PARA MAPPING (May 2018)

Picture 1 : Sample of existing *para boundaries* in Nayapara and Jadimura

BACKGROUND The Site Management sector, with the support of SM partners (IOM, UNHCR, ADRA and Solidarités International) conducted a mapping exercise during the months of April and May 2018 in the areas of Teknaf upazila currently hosting Rohingya refugees. The purpose of the exercise was to identify and map the boundaries of local *paras*, namely group of houses. In these areas Rohingya refugees live very close to Bangladeshi host communities. Para Development Committees (PDC), a governance system that encourage the participation of representatives of both Bangladeshi and Rohingya communities, have recently been established with the support of SM partners.

The mapping exercise aimed to better define the areas of responsibility of the newly established PDC, and to support RRRC's CiCs in the process of defining the new camp boundaries in Teknaf.

IOM Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) provided technical support to better identify the para names and demarcation.

The para mapping exercise was conducted in two rounds. The first exercise took place from 1 to 3 of April 2018 for the areas of Alikhali, Leda, Nayapara, Muchoni, Jadimura and Domdumia. A second exercise took place on 21 and 22 April 2018 covering the areas of Hakimpara, Jamtoli, Putibonia, Shamlapur and Unchiprang.

METHOD IOM NPM used a similar methodology to that adopted for NPM's majhee blocks mapping exercise*. NPM enumerators walked the perimeter of each *para* with guidance from the Key Informants (KI), particularly the local community and the PDCs. The drawing of the paras was made in digital maps on a mobile device, as well as on printed high-resolution drone image of the explored area. A name was assigned to each para as recognized and agreed by the local community.

The completed digital and paper maps were then received by the NPM GIS/IM team that carefully digitized the *para* perimeters , using high-resolution NPM UAV imagery as an underlying reference. At the conclusion of the digitization exercise, GIS data quality processes were executed upon the dataset to ensure the zones are contiguous, with no gaps or overlaps.

The draft results were shared with the CiCs, Site Management Sector, UNHCR, Solidarités International and Adra for the review before the final publication.

The final maps and shapefiles have been shared by ISCG and SM Sector.

*For comprehensive information on NPM Methodology and *majhee* block system, please visit : https://data.humdata.org/dataset/adb61b4f-ba60-472b-9903-cf3024993ddb/resource/a19483e5-f08e-4969-8edd-43d2eb6adaf6/download/npm-full-methodology_2018-march.pdf