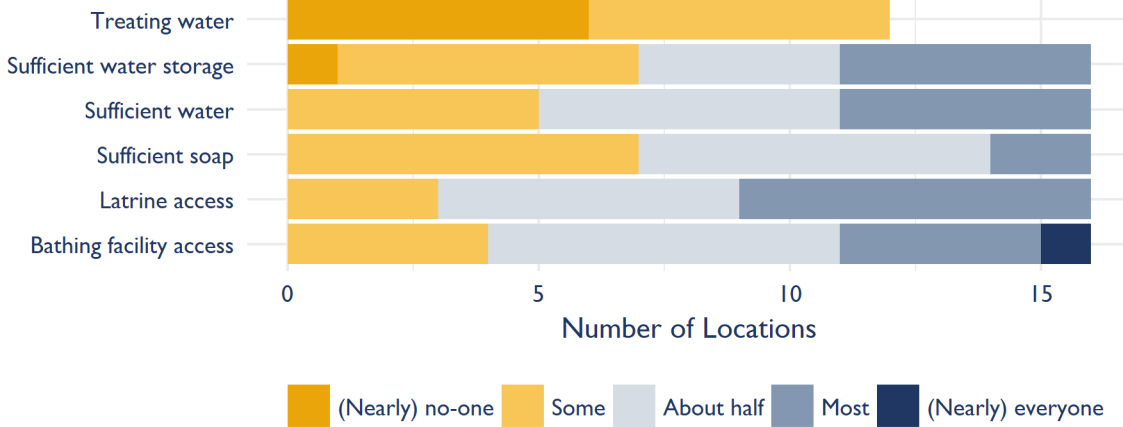


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

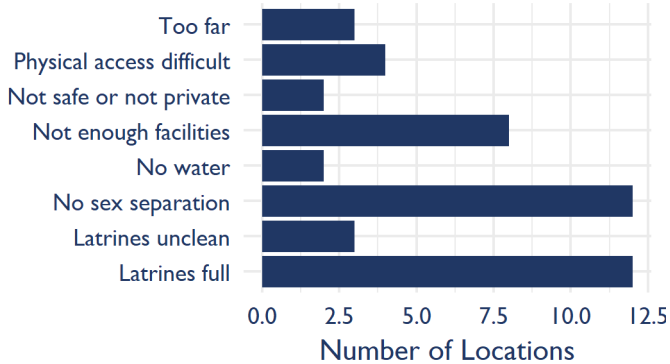


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

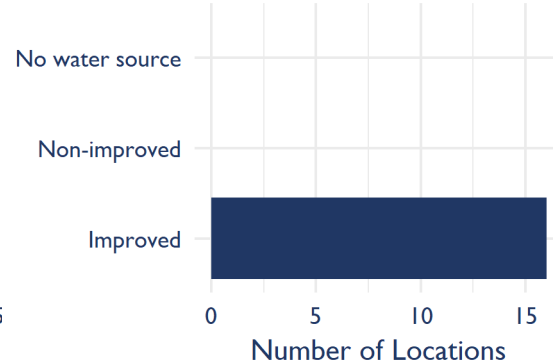
Latrines do not have locks in **88%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



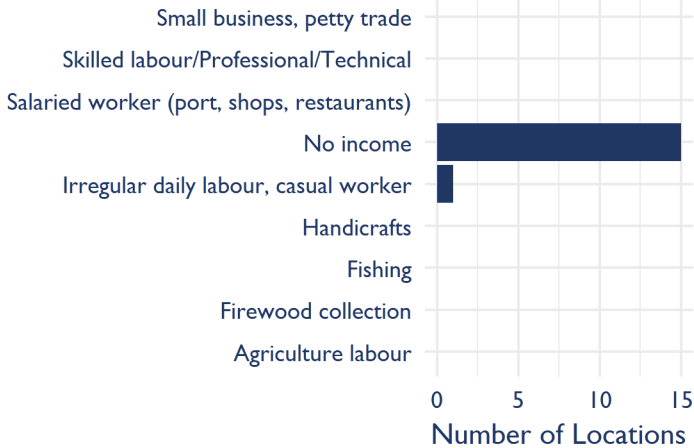
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



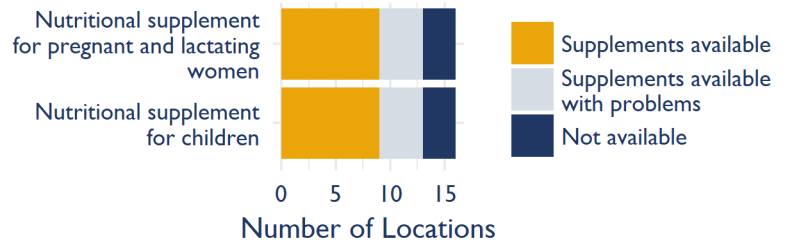
Most of the community areas are unclean in **62%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS

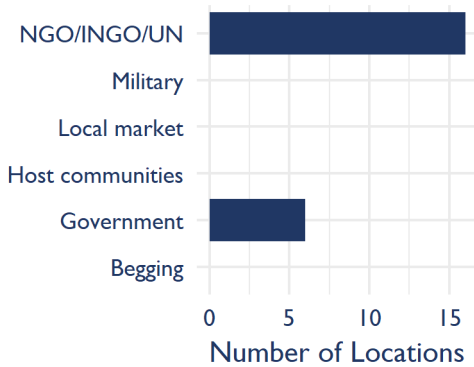


Individuals eating only once a day
4%

Individuals eating only rice
11%

Locations where lack of cooking utensils limits food intake
6%

MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY



12% Locations where people lack cooking fuel

69% Locations where children have access to the School Feeding Programme

TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL FOREST

HEALTH

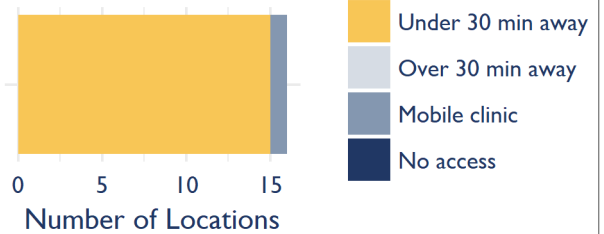
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
6%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
75%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
75%

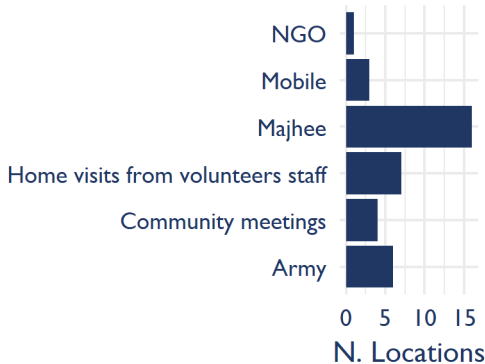
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
6%

NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

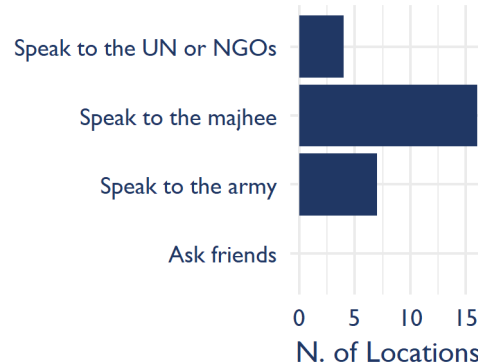


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

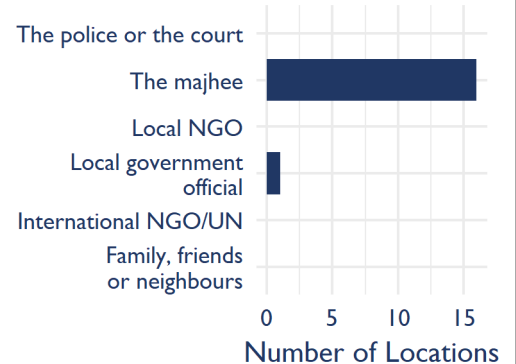
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



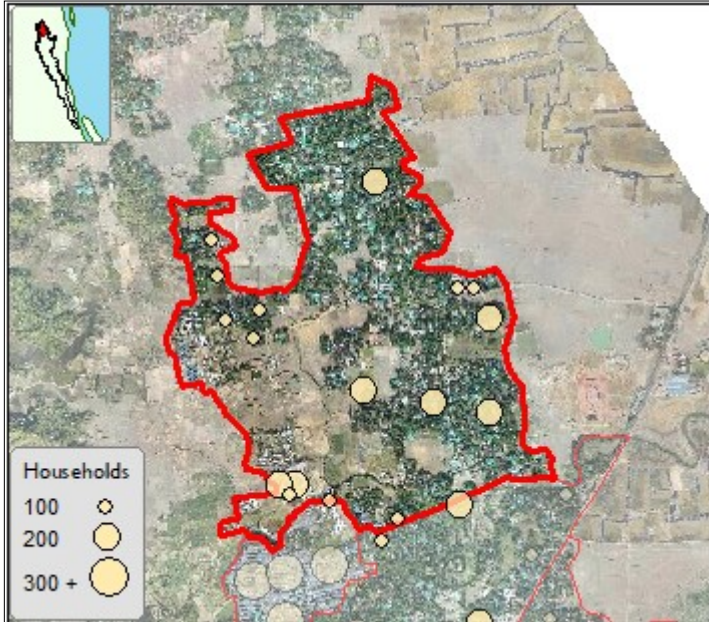
WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION



WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018



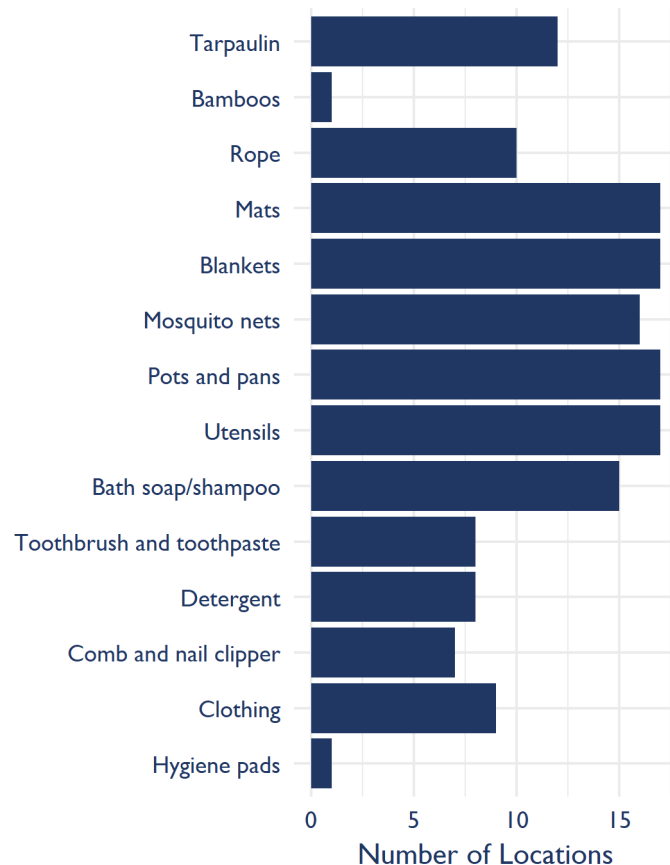
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
20	2000	8200

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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

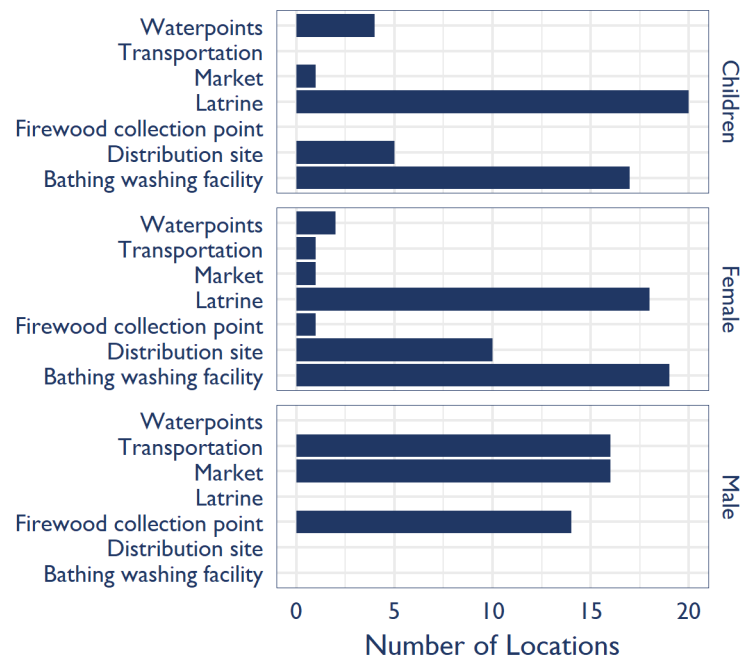


SITE MANAGEMENT

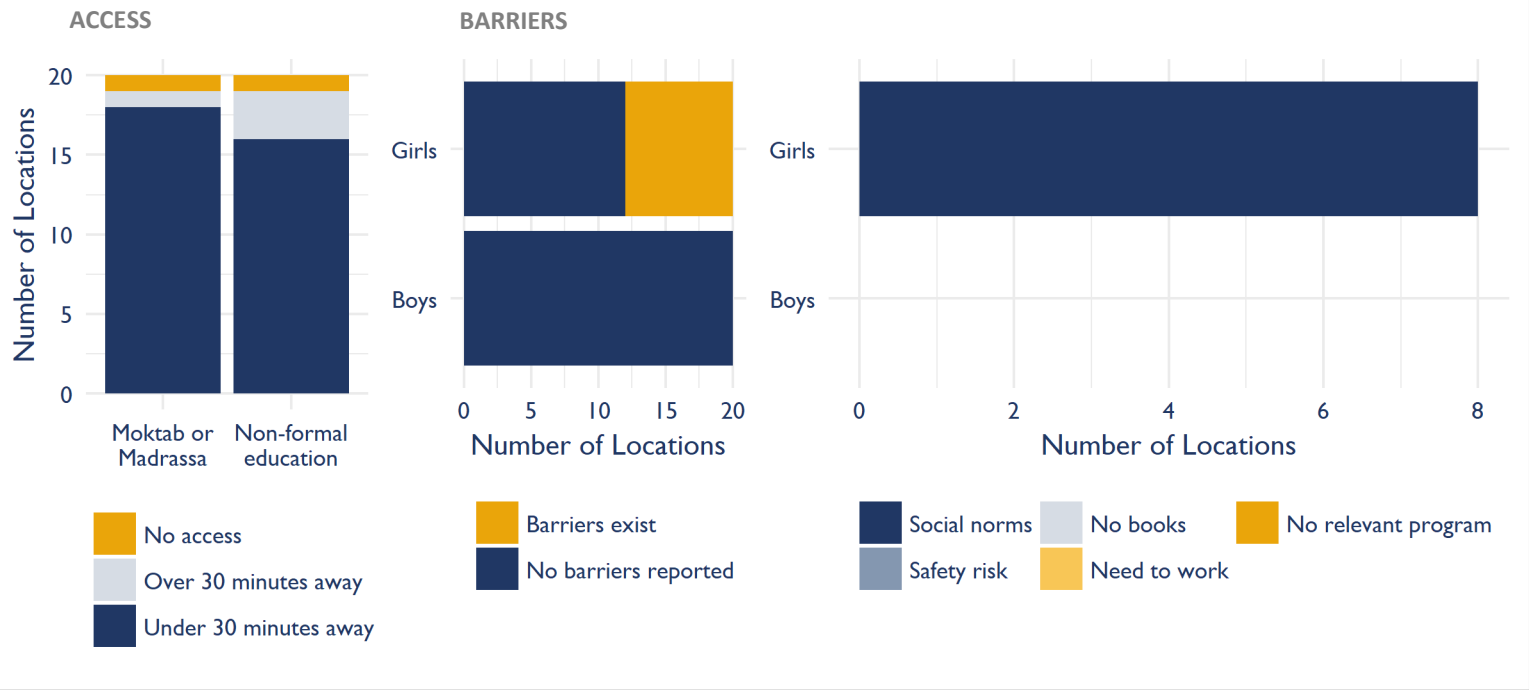
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

UNSTABLE STRUCTURE

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

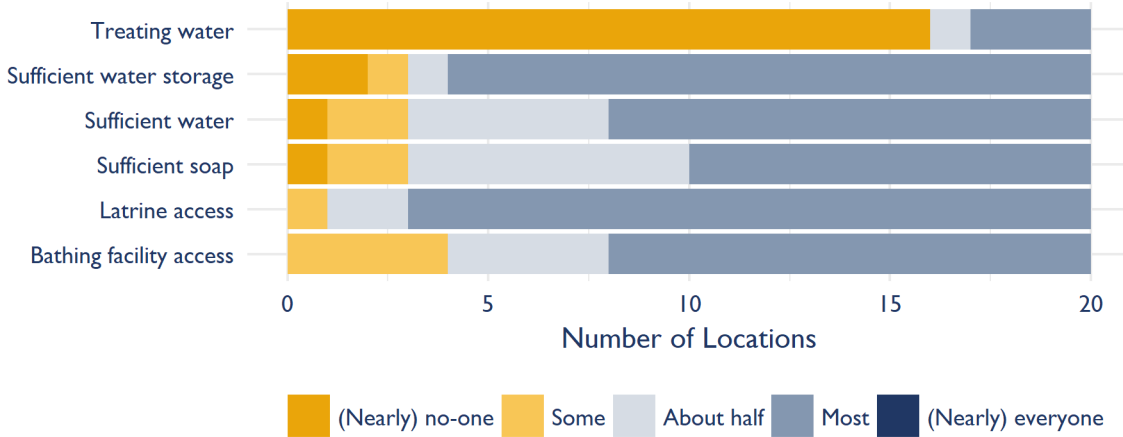


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



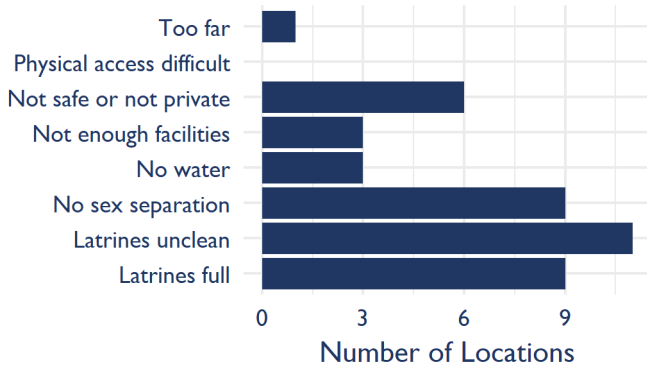
Latrines are not sex-separated in **95%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **30%** of locations

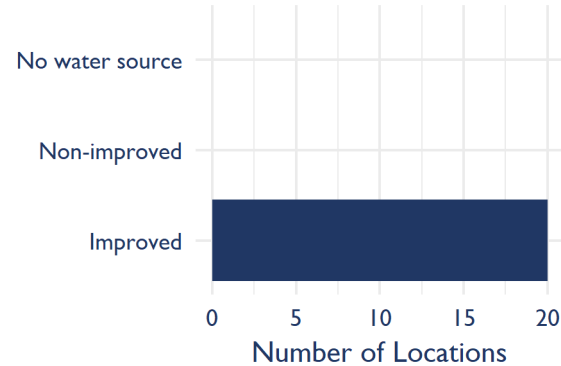
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

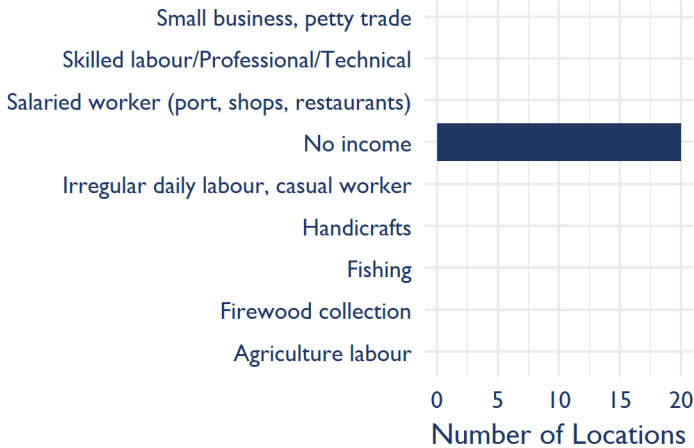


PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

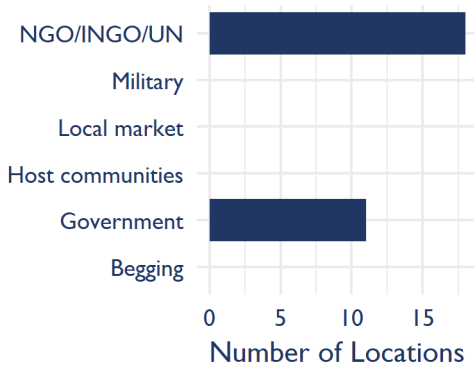
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



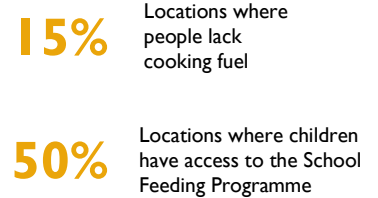
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

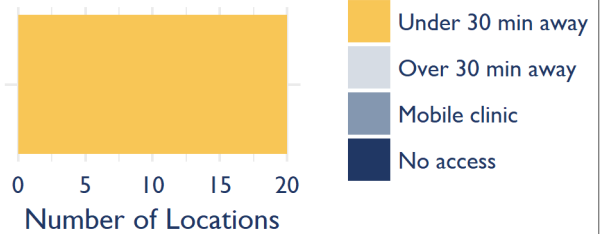


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH

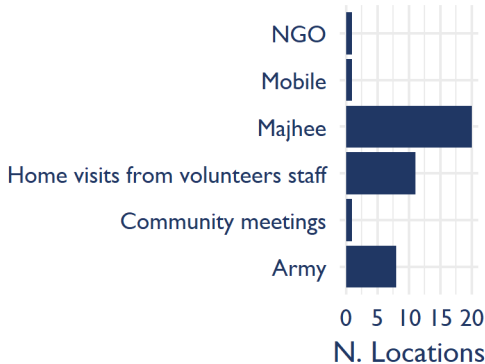


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

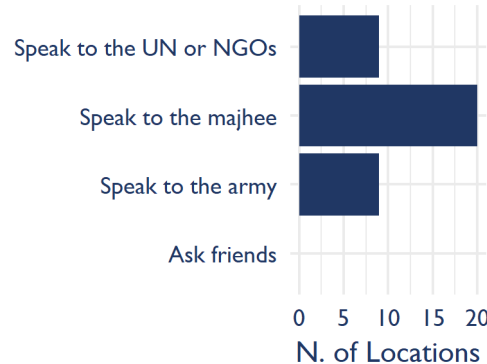


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

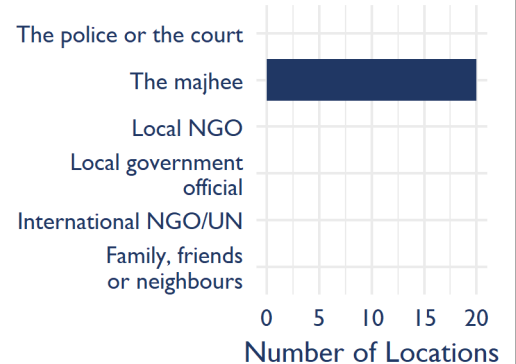
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

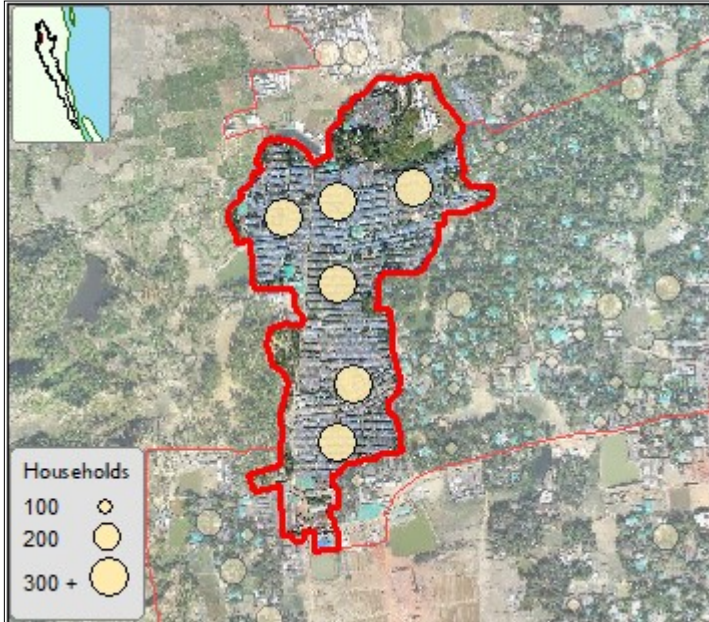


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 21, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
6	2100	9300

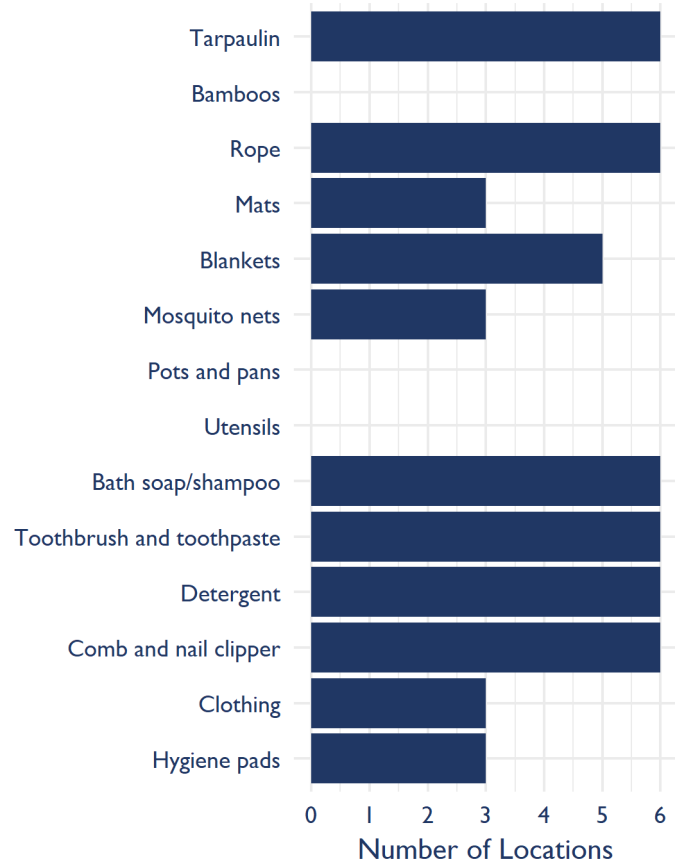


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

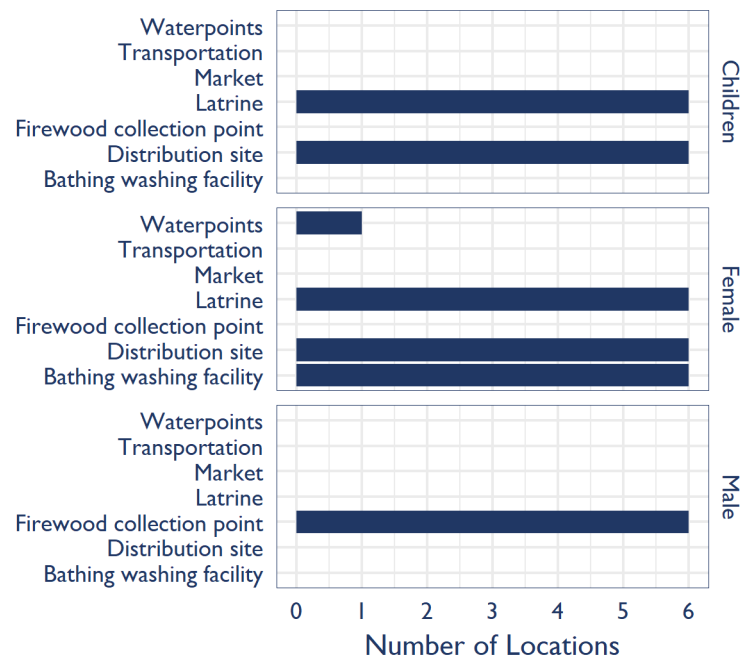


SITE MANAGEMENT

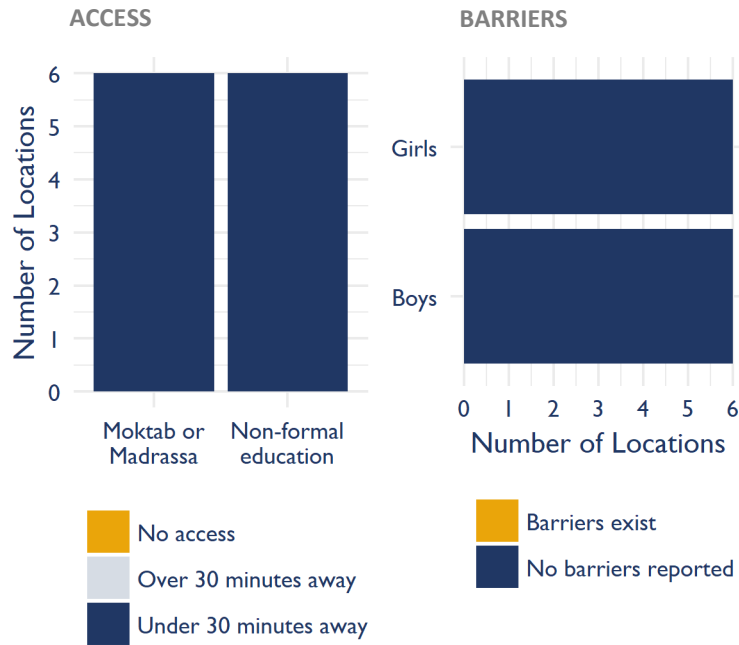
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

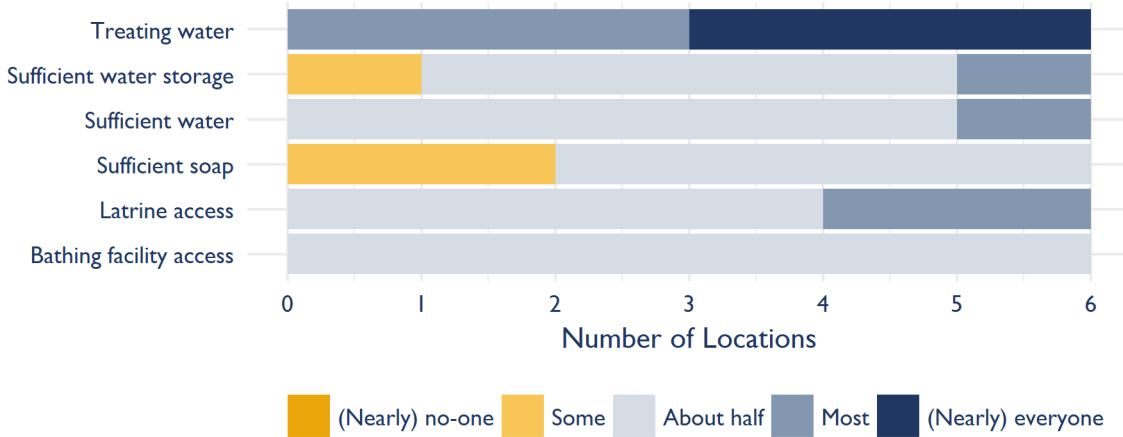


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



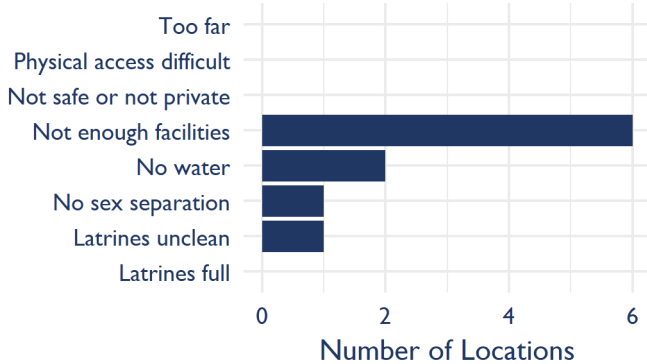
Latrines are not sex-separated in **17%** of locations

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

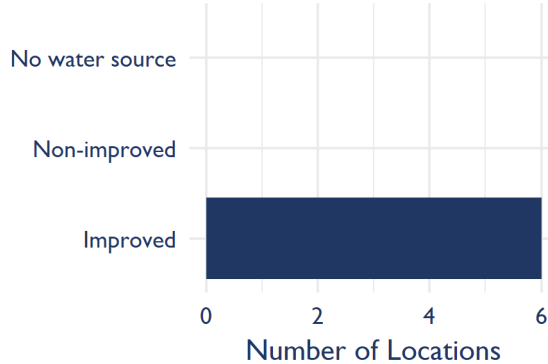
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

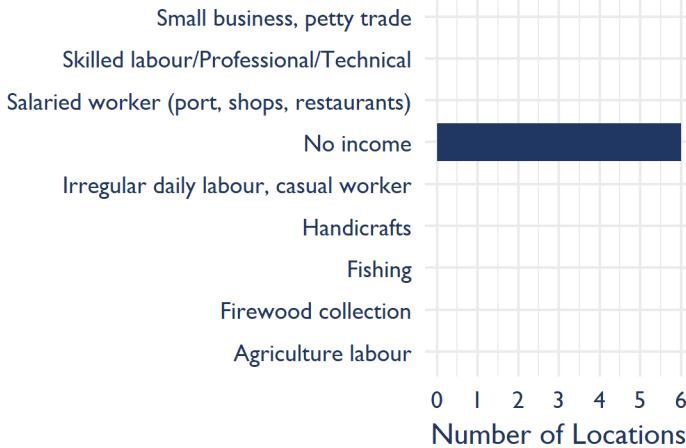


PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

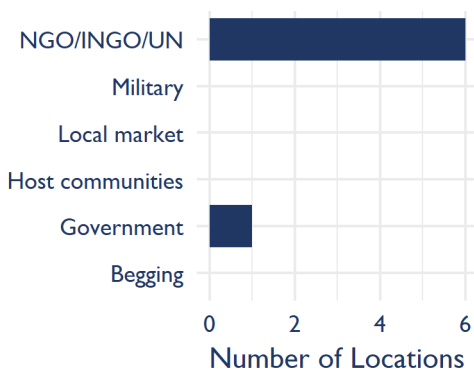
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



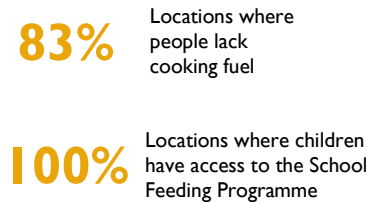
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

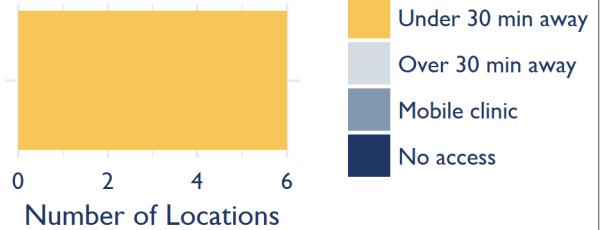


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH

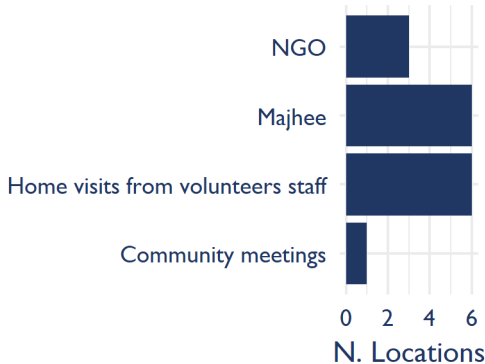


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

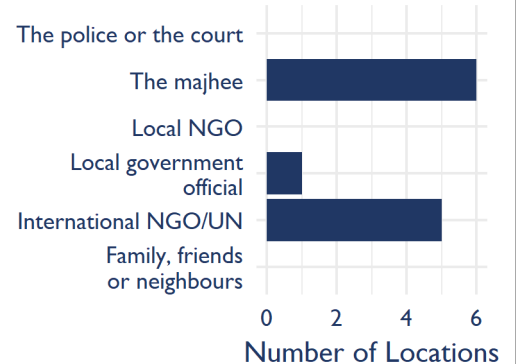
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



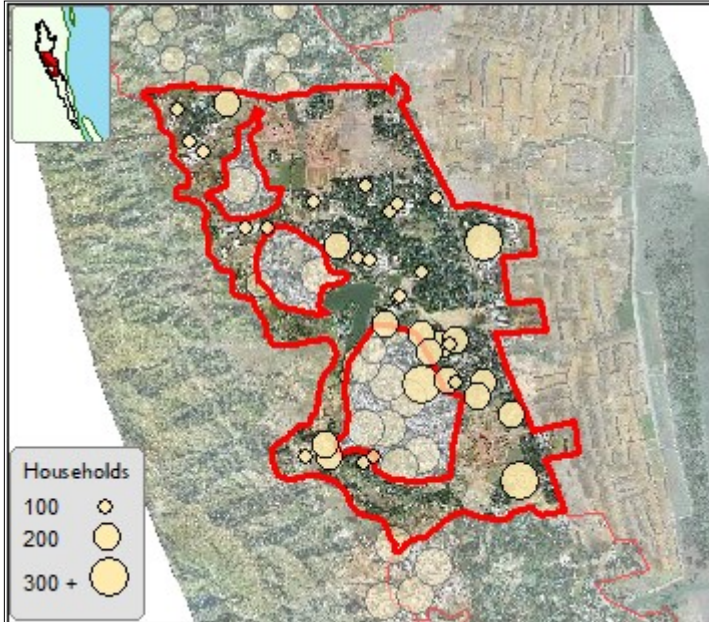
WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION



WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 29, 2018



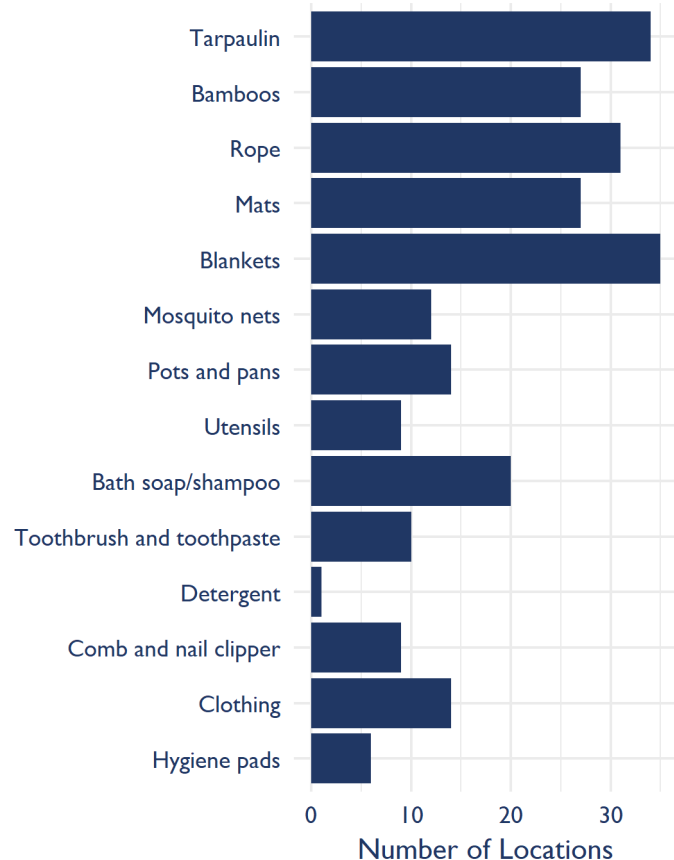
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
37	5900	28000

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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

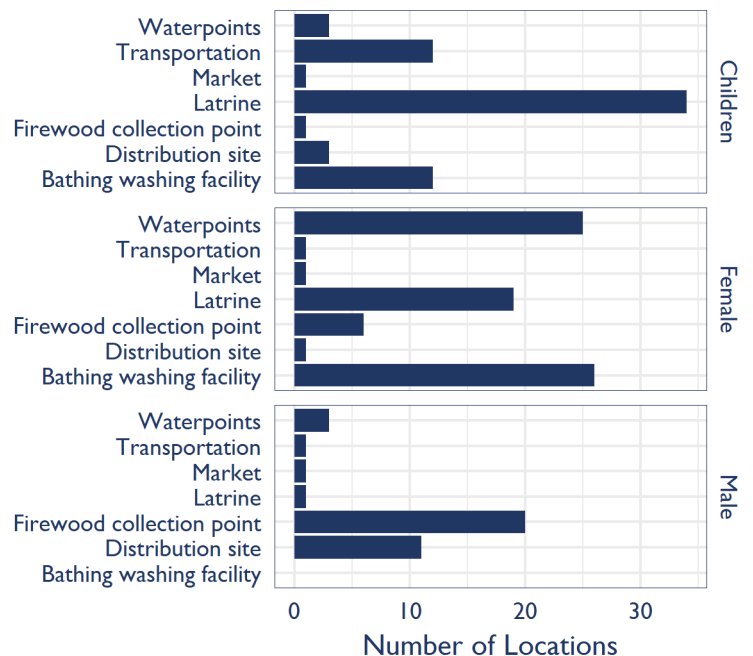


SITE MANAGEMENT

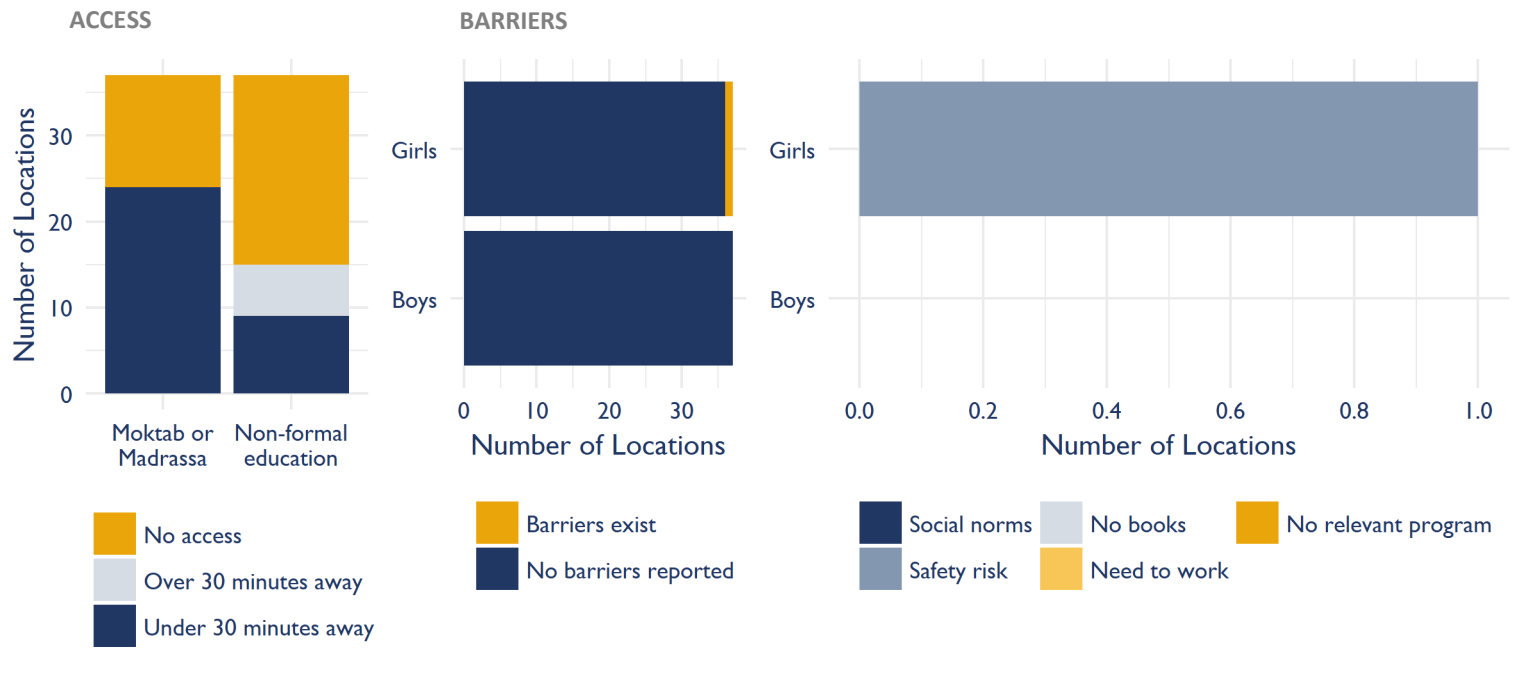
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

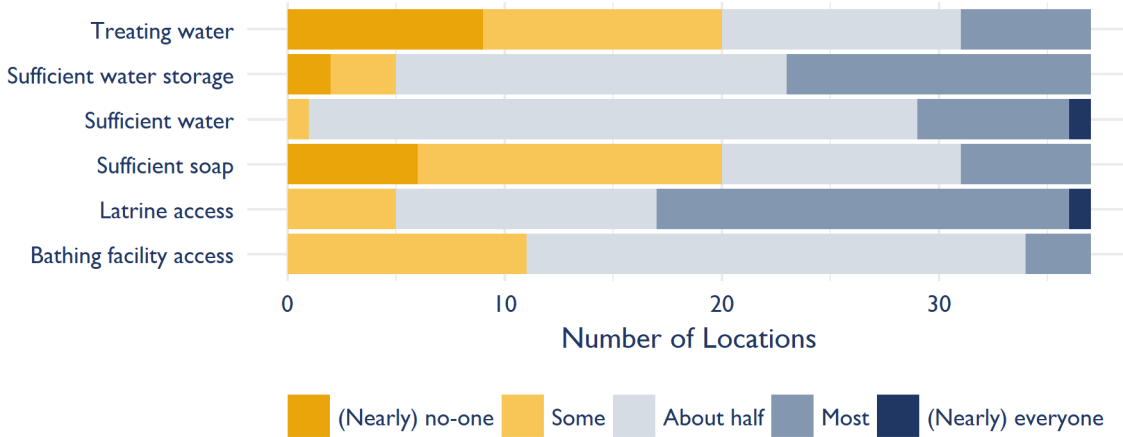


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

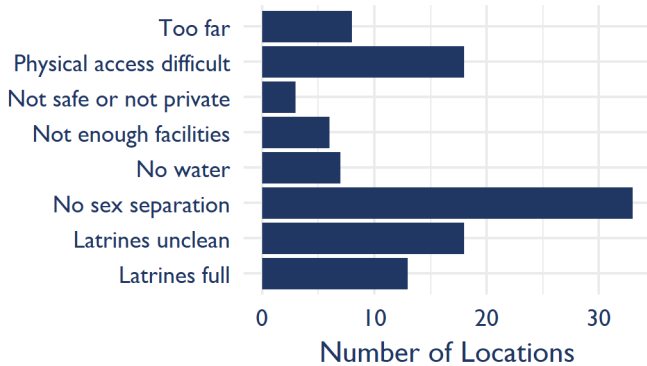


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

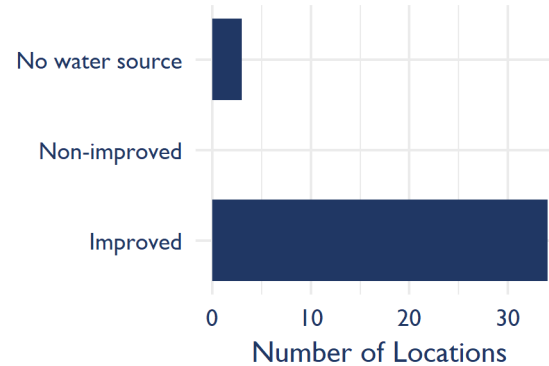
Latrines do not have locks in **95%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



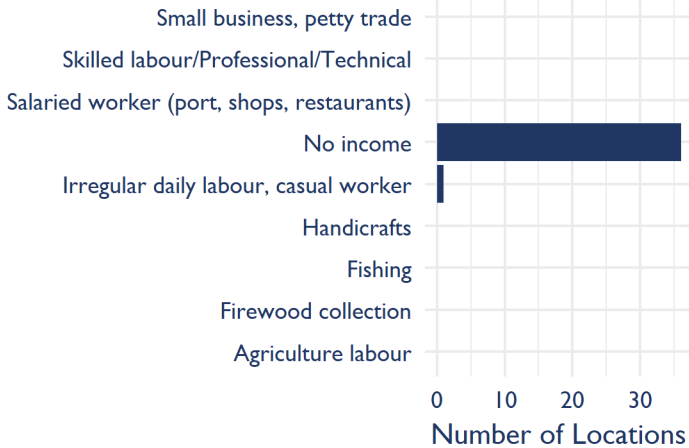
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



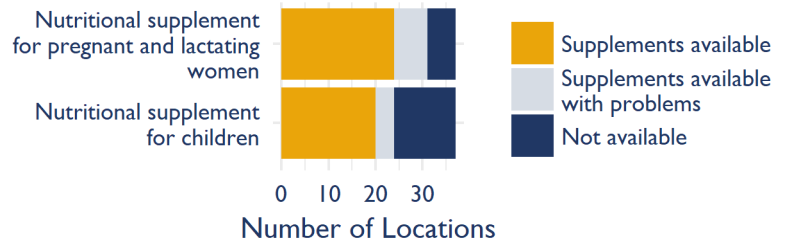
Most of the community areas are unclean in **68%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

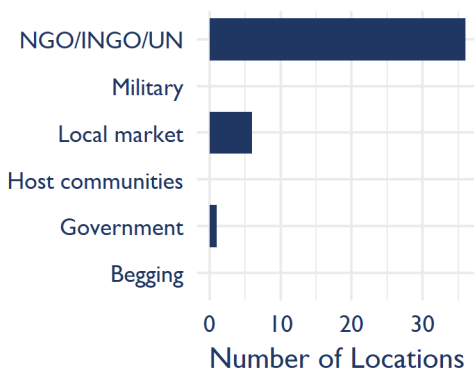
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



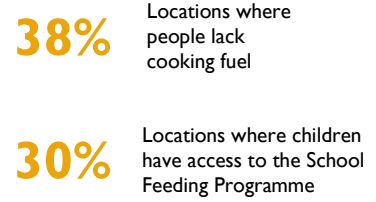
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

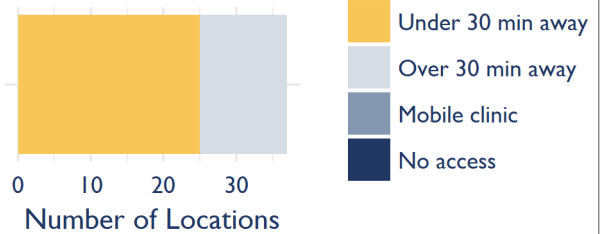


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH

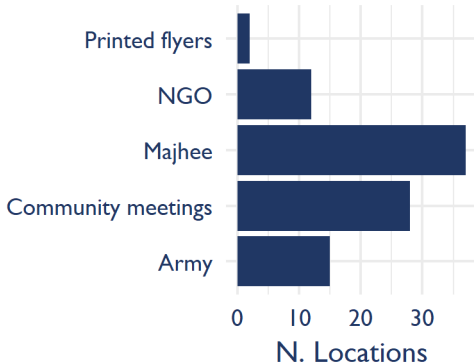


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

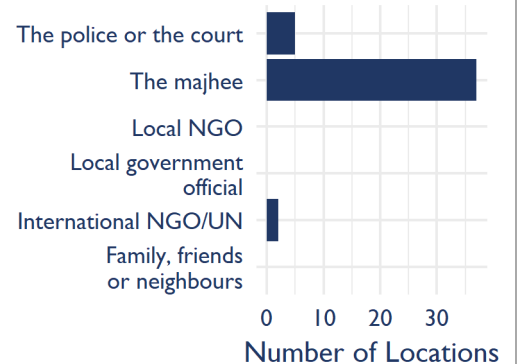
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION

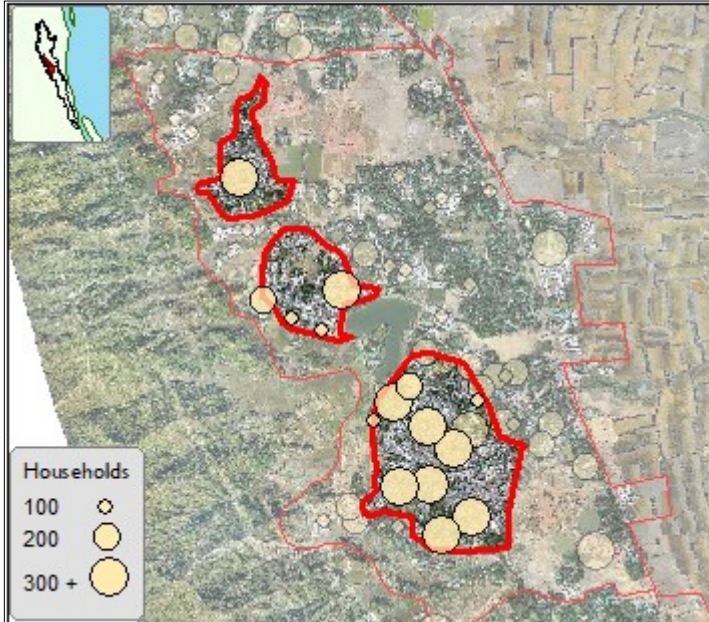


WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
15	5100	24800

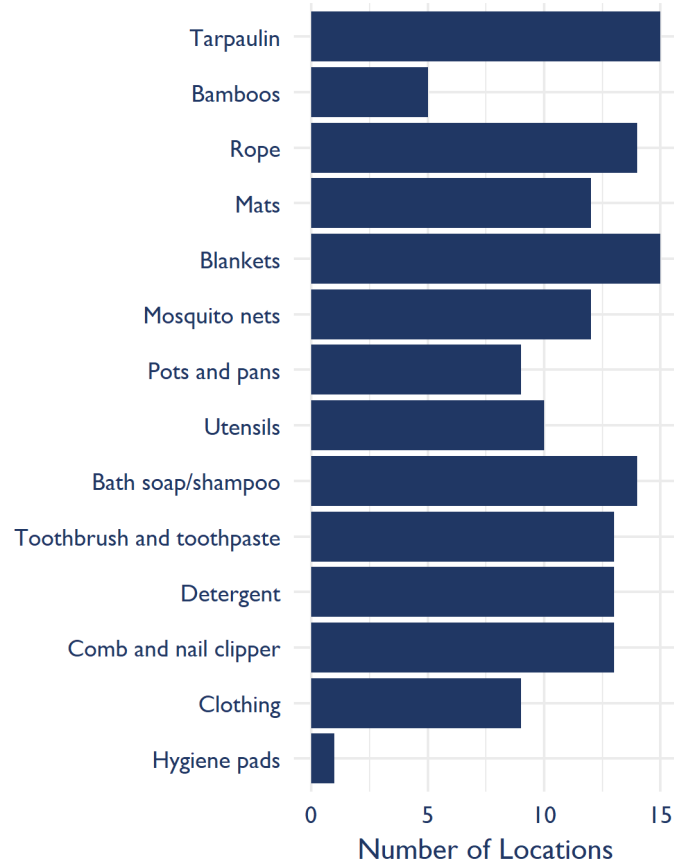


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SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

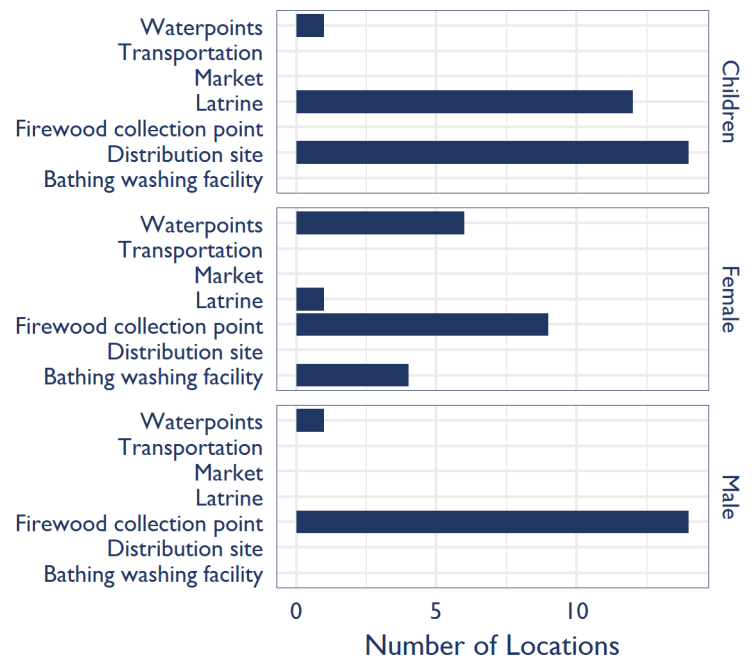


SITE MANAGEMENT

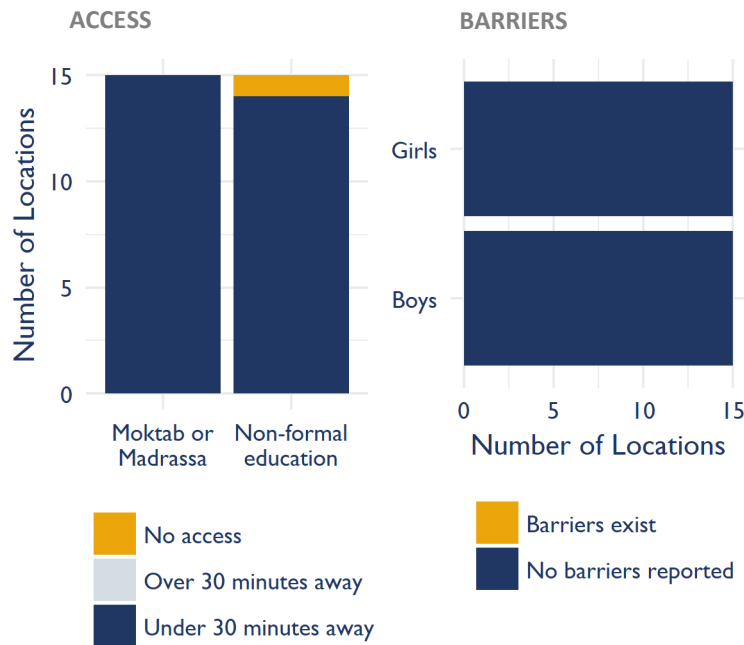
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO LOCKS

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

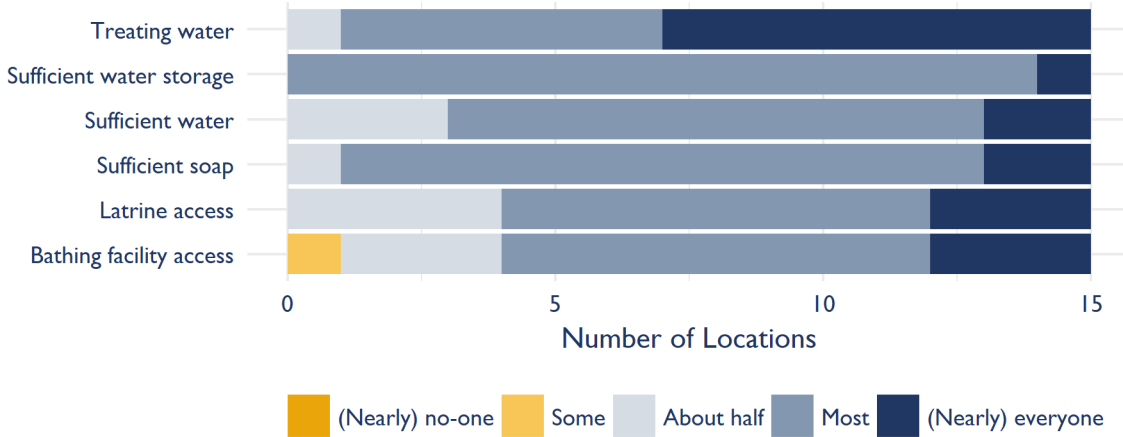


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

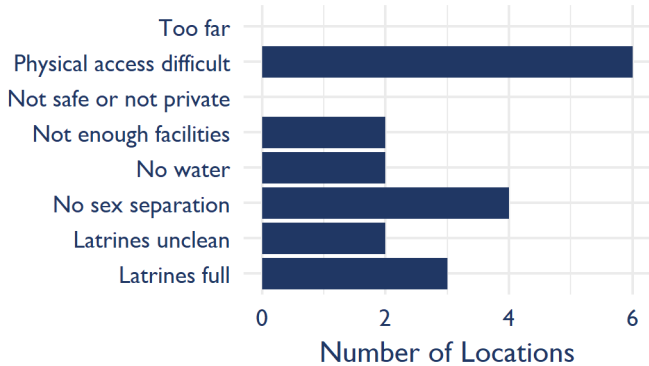


Latrines are not sex-separated in **40%** of locations

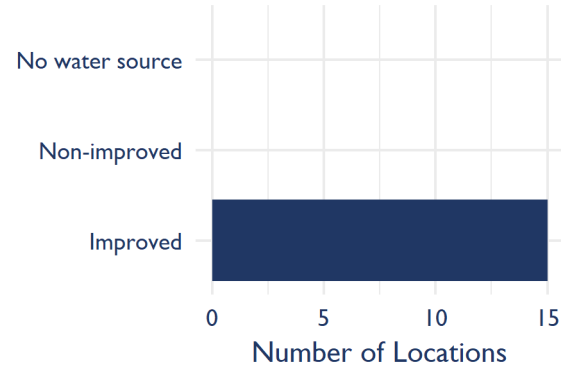
Latrines do not have locks in **47%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **60%** of locations

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



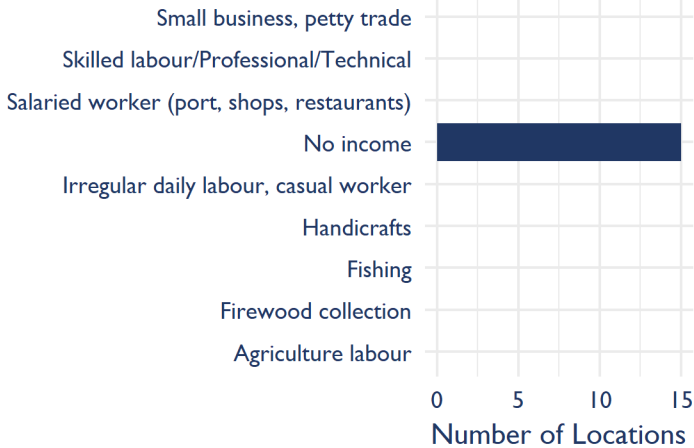
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



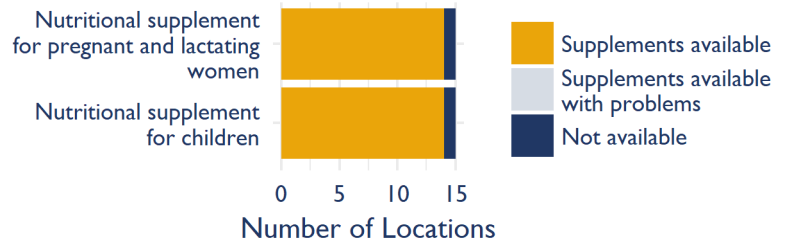
Most of the community areas are unclean in **13%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

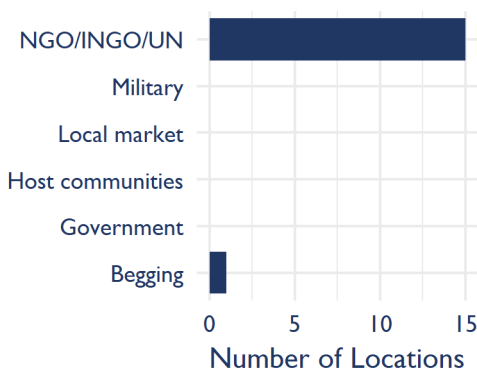
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



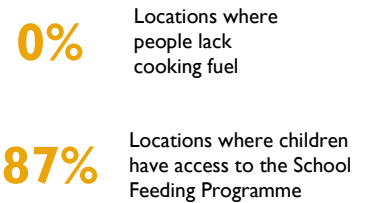
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

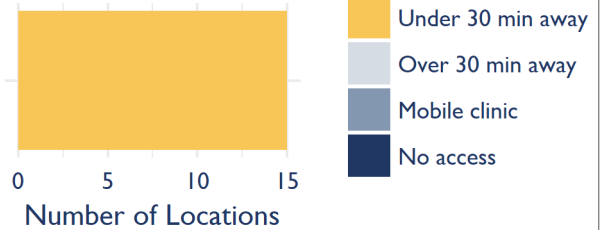


TOP FUEL SOURCE LOCAL MARKET

HEALTH

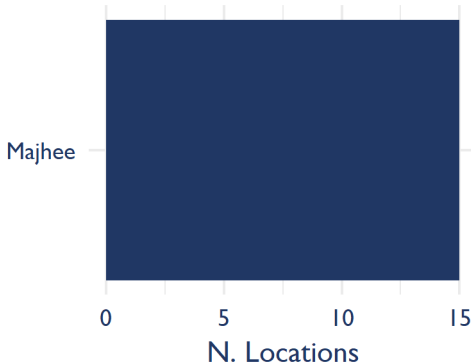


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

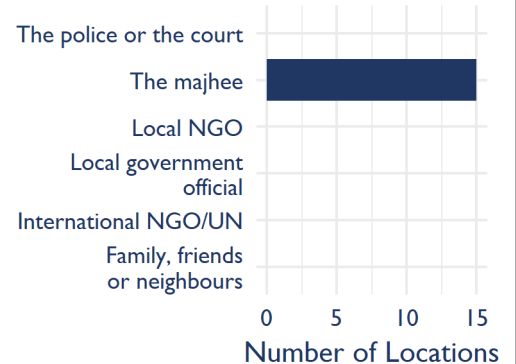
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



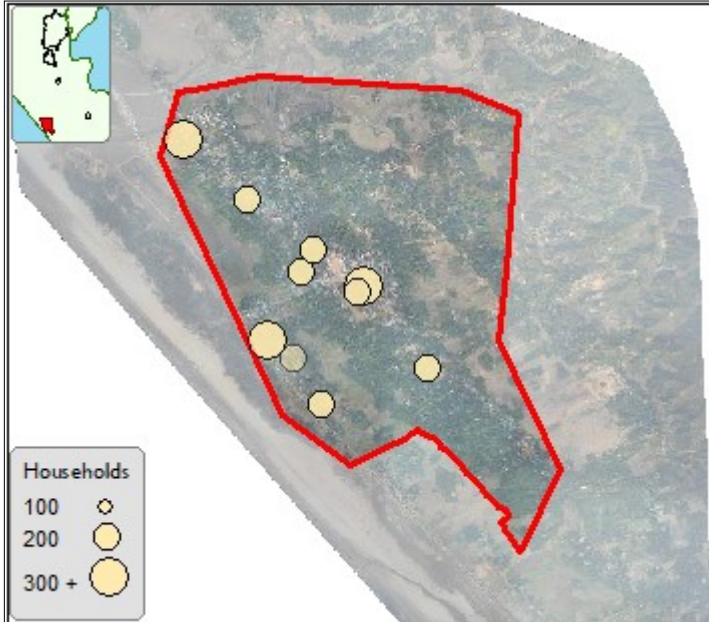
WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION



WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 25 - January 29, 2018



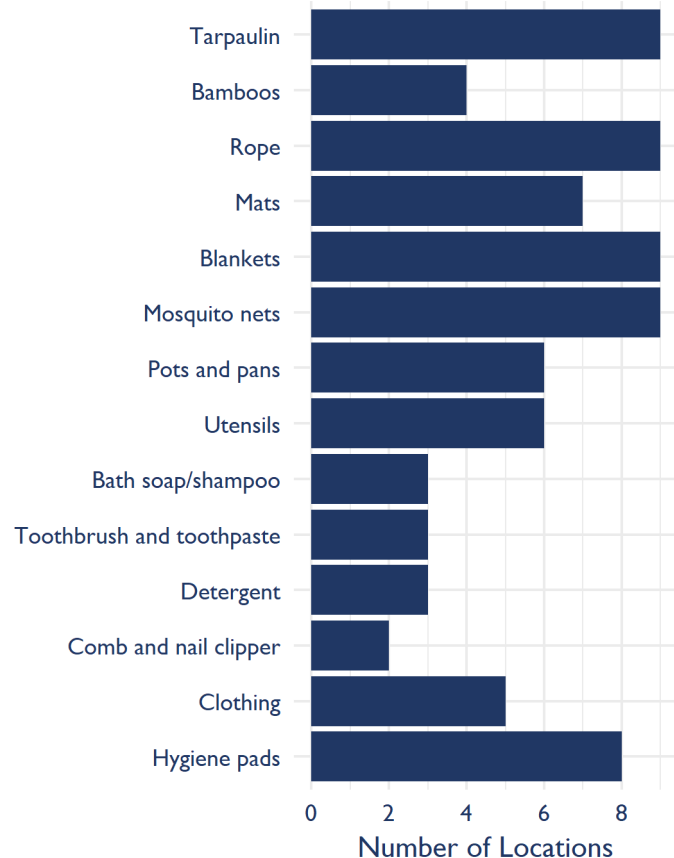
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
9	2400	9900

IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (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 site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the areas affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data are collected through key informant interviews and direct observation. The unit of data collection depends on the context. In camp-like settings the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In host communities, the geographical unit of reference is the village. On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data are aggregated up to the camp level in camp-like settings. Out of camp-like settings, only the most populated areas are reported.

SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

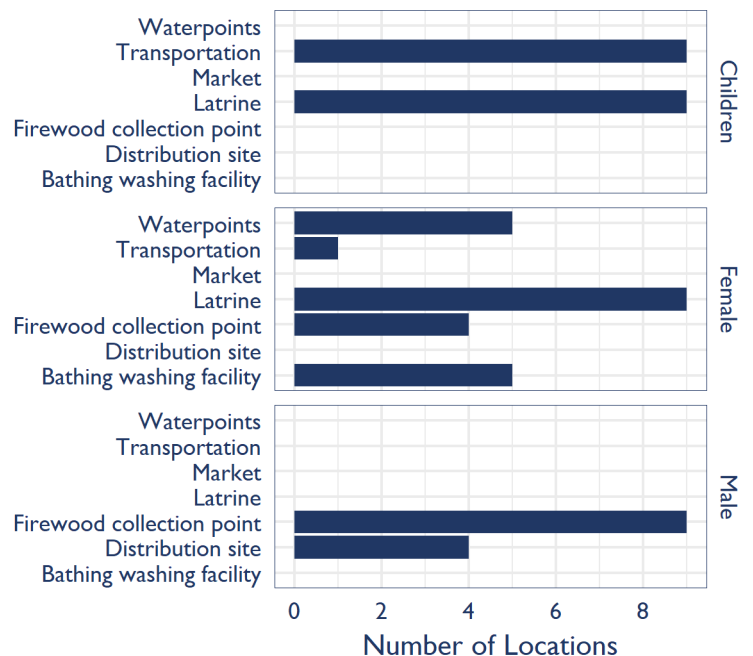


SITE MANAGEMENT

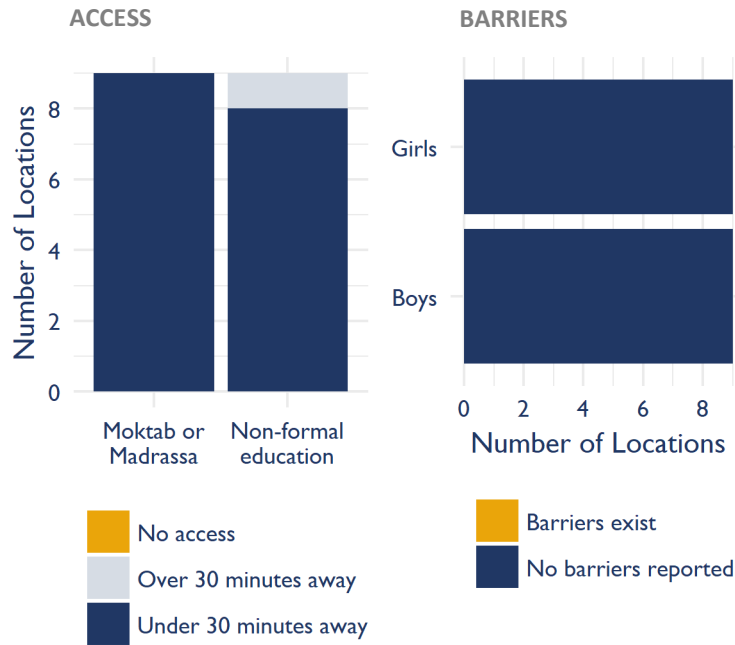
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

FEAR OF BREAK-IN

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

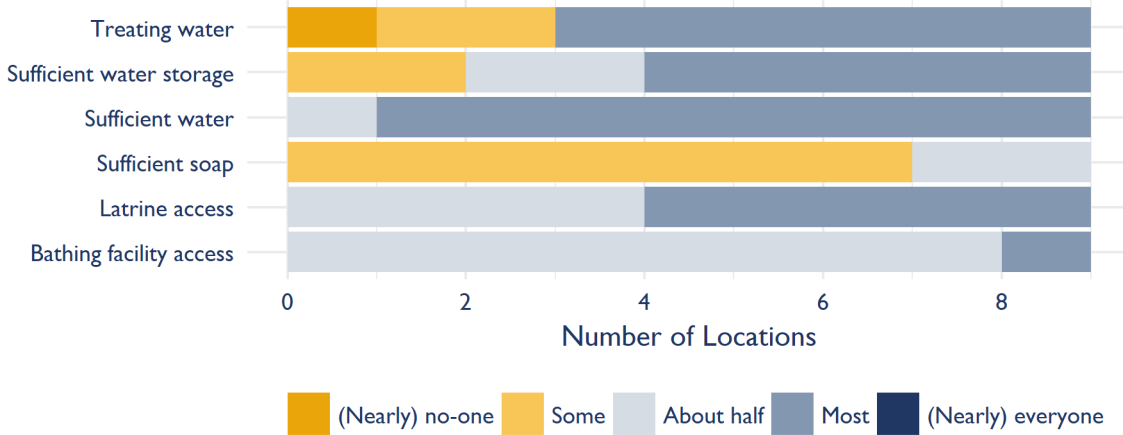


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

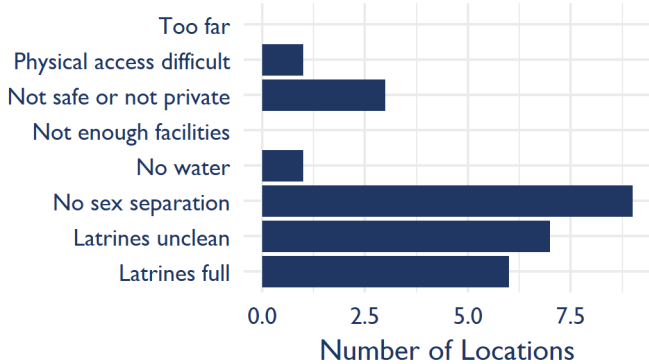


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

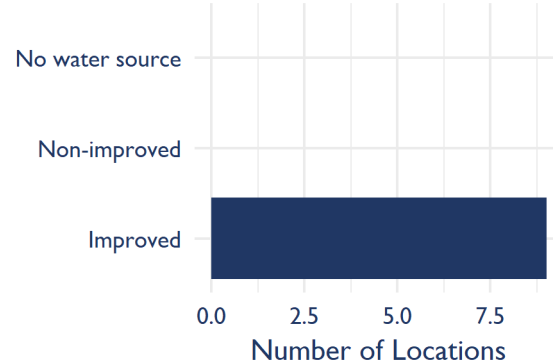
Latrines do not have locks in **67%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



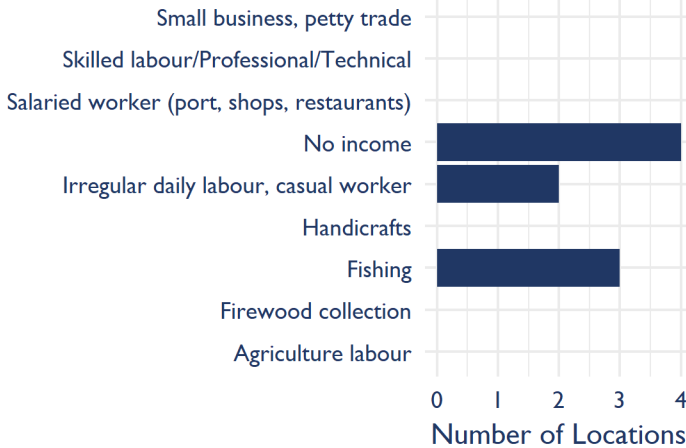
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



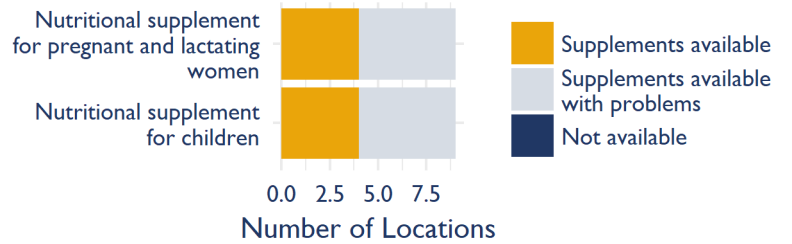
Most of the community areas are unclean in **33%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

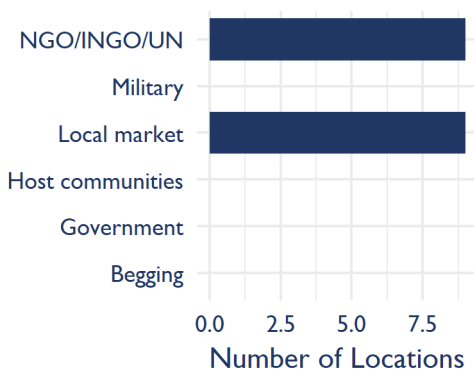
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



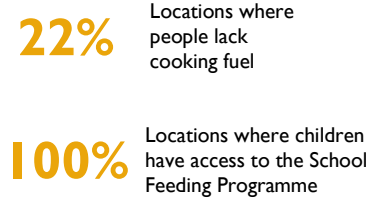
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

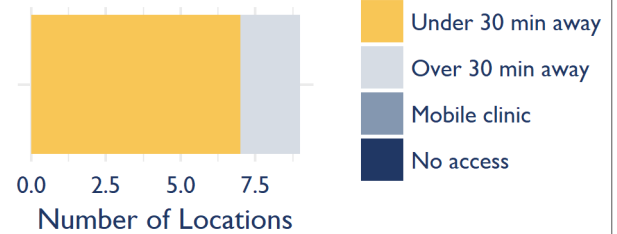


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH

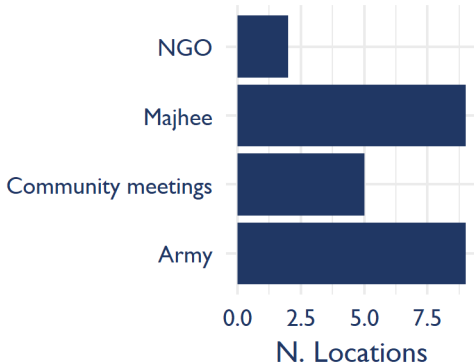


NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

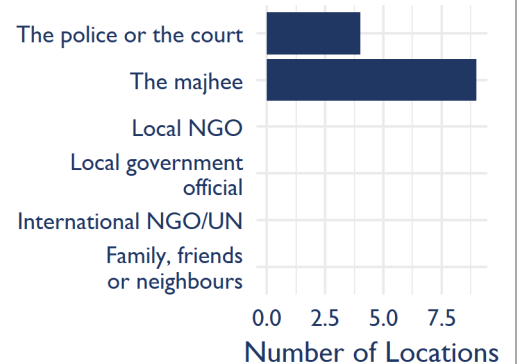
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



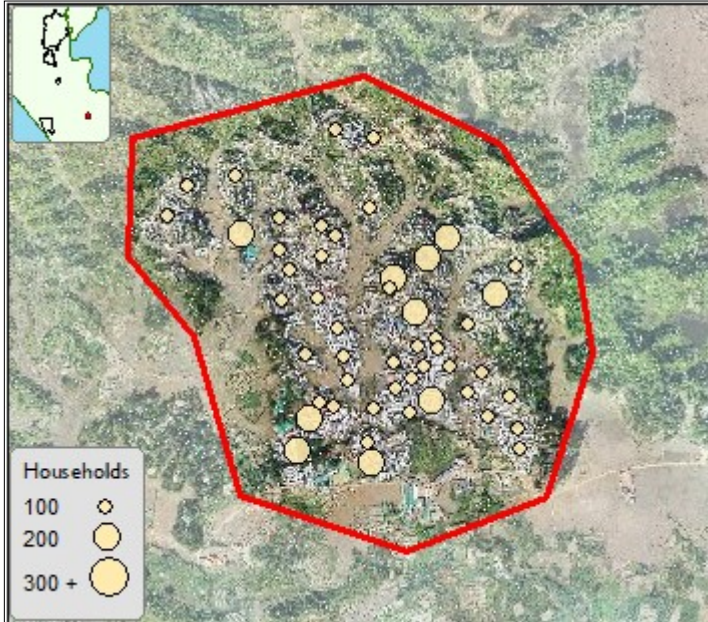
WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION



WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



Dates of assessment: January 20 - January 21, 2018



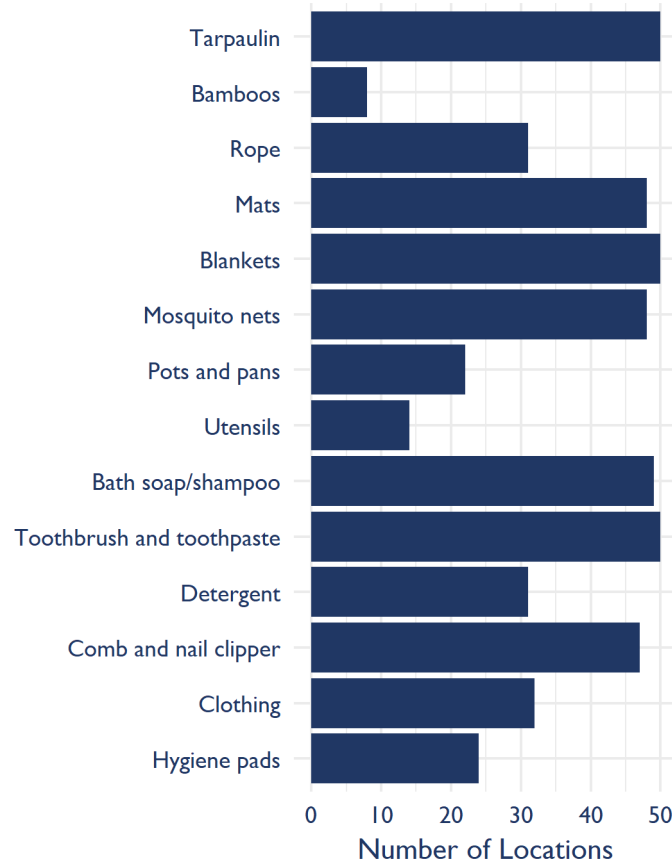
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
50	4300	21300

IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (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 site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the areas affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data are collected through key informant interviews and direct observation. The unit of data collection depends on the context. In camp-like settings the unit is a ‘block,’ defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In host communities, the geographical unit of reference is the village. On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called ‘locations’. The data are aggregated up to the camp level in camp-like settings. Out of camp-like settings, only the most populated areas are reported.

SHELTER & NFI

DELIVERED NFIS

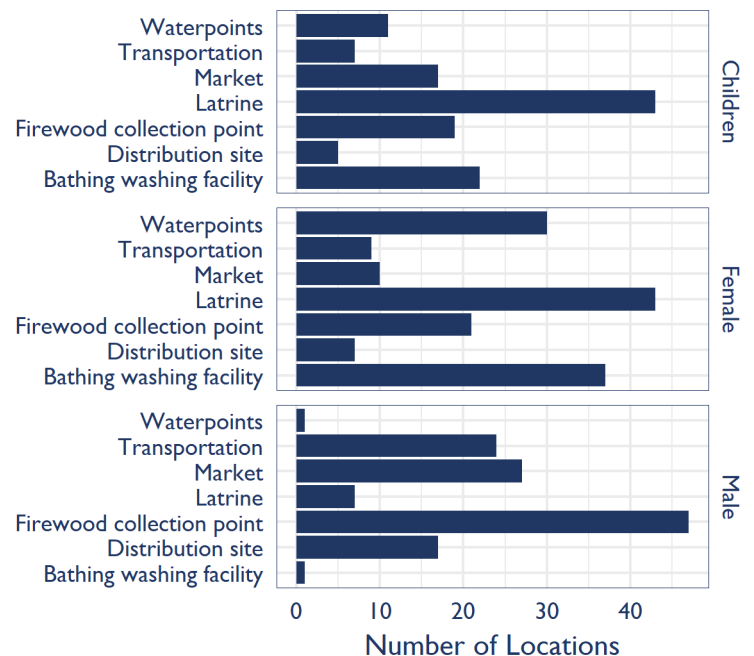


SITE MANAGEMENT

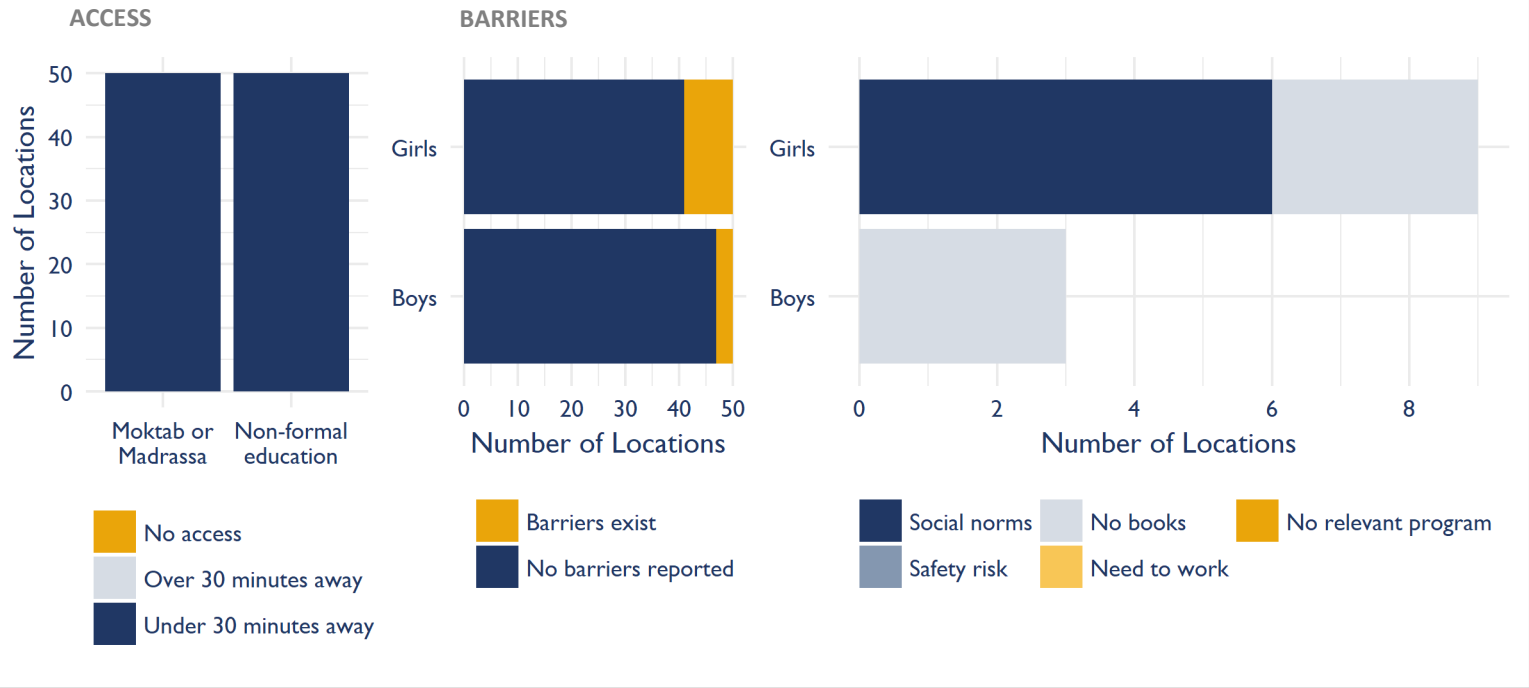
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

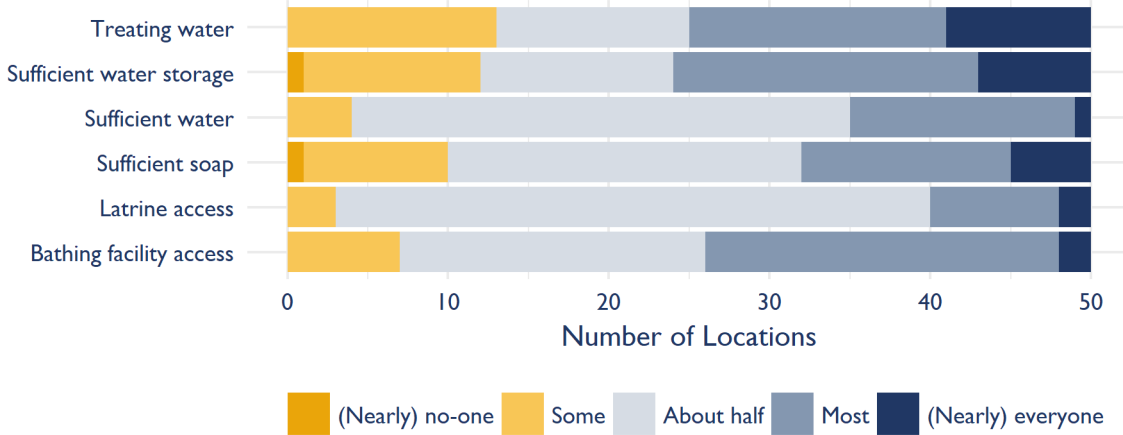


EDUCATION



WASH

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

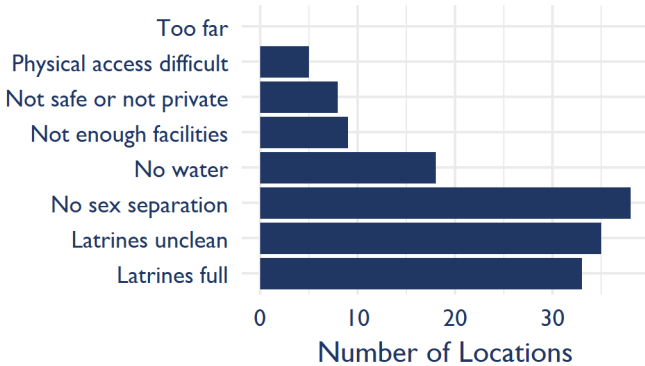


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

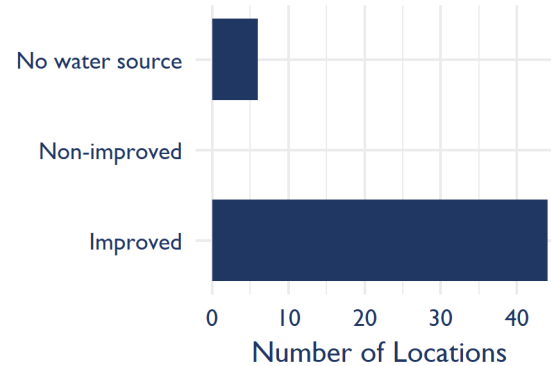
Latrines do not have locks in **44%** of locations

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

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



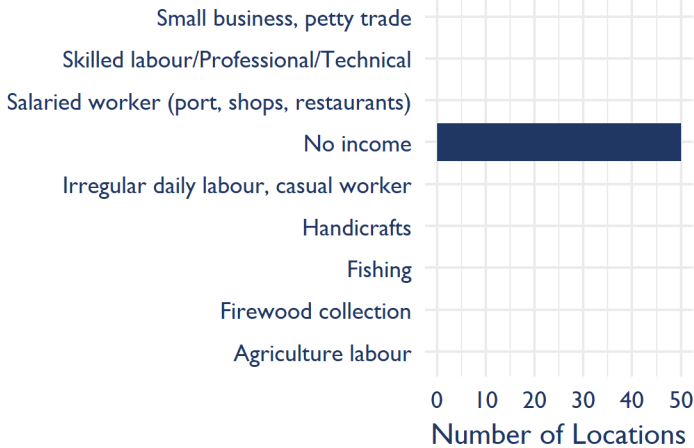
PRIMARY WATER SOURCE



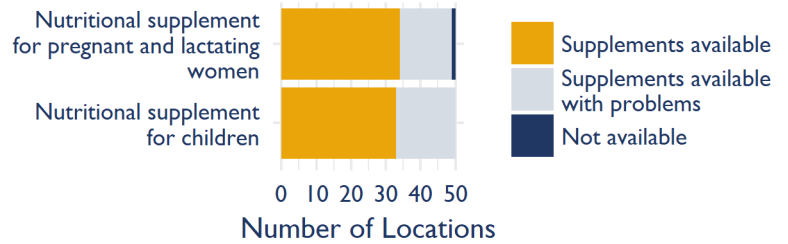
Most of the community areas are unclean in **88%** of locations

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

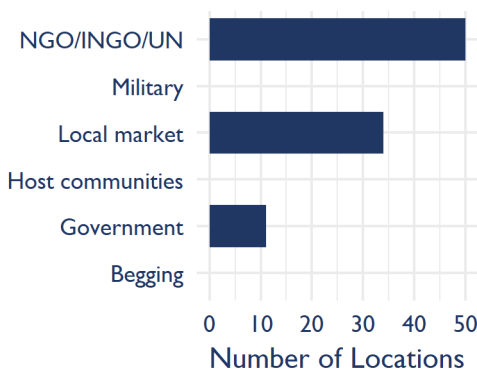
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



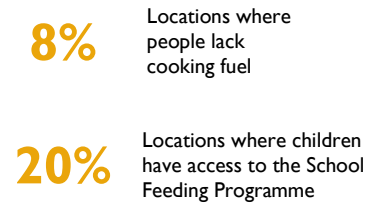
AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY

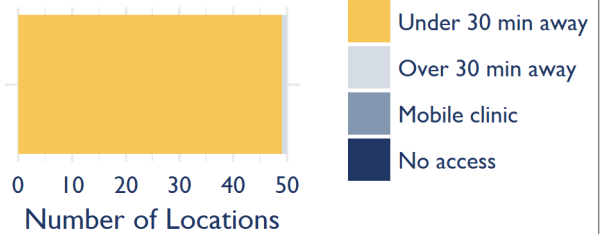


**TOP FUEL SOURCE
LOCAL FOREST**

HEALTH



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

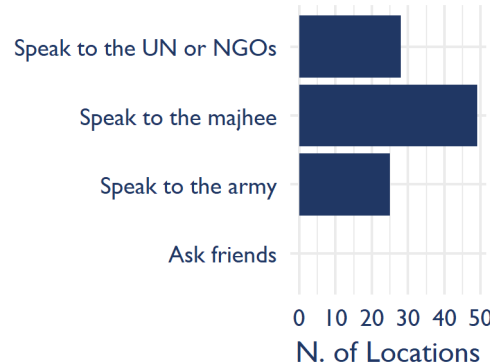


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

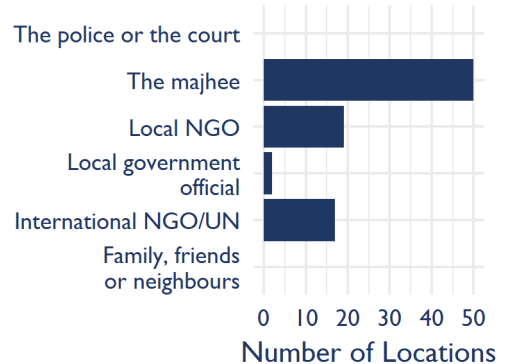
WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION



WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS





METHODOLOGY

February 2018

Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)

IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) is part of the IOM's global Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programming. DTM is IOM's information management system to track and monitor population displacement during crises. Composed of several tools and processes, DTM regularly captures and analyzes multilayered data and disseminates information products that us help better understand the evolving needs of the displaced population, whether on site or en route.

As of January 2018, NPM Bangladesh has two ongoing regular data collection and information management components, the NPM Site Assessment (SA) and the NPM Flow Monitoring (FM). These are designed to complement each other to provide a complete coverage of popuation movements over time.

Context

Following an outbreak of violence on 25 August 2017 in Rakhine State, Myanmar, a new massive influx of Rohingya refugees to Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh started in late August 2017. Most of the Rohingya refugees settled in Ukhia and Teknaf Upazilas of Cox's Bazar, a district bordering Myanmar identified as the main entry area for border crossings.

Previous inflows were recorded in October 2016, when approximately 87,000 crossed into Bangladesh, and other waves were registered during the previous decades. The number of Rohingya refugees, both registered and unregistered, residing in Cox's Bazar prior to August 2017 is estimated to be around 212,000 individuals.

1. NPM Site Assessment (SA)

The NPM Site Assessment (SA) routinely collects information on numbers, locations, movements and multi-secotral needs of Rohingya refugees in all areas most recently affected by the sudden influx..

The SA was launched in February 2017 and four rounds of data collection were completed before the mass influx of August 2017 (March, April, June, July). Round 5 included the new influx, and was completed in September.

The NPM SA collects information about the overall Rohingya population, including refugees who arrived before 25 August 2017. It does not collect information on the entire Rohingya population in Bangladesh, but in Cox's Bazar district only. The NPA SA covers all sites where Rohingya refugees have been identified irrespectively of the location type, including makeshift settlements, spontaneous settlements, host communities, and formal refugee camps.

Information is collected by a team of 70 enumerators through field level key informant (KI) interviews using a closed-ended KoBo questionnaire. Enumerators are locally recruited and thus able to conduct interviews in Bengali, Rohingya, and Chittagonian. The latter, Chitaggongian Bangla, is highly similar to the Rohingya language.

The findings of the KI interviews are triangulated at the field level through direct observations, and spontaneous community group discussions. Not planned ahead, these group discussions are a product of the interest paid to KI interviews conducted in the field and are an important element in giving a voice to the local population and identifying their opinions concerning needs and vulnerabilities.

On average, during a two week data colleciton period a single round of the NPM SA collects approximately 1600 to 1700 interviews with individual KIs.

The NPM SA contains two separate but interlinked phases; a baseline study and the full multisectoral needs assessment.

1.1 NPM SA Baseline

The NPM SA Baseline provides an overview of key population figures whilst also identifying the locations to be assessed during the full NPM SA. Firstly, previous NPM SA locations are verified, and afterwards new locations are identified and added. Displacement and population figures are recorded as well as the exact GPS coordinates of the KI. The NPM baseline thus is the foundation of the 2nd stage multisectoral needs assessment.

Core information collected is:

- Estimated population size by location (households);
- Georeferenced location (district, upazila, union, location and GPS coordinates);
- Key informants' name and contact details.

Up to NPM SA Round 7, the baseline and the multisectoral needs assessment were carried out at the same time, with a delay of approximately a day between the two. The baseline information was collected approximately a day in advance since the effort of identifying new locations and key informants was an exploratory activity and thus exceptionally time consuming. From Round 8 however, as more information about the overall structure of locations and key informants was available,, the two exercises were split and conducted at separate times.

1.2 Multisectoral needs assessment

The multisectoral needs assessment gathers information on the living conditions, needs of populations residing in the locations pre-identified by the NPM baseline. The data collected by the assessment focuses primarily on displacement trends and figures, multi-sectoral vulnerabilities, priorities of assistance, and future objectives.

The questionnaire has been compiled to support the Inter Sector Coordinating Group (ISCG) with sectors leaders and their information managements teams engaged throughout. These provided inputs and indications about the most important issues to tackle, and regularly contribute to the revision of the tool.

The purpose of the NPM multi-sectoral needs assessment is not to replace the role or need for in-depth, sector specific investigation. Rather, the NPM SA aims to provide a regularly updated multi- and cross-sectoral overview of refugees' needs, which allows a more comprehensive understanding of the situation through the identification of correlations among indicators. The goal is to reflag issues and enable sectors to target more precisely a specific geographic location with a more in-depth assessment, tailored to the specific issue that NPM SA managed to highlight.

The SA is comprised of two sections setsof information; population figures and multi-sectoral needs.

1.2.1 POPULATION FIGURES

The SA collects information about the composition of population settled in the assessed location. Core information routinely collected includes:

- Population size by location (individuals and hoseholds);
- Geographical information (division, district, upazila, union, location and GPS coordinates of the location);
- State, district and township of origin of refugees from Myanmar;
- Secondary displacement;
- Time of arrival (before or after 25 of August 2017);
- Presence of vulnerable groups.

1.2.2 MULTI-SECTORAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The SA collects information about the needs of population settled in the assessed location.

The NPM SA covers the following sectoral areas:

- Shelter & NFI
- WASH
- Food Security and Livelihoods
- Nutrition
- Health
- Education
- Protection
- Communication with communities (CwC)

1.3 SETTLEMENTS TYPES

The NPM SA strives to assess all Rohingya refugee population in Cox's Bazar district, irrespectively of their location type. The Rohingya populations is settled across different settlement types, namely:

- **(Formal) Refugee Camps** are the two formal refugee camps established in the early 1990s. They are run by UNHCR and are home to the only registered and recognized refugees in Bangladesh. The two camps are Kutupalong and Nayapara Refugee Camps. These two camps also receive new arrivals, but they are not formally registered as refugees.
- **Makeshift Settlements (MS)** are the settlements established by the Rohingya refugees who arrived after 1991 and prior to 25 August 2017. There are four primary makeshift settlements: Kutupalong MS, Balukhali MS, Leda MS, and Shamlapur MS. However, the first two have now been subsumed into the Kutupalong Extension site. For the purpose of NPM data collection exercise, each Makeshift Settlement is considered separately.
- **Spontaneous Settlement** refers to refugee encampments that sprung up as a result of the new influx since 25 August 2017. The number and size of spontaneous settlements changes regularly, with many of the smaller sites emptying as the Government encourages people to move toward the Kutupalong Extension site.¹
- **Host Community Locations** refers normally to Bangladeshi villages where Rohingya refugees are currently settled. The line between spontaneous settlement and host community might be sometimes difficult to draw. These locations include Rohingya populations who might be fully assimilated into a Bangladeshi village and thus are difficult to identify whilst in other cases an influx of new arrivals might have settled surrounding an existing village, but have not been integrated into it.

This categorization is periodically reviewed together with the site management sector and ISCG.

1.4 GEOGRAPHIC UNIT OF REFERENCE AND MAJHEE MAPPING

Depending on the settlement type, the geographic unit of reference and the source of information change within the NPM methodology, which is adapted to the different context. However in order to maintain ease of reference the term 'location' is used throughout the tool in order to refer to the key informants area of influence and the area about which they are answering questions.

- **Makeshift Settlements and the Spontaneous Settlements:** the unit of reference is the *majhee* block. A *majhee* is a community leader, belonging to the Rohingya refugee population. A block is the portion of a settlement for which he/she is responsible. *Majhees* tend to be used as a focal point to deliver services in each block, and are NPM's main key informants.
- **(Formal) Refugee Camps:** as formal refugee camps were established in the 90s, a former block system coexists with a new block system, developed with the new influx. NPM was given access by UNHCR to the *majhees* inside the two formal refugee camps during NPM SA Round 7. From NPM SA Round 1 to 6, NPM reported solely the figures of registered refugees provided by UNHCR, including pre- and post- August 2017. The figure was then reported on a site/camp level and no further breakdown was provided. From NPM SA Round 1 to 6 no needs assessment was conducted.

¹ Kutupalong Extension site refers to land provided by the Government to house the new arrivals. It now encompasses Kutupalong makeshift, Balukhali makeshift and Mainnerghona.

- **Host Community Locations:** the geographic unit of reference is the village. Enumerators collect and triangulate information collected from multiple key informants belonging to the community.

The adoption of the *majhee* block system as a geographic unit of reference presents advantages and limitations:

Advantages

- Formal refugee camps, makeshifts and spontaneous settlements host a highly-concentrated population that settled in open country side or forest, where no pre-existing official geographic unit of reference could be applied.
- Despite the various efforts from local authorities, UN agencies, army etc. as of January 2018, no unequivocal universally recognized system of reference was in place. Especially not one that could allow such a level of granularity.
- For operational purposes, the *majhee block* system adopted by the army on the ground was identified as the most reliable unit of reference for population counting and needs assessment.
- The *majhee* block is the smallest geographic unit among those proposed by other actors (i.e. zones, camps), it is small enough (approximately a hundred families) to be easily aggregated further, hence it is very flexible.
- The *majhee* block has identifiable block leaders (*majhees*) appointed by the army, who are tasked to keep track of the population of his/her area of responsibility, and are directly in contact with the army or humanitarian actors for the delivery of services and aid.
- Refugees are aware of what block they belong to and who their *majhee* is, while they are not familiar with any other geographical references.

Limitations

- The block as a geographic unit is bound to the *majhee* who supervises it. The system is not formalized, blocks do not always present intuitive unequivocal borders on the ground, the system does not have a linear hierarchy, it is not standardized across different sites, and it is susceptible to changes depending on the influx of new arrivals or the decision of the army.
- There is concern about the power dynamics involved in the *majhee* system, particularly affecting the collection of sensitive or protection-related data.
- *Majhees* are nominated by the army and not elected/selected by their community. *Majhees* are informed about the needs of their areas of responsibilities and involved in the delivery of services. Thus *majhees'* opinions are indicative of the populations of their block and cannot be considered as representative.

Despite its limitations, among all the possible options the *majhee* block system remains as the most solid and reliable system to collect granular geo-referenced data across a large area that could be crosschecked and compared with information coming from other sources or actors, be they engaged in operational or data collection activities.

The *majhee* identification exercise conducted by NPM to identify blocks and key informants was an explorative effort that aimed to be descriptive and not prescriptive.

Finally, data collection through KIs is extremely flexible and in the event that new geographical units of reference were suggested and implemented by local authorities or other actors (such as Site Management Sector for instance), the methodology can be easily adapted to cover a newly created management system while continuing to monitor the pre-existing one.

1.5 TIMEFRAME AND DATA COLLECTION CYCLE

The SA collects information on the total number of families identified in the assessed location at the time of data collection. Therefore, at the end of every round of updates, the new count replaces the old count. The new count can be lower/higher than the previous count if the inflow is smaller/bigger than the outflow, or it can be zero if all refugees left the place where they were previously identified. However, the increase/decrease between two rounds should be read as a net increase/decrease, as the SA does not capture the fluctuations between two different updates.

- A baseline assessment is conducted on average every ten days to two weeks.
- A full NPM assessment is conducted on average on a monthly to bimonthly basis.

1.6 DISSEMINATION

SA data and reports are published regularly after validation by the ISCG. Reports, site profiles, and the full clean dataset are shared publicly online alongside the report if not before. Protection-sensitive data such as contact details are not publicly accessible but can be privately requested by relevant actors.

NPM Data and information products are made available on:

- **Global DTM** : <http://www.globaldtm.info/bangladesh/>
- **Displacement.iom.int** : <https://displacement.iom.int/regions/asia-and-pacific>
- **Humanitarian Response** : <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/bangladesh>
- **HDX**: <https://data.humdata.org/group/bgd>
- **OperAerialMap**: <https://openaerialmap.org/>