

IOM BANGLADESH

Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)

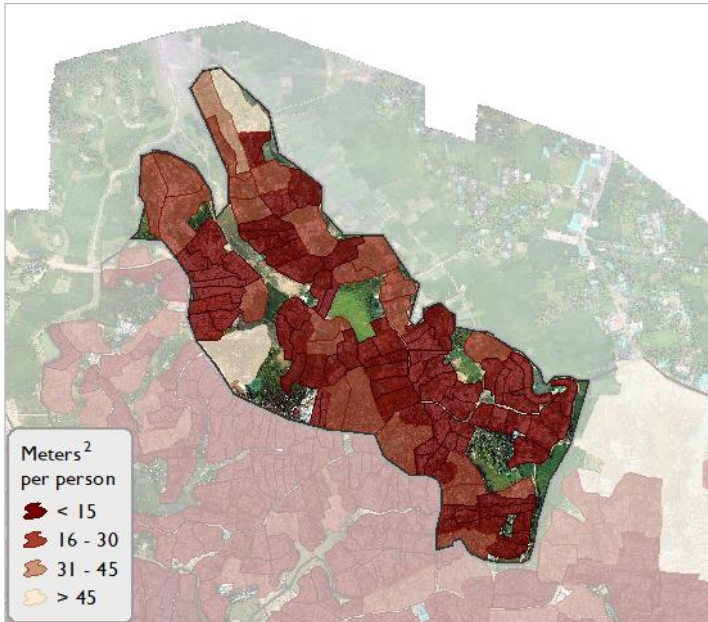
Site Assessment (SA) Round 12

SITE PROFILES

September/October 2018



Date of assessment: October 06, 2018



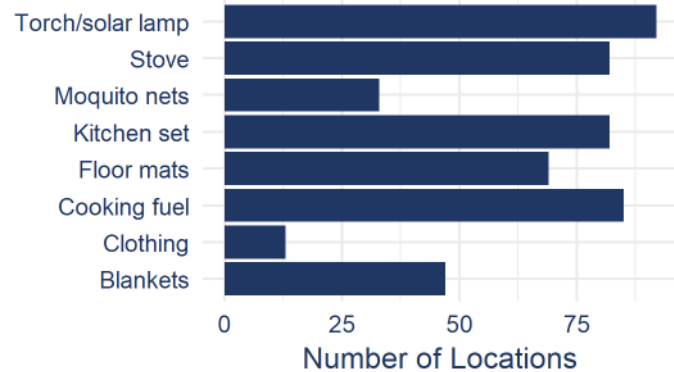
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
101	9200	39400

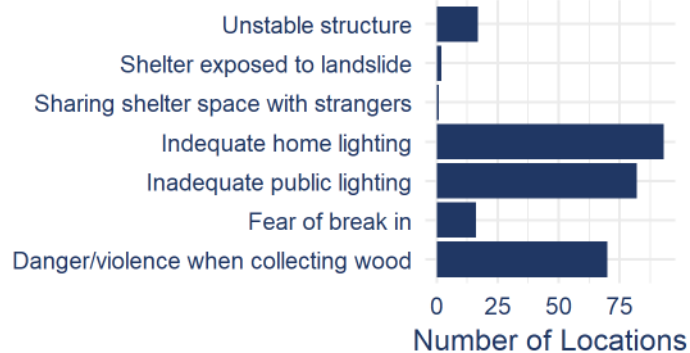
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

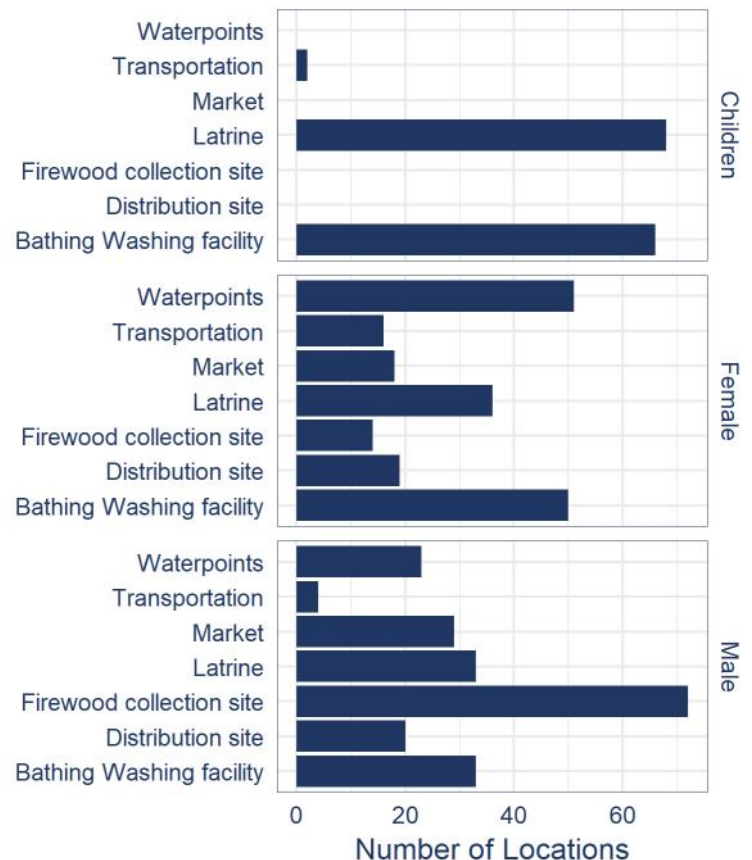


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



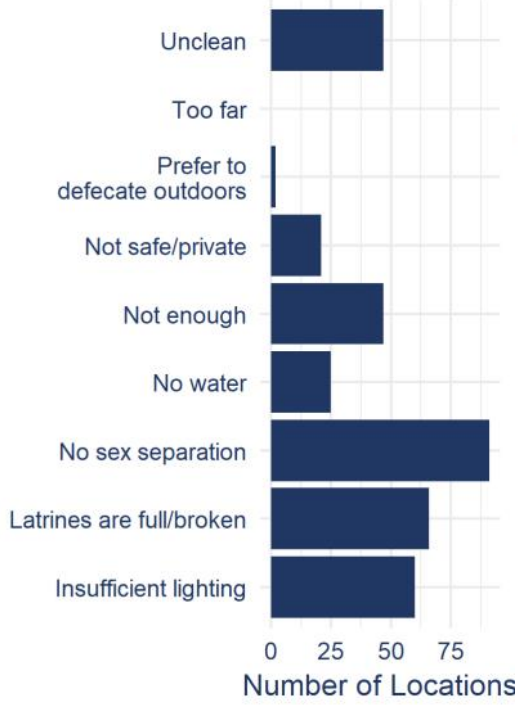
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

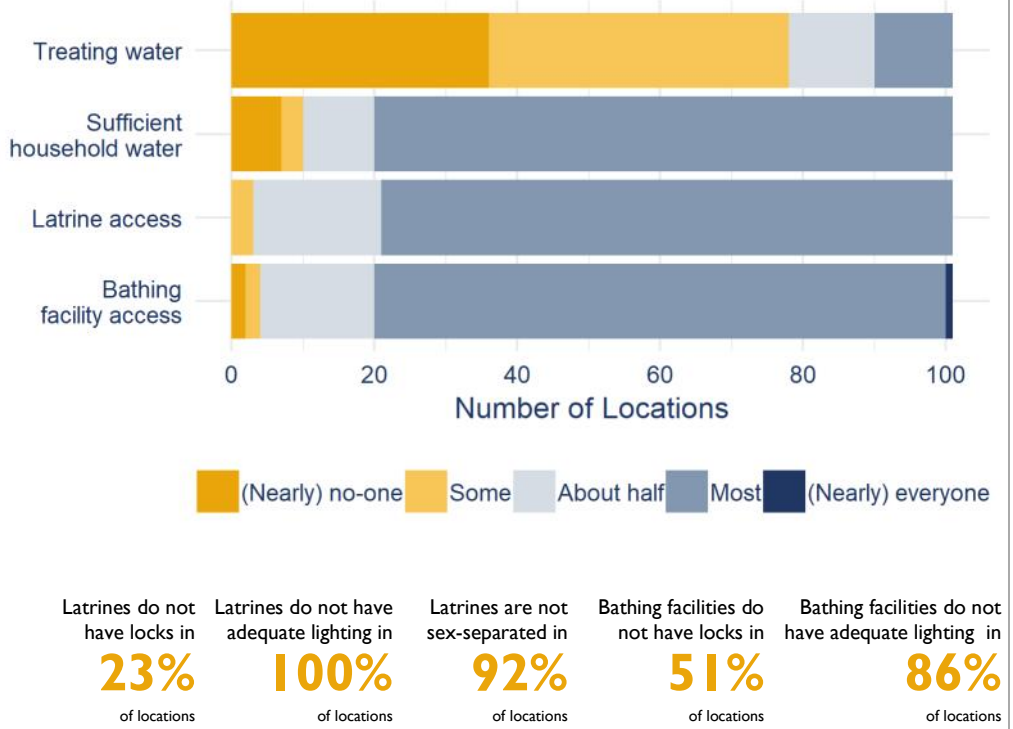


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



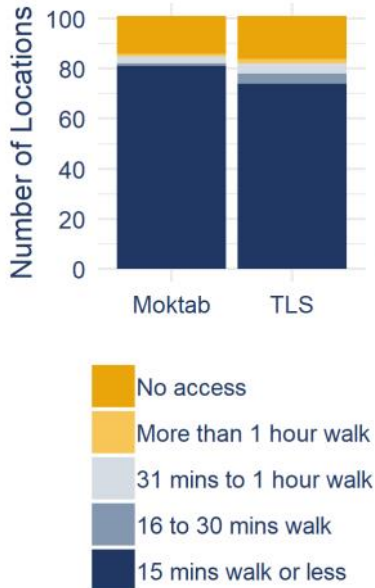
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



Latrines do not have locks in **23%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **92%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **51%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **86%** of locations

EDUCATION

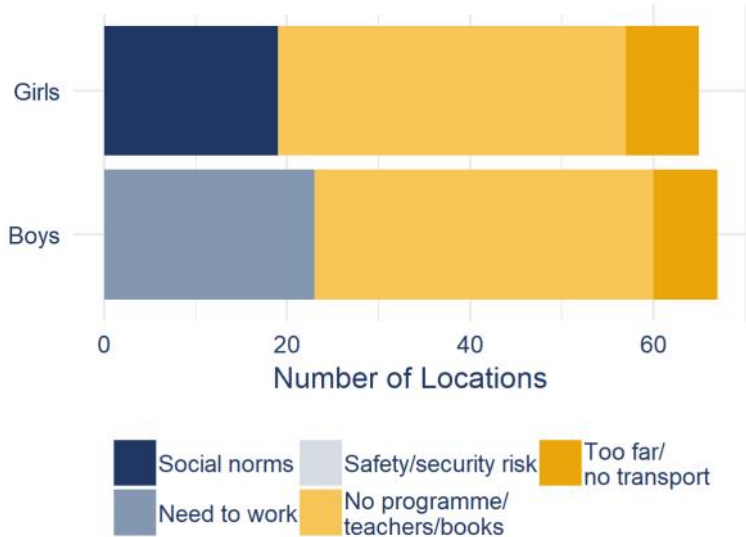
ACCESS



BARRIERS

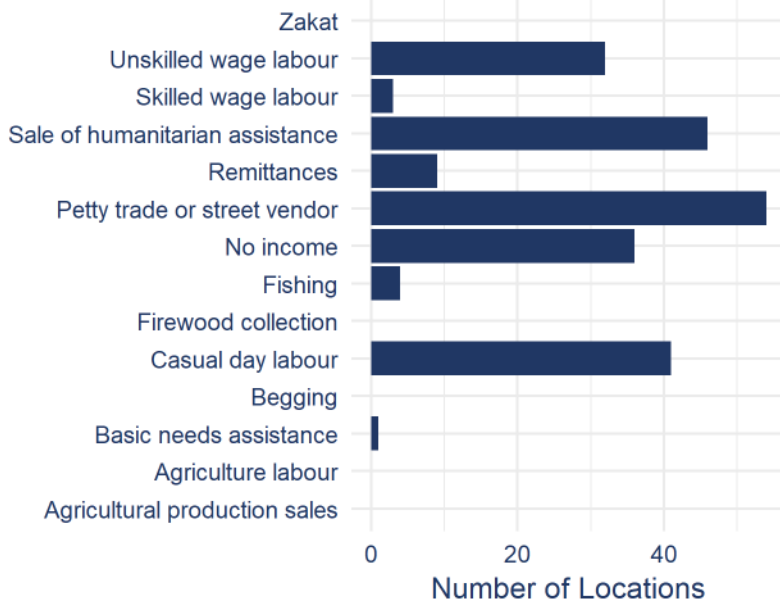


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

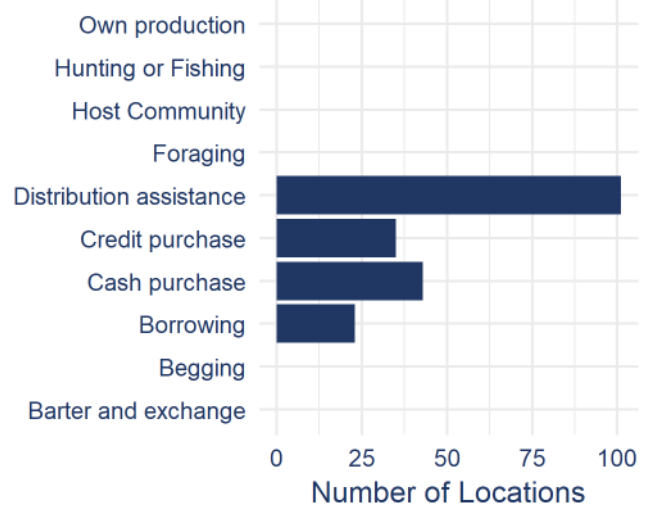


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



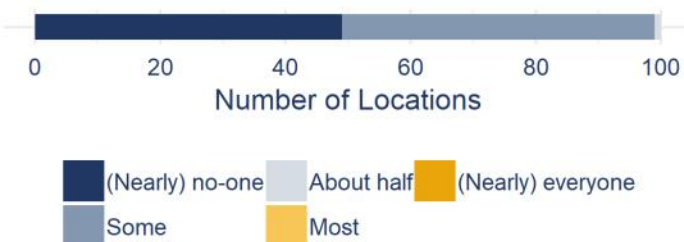
48% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

81% Locations without access to a functioning market

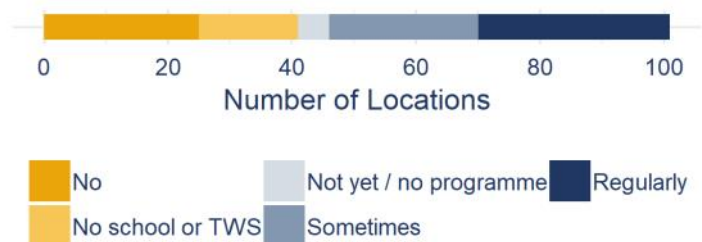
20% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

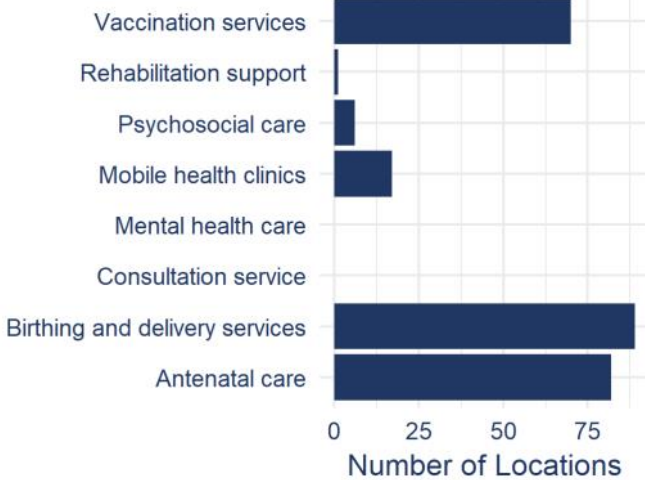


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

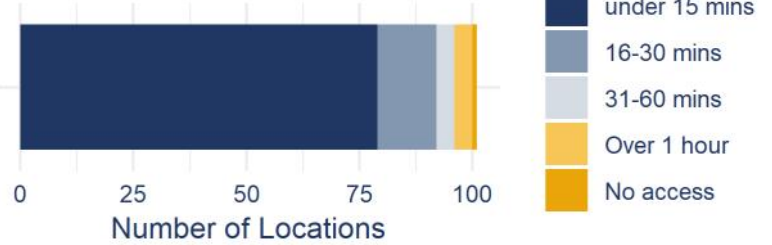


HEALTH

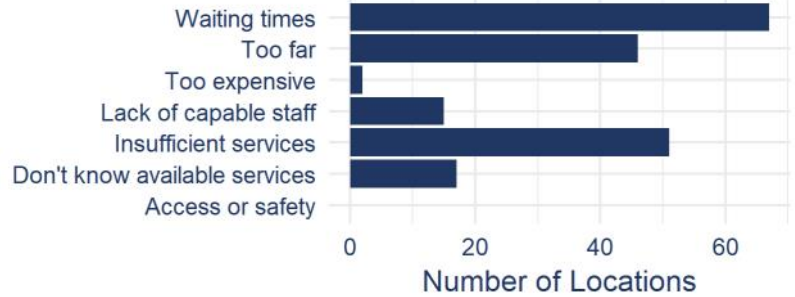
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

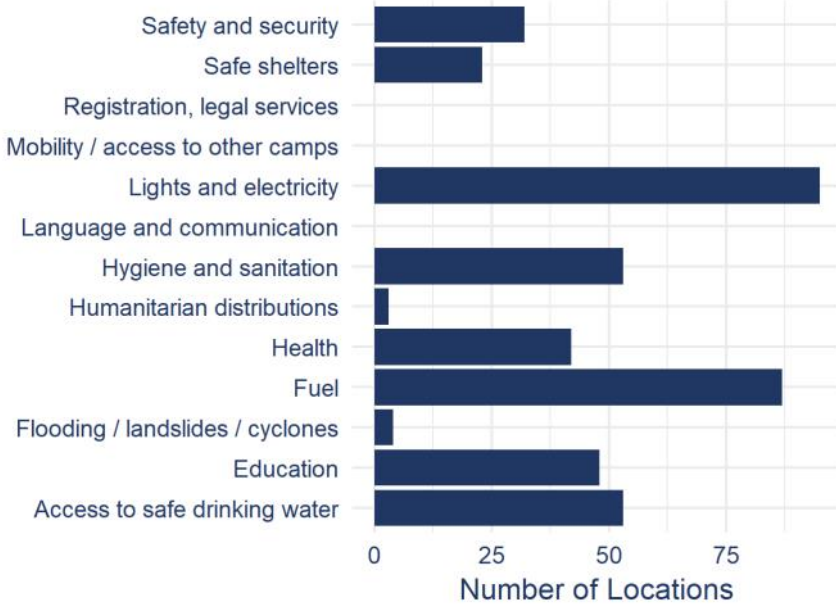


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

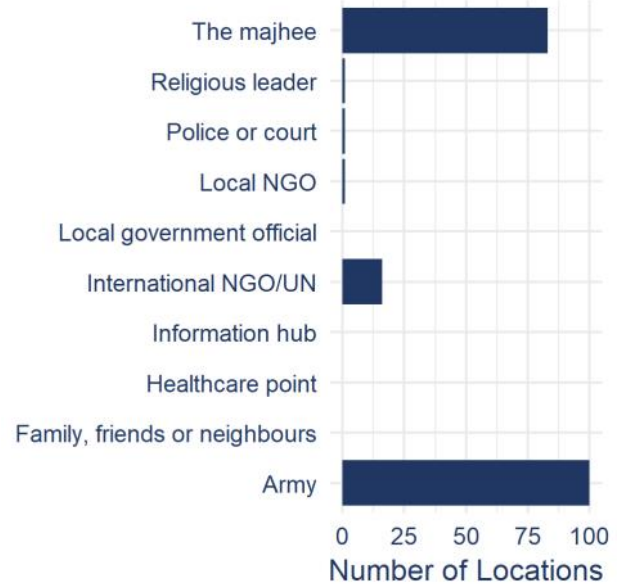


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

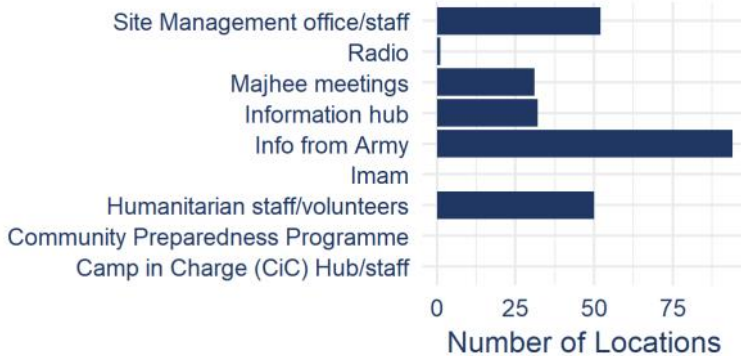
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



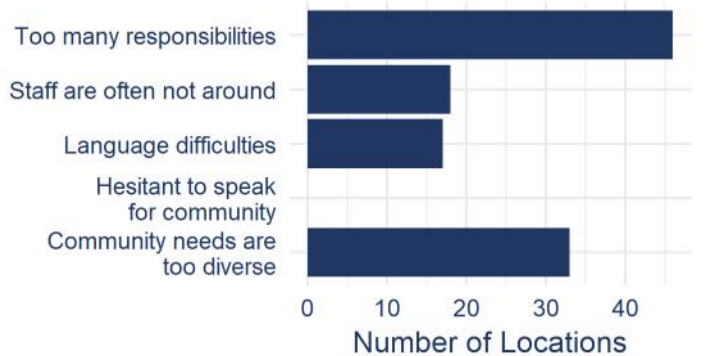
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



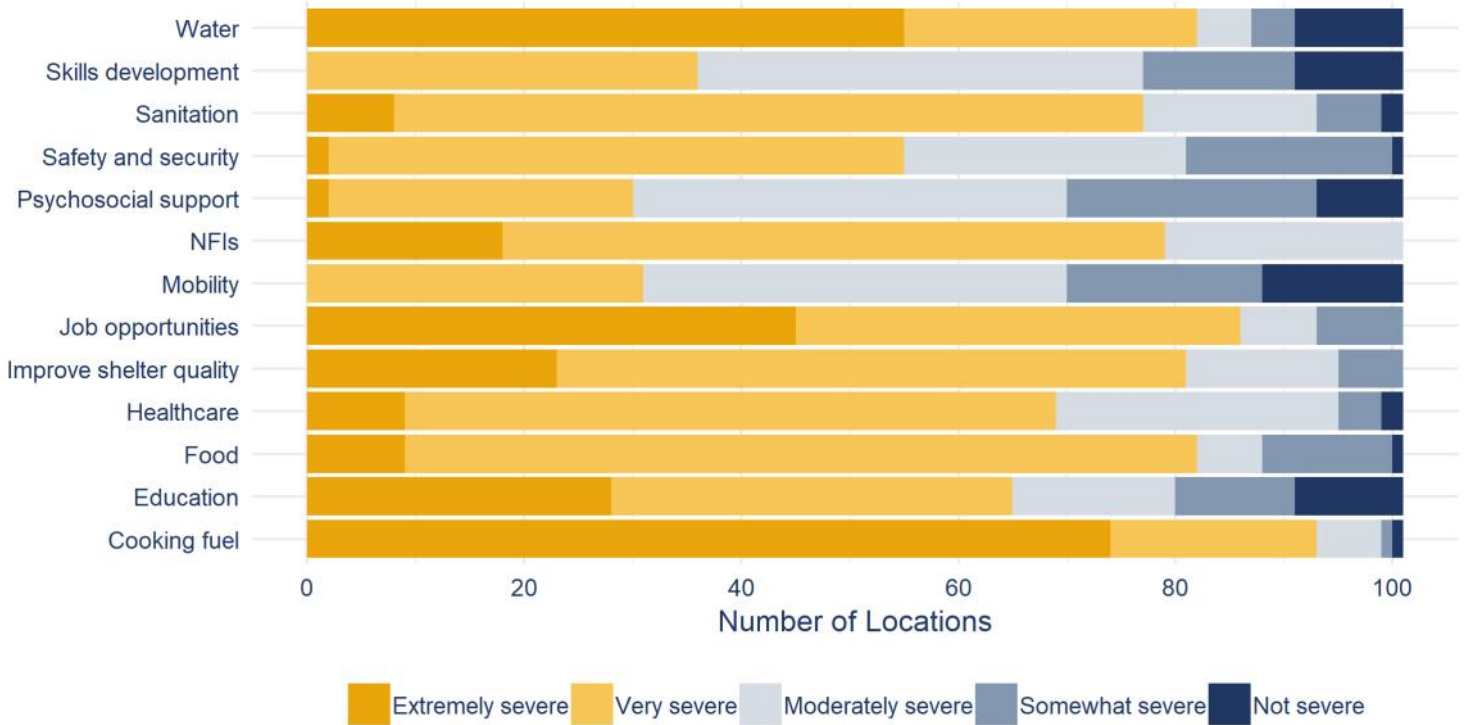
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



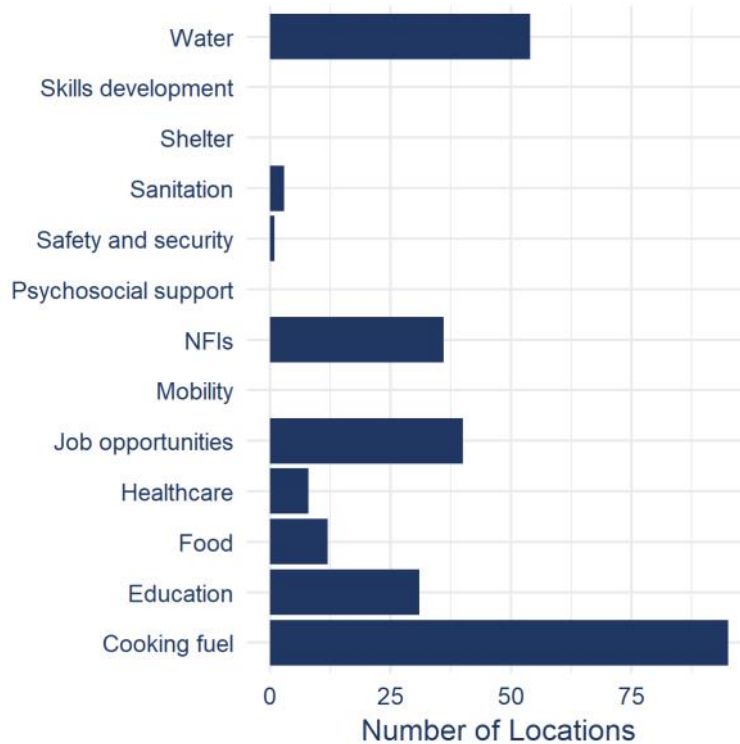
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



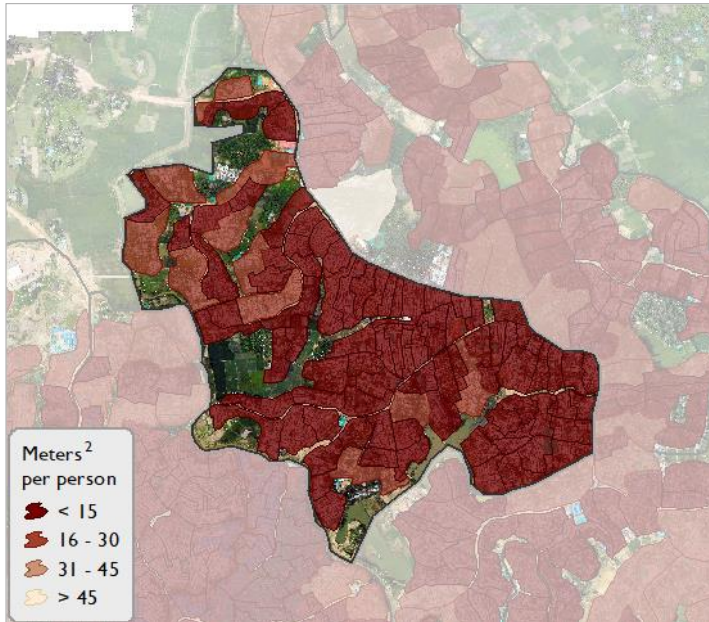
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 02, 2018



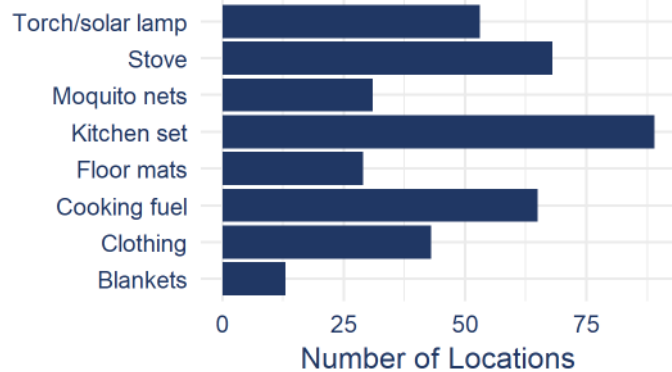
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
95	9200	39500

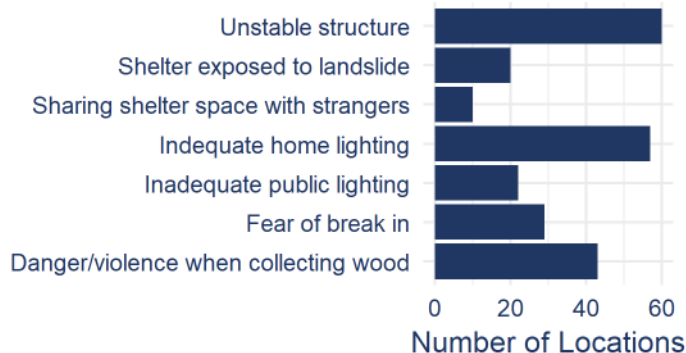
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

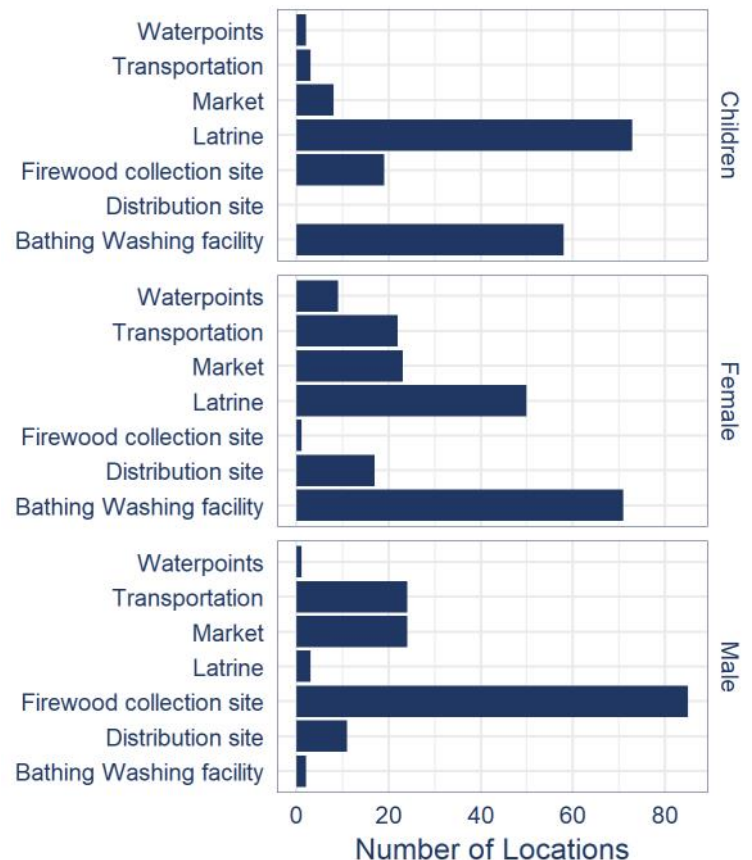


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



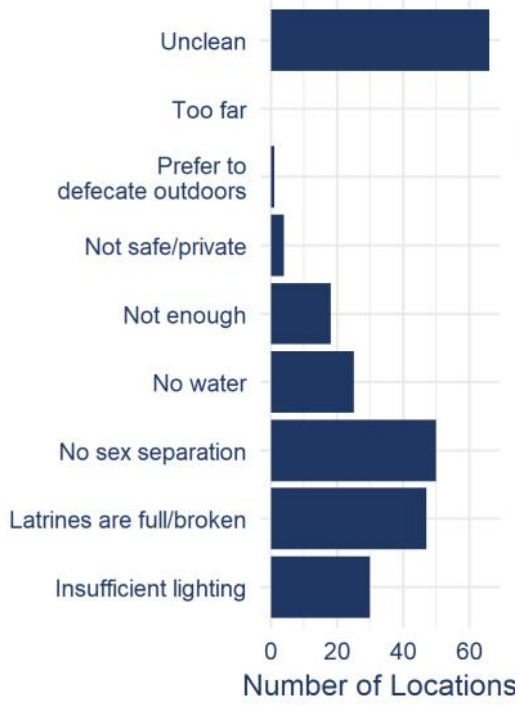
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

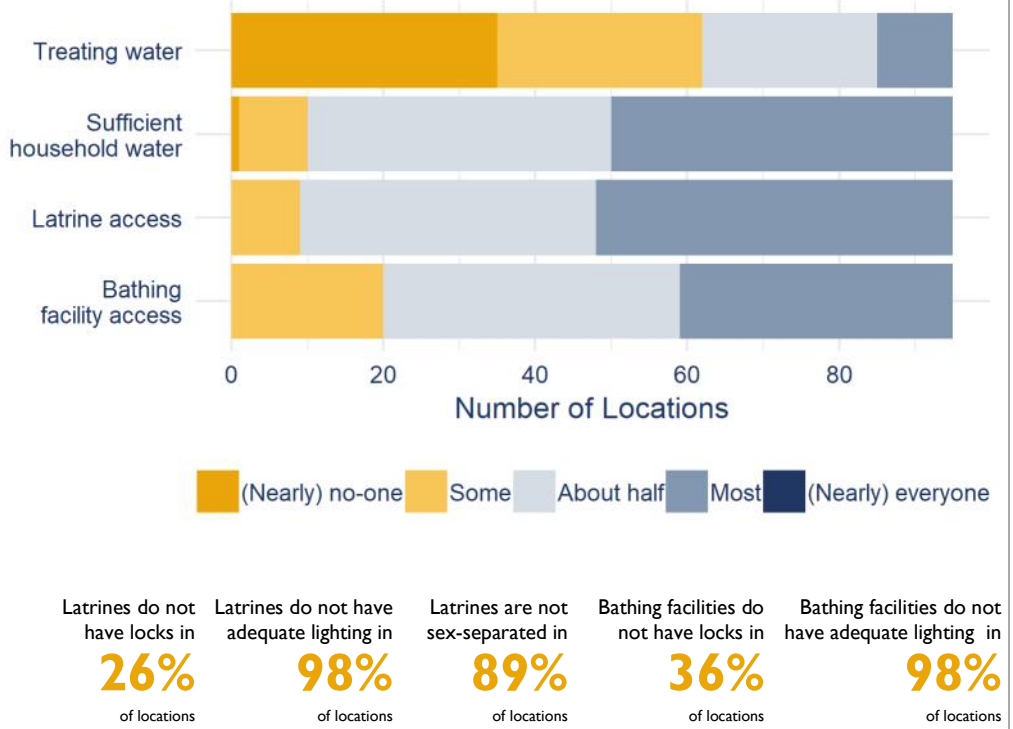


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



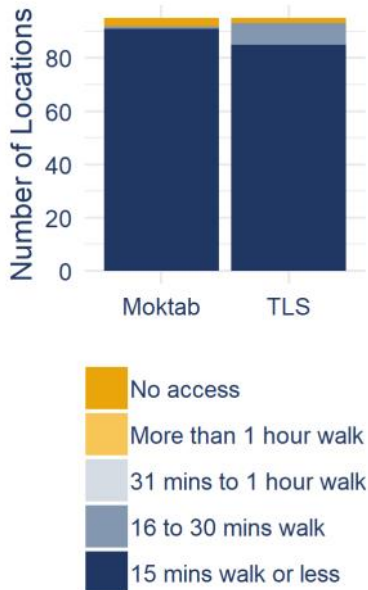
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



Latrines do not have locks in **26%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **98%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **89%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **36%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **98%** of locations

EDUCATION

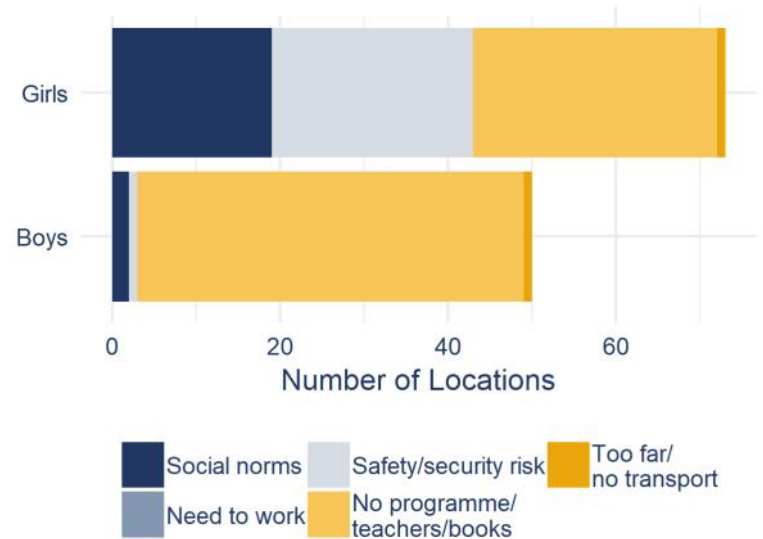
ACCESS



BARRIERS

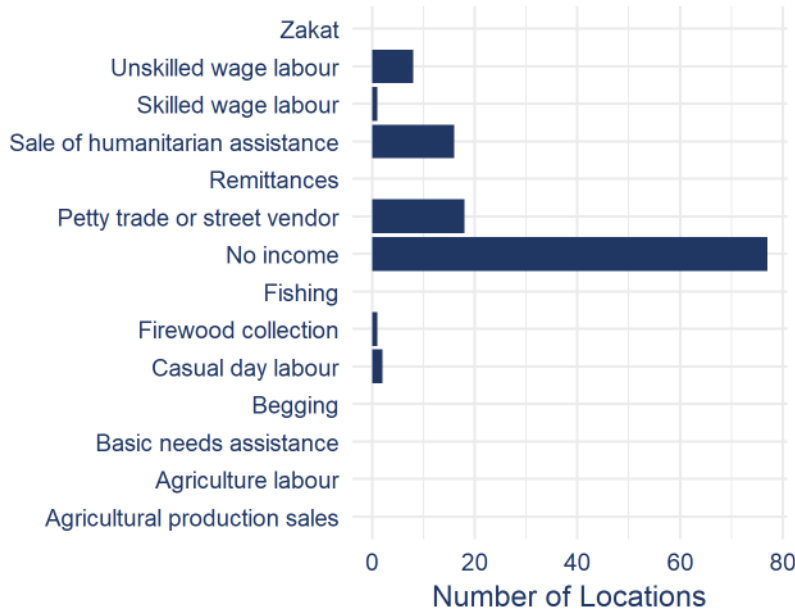


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

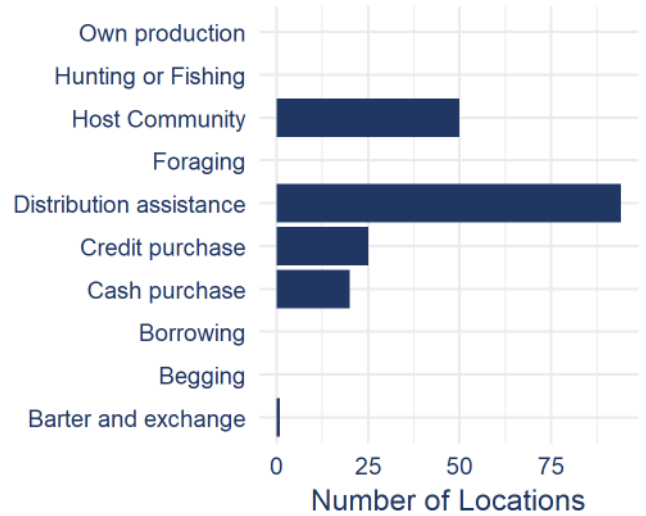


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



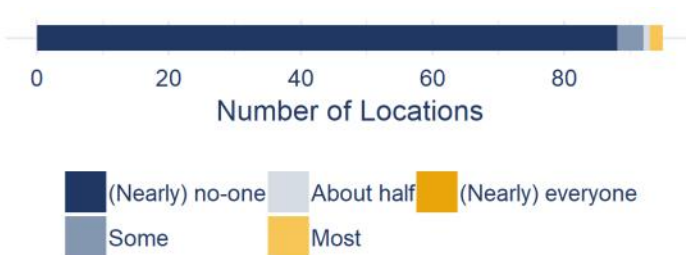
82% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

82% Locations without access to a functioning market

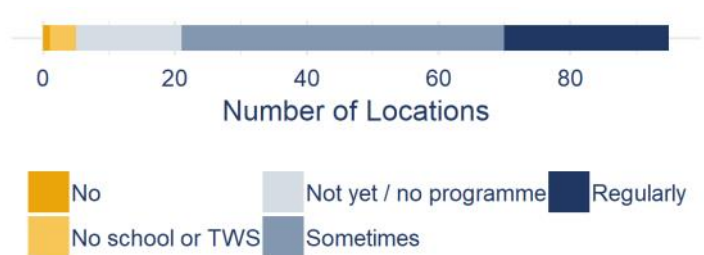
46% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
DONATED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

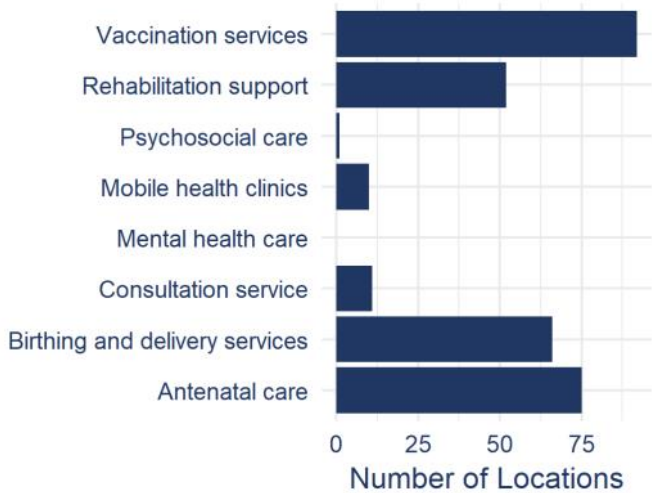


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

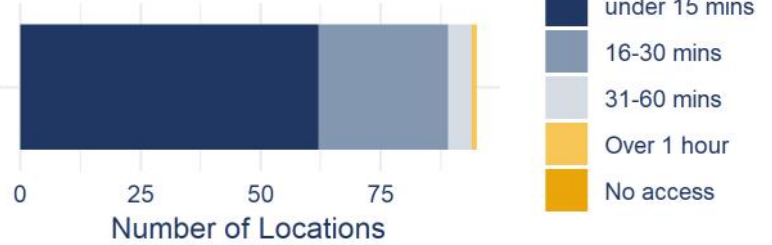


HEALTH

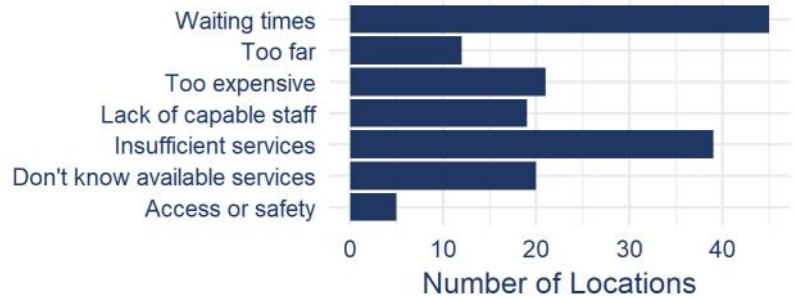
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

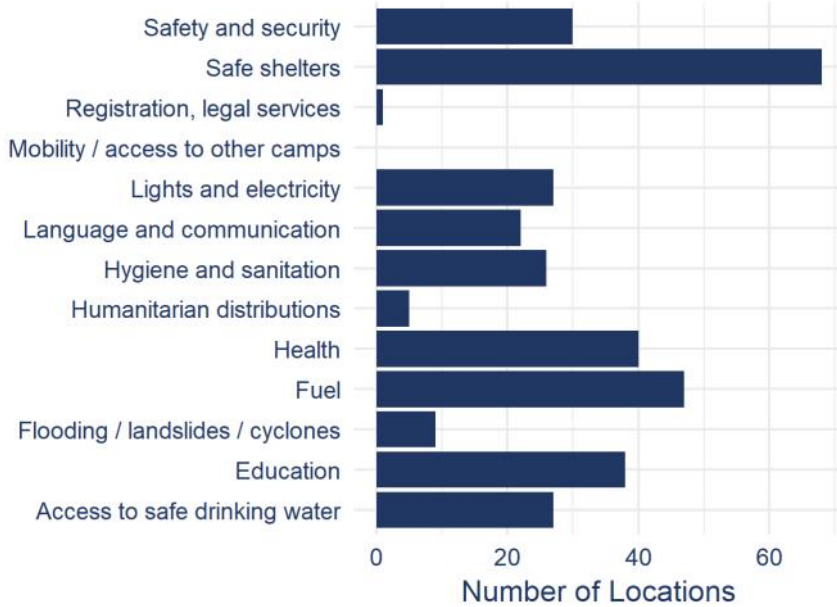


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

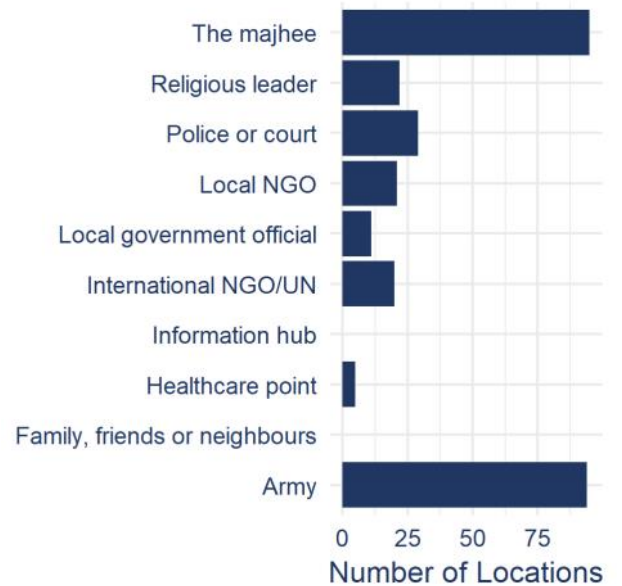


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

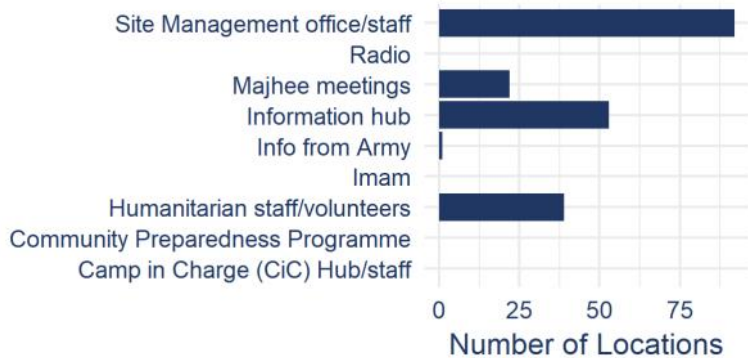
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



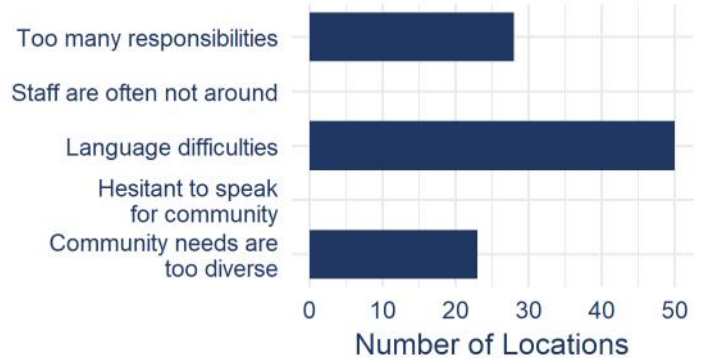
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



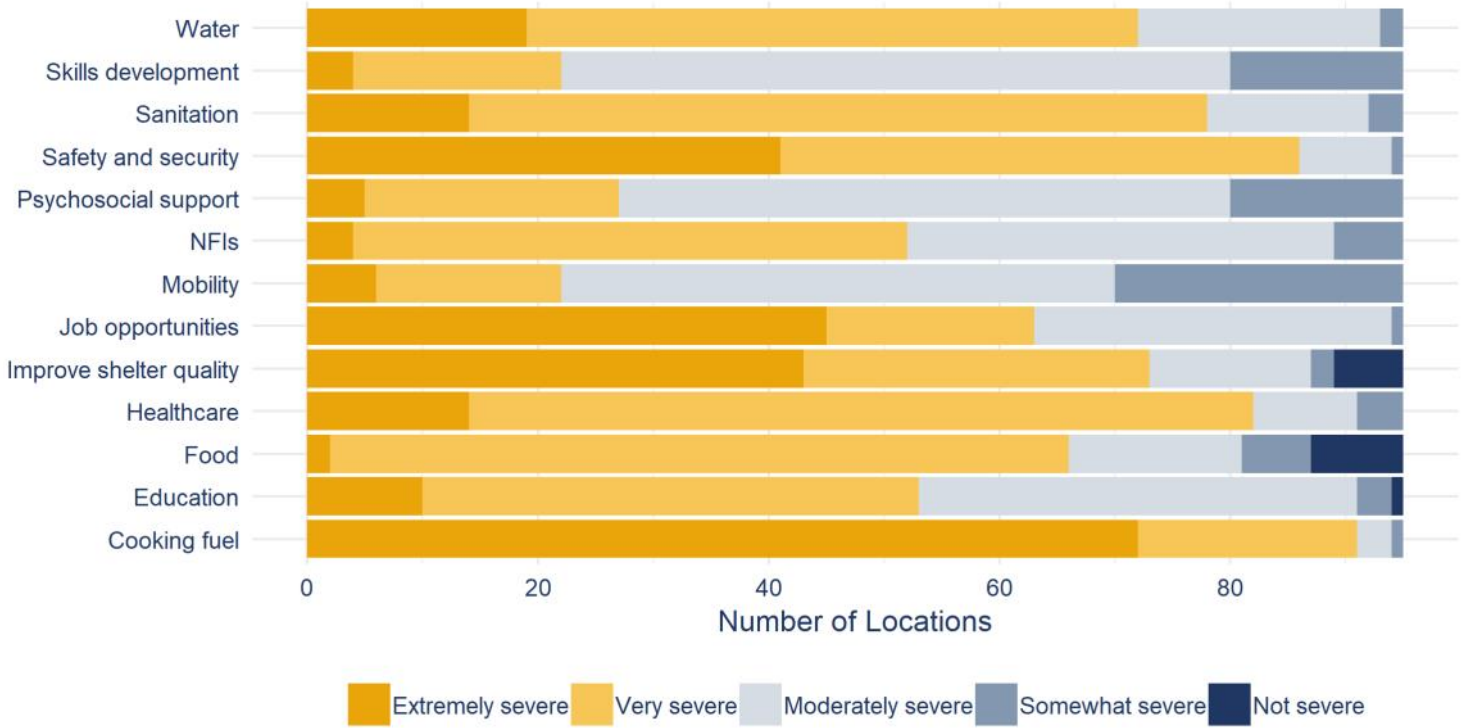
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



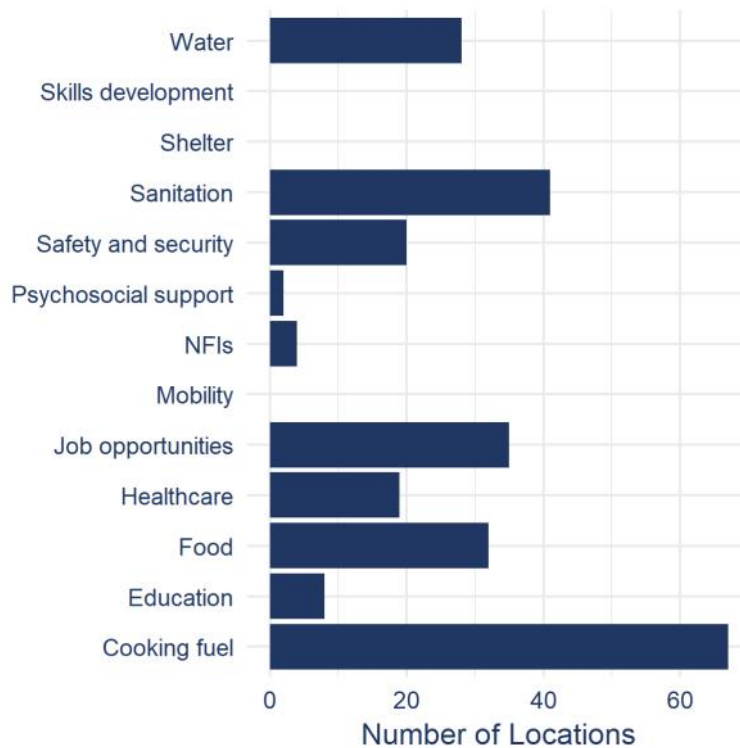
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



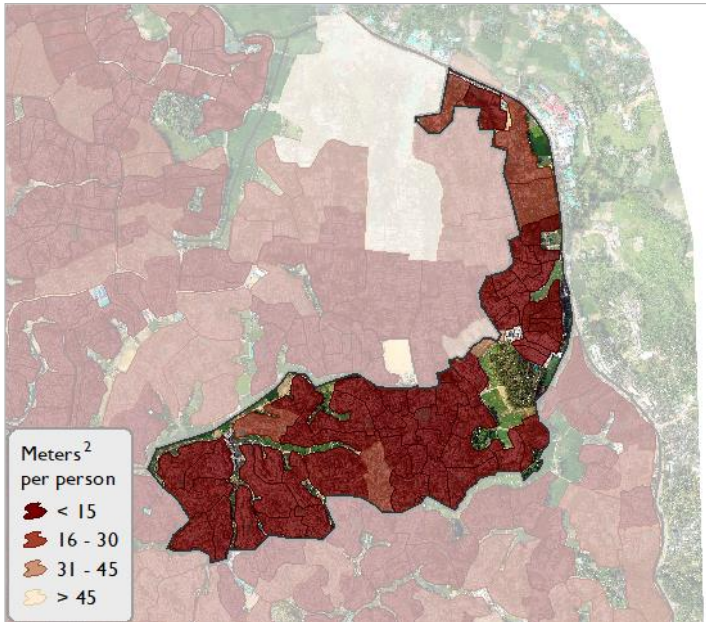
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 10, 2018



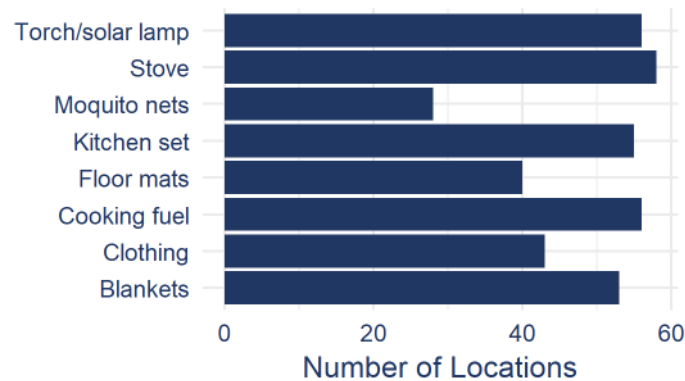
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
61	7600	31500

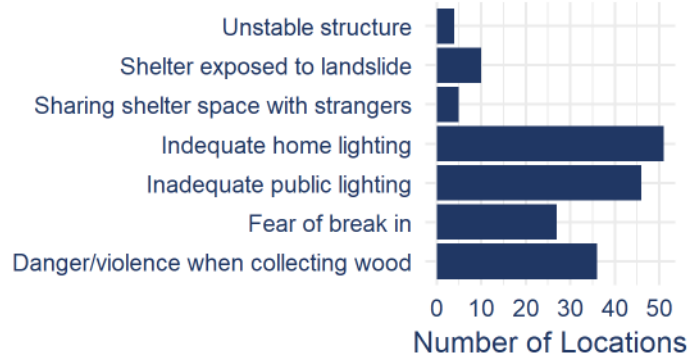
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

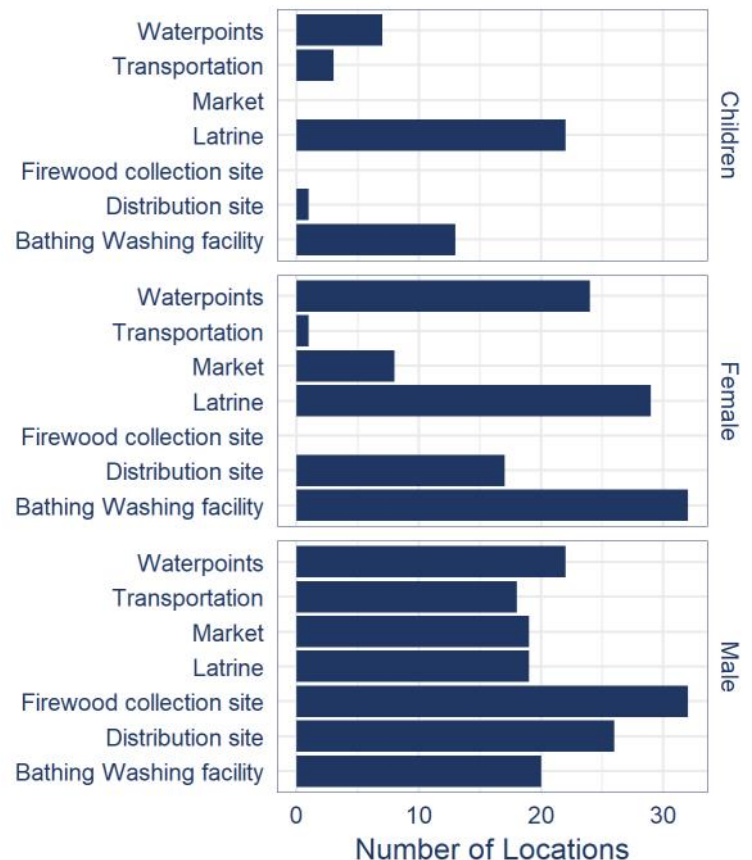


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



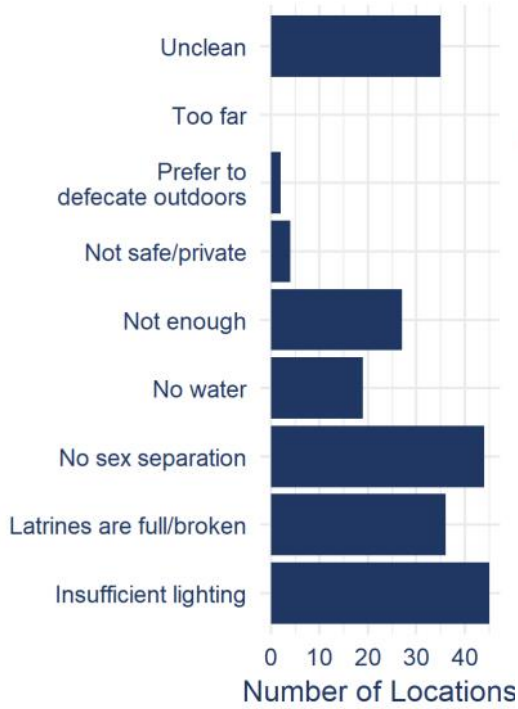
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

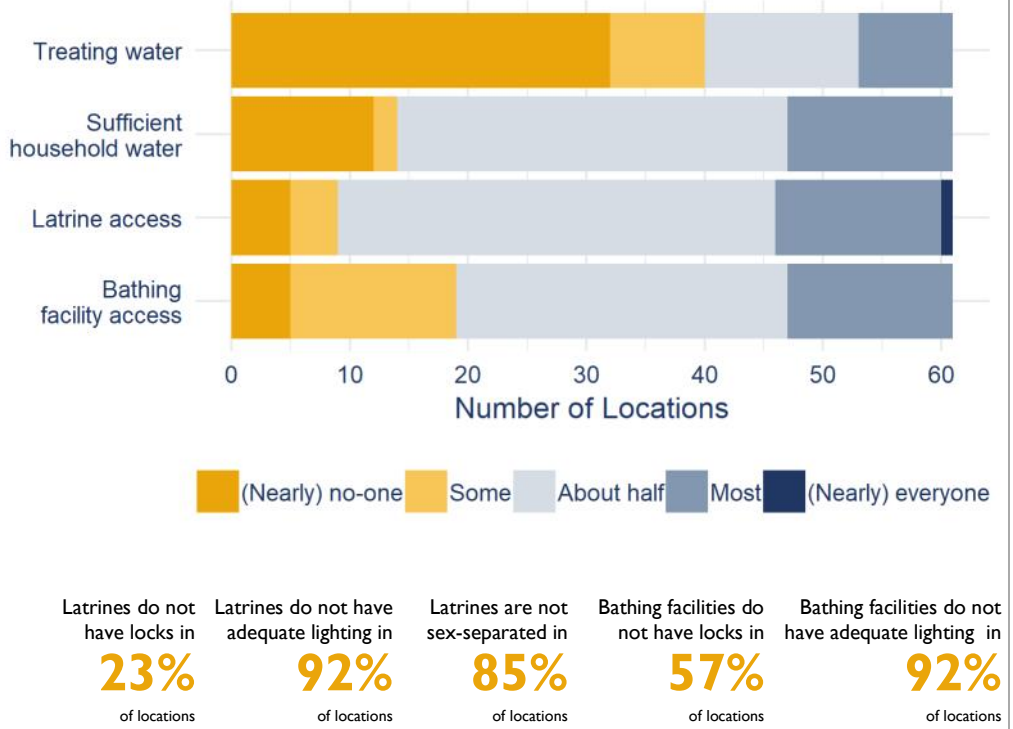


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



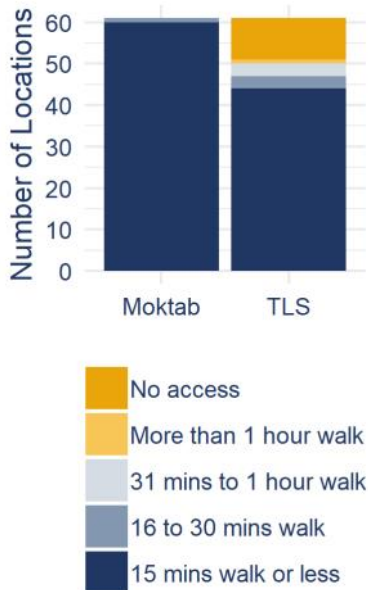
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



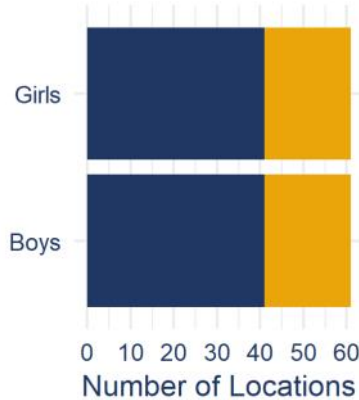
Latrines do not have locks in **23%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **92%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **85%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **57%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **92%** of locations

EDUCATION

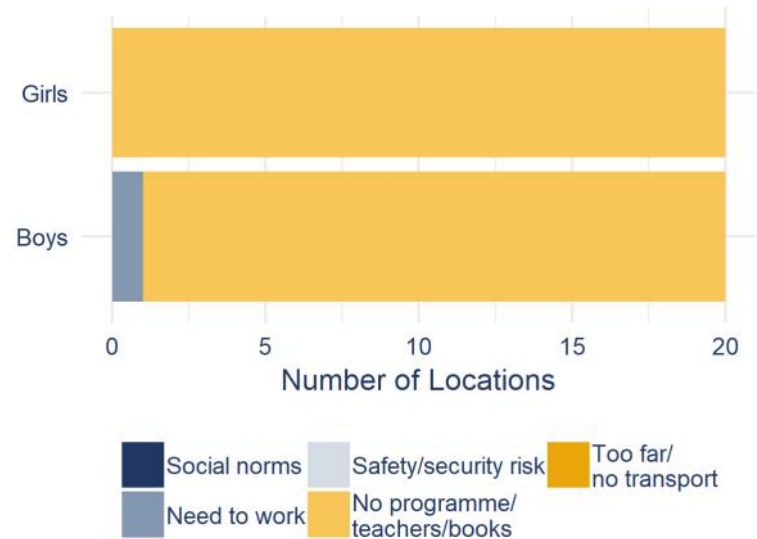
ACCESS



BARRIERS

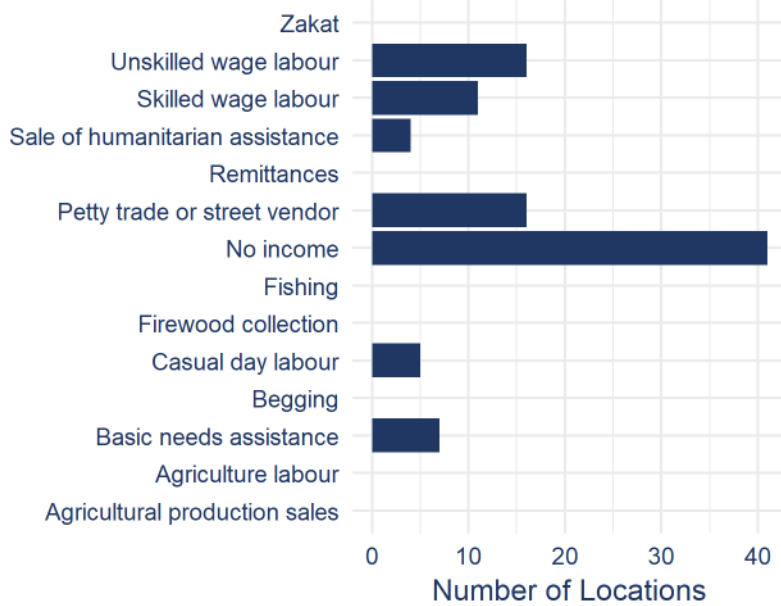


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

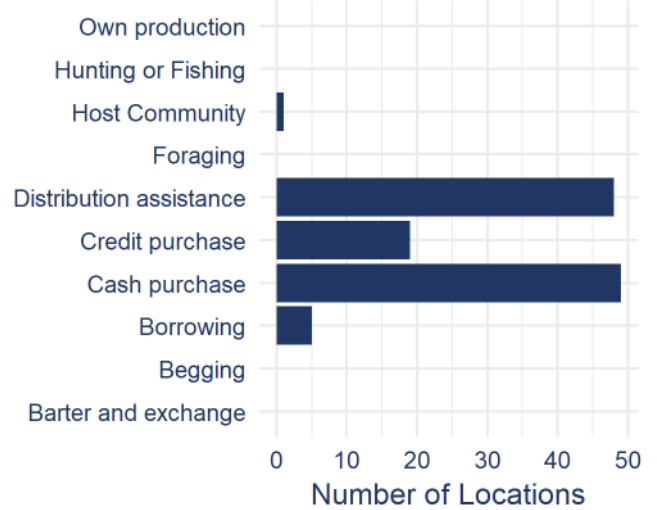


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



82% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

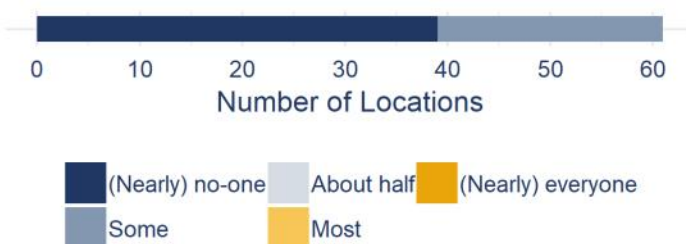
62% Locations without access to a functioning market

18% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

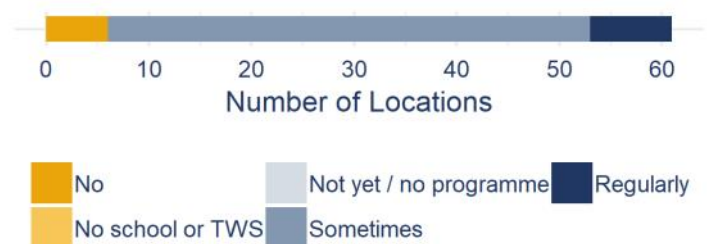
TOP FUEL SOURCE

SELF-COLLECTED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

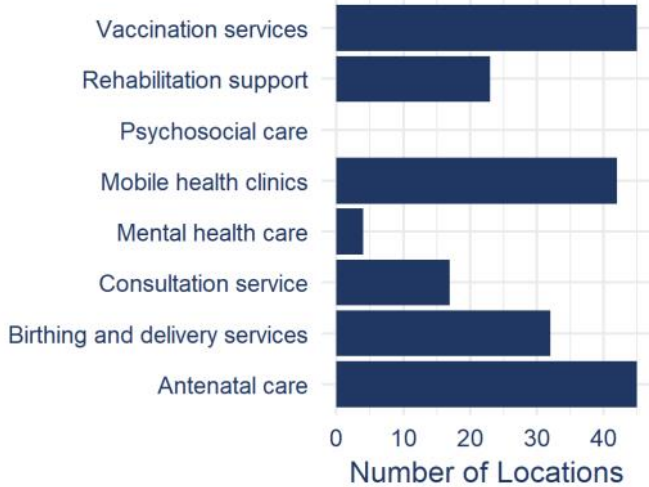


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

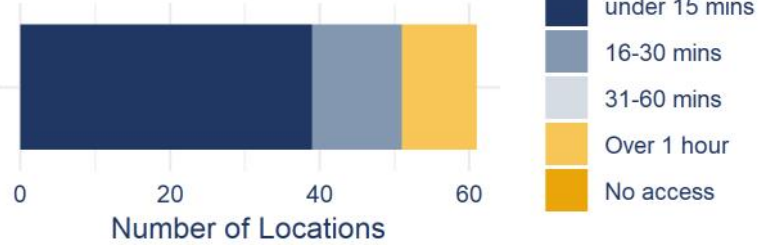


HEALTH

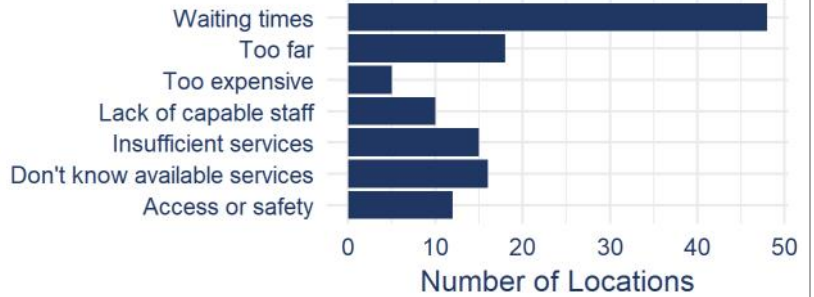
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

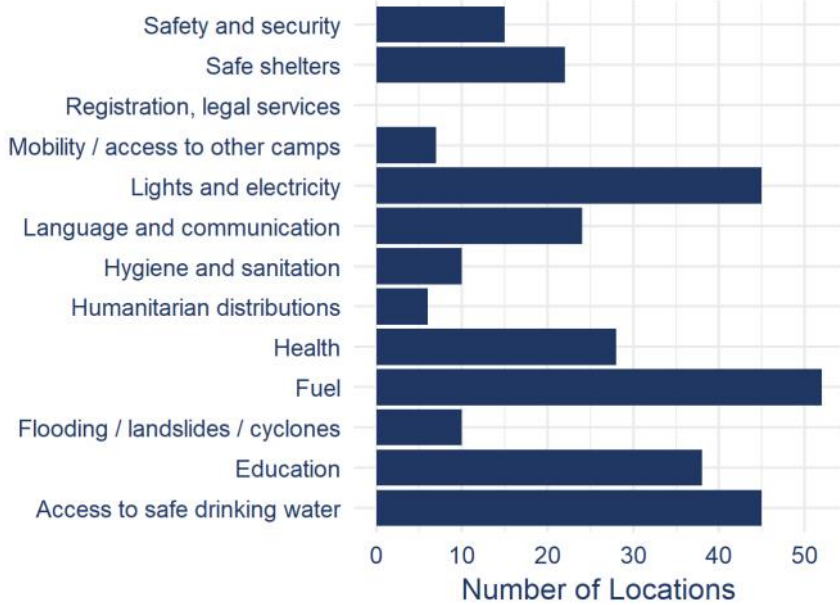


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

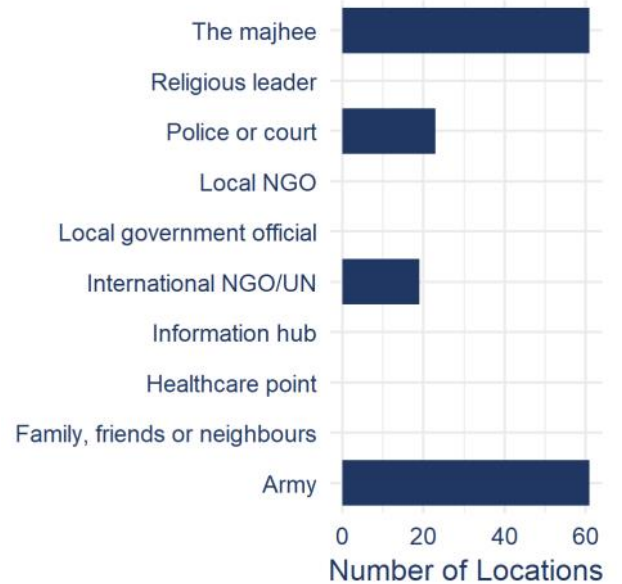


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

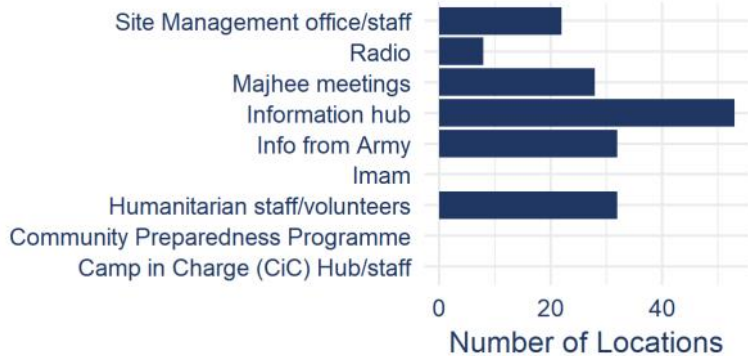
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



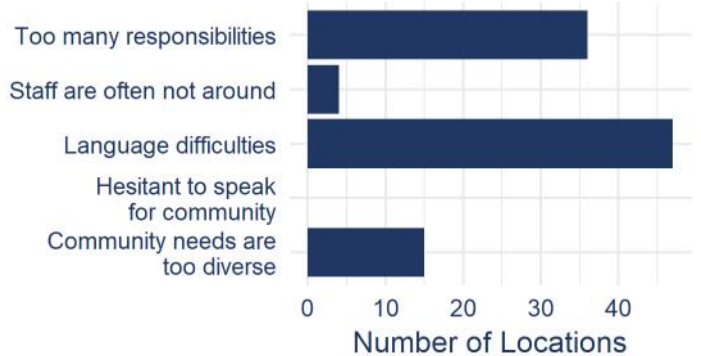
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



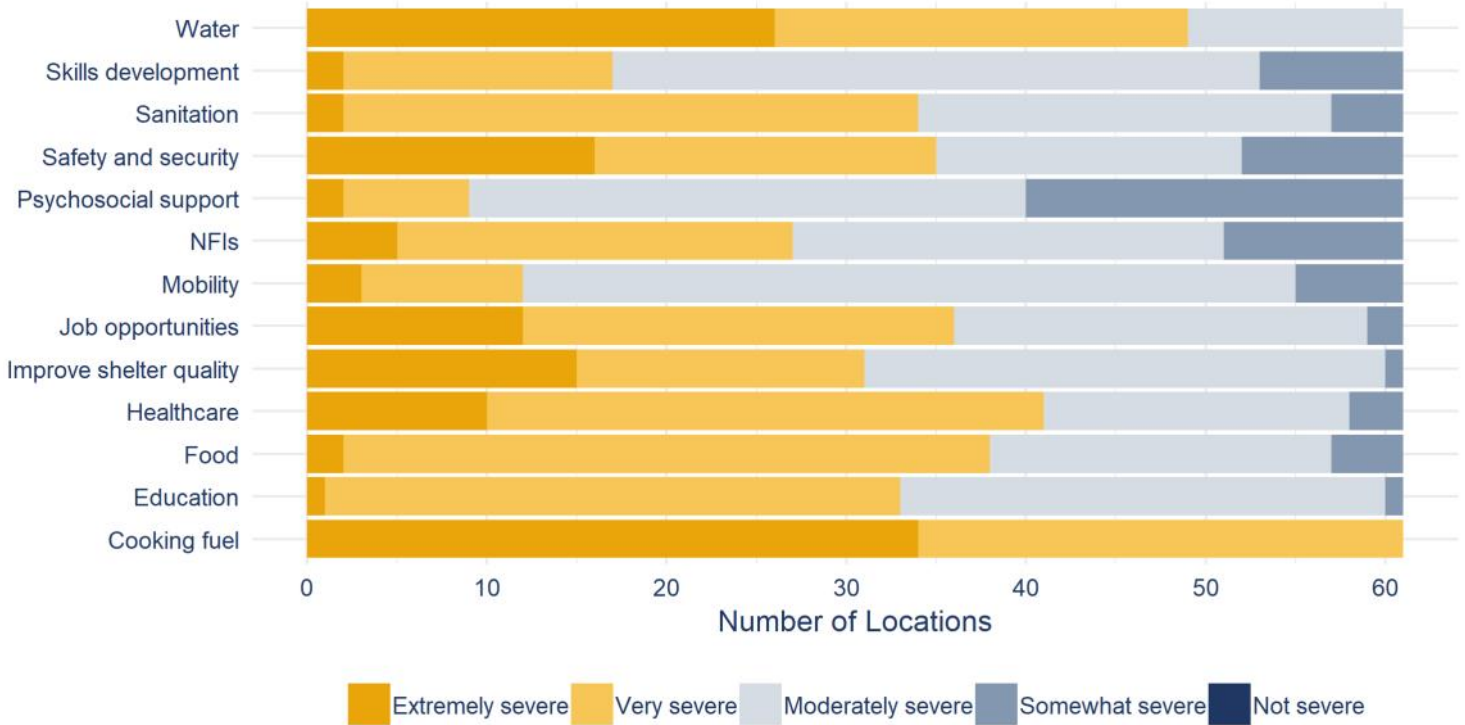
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



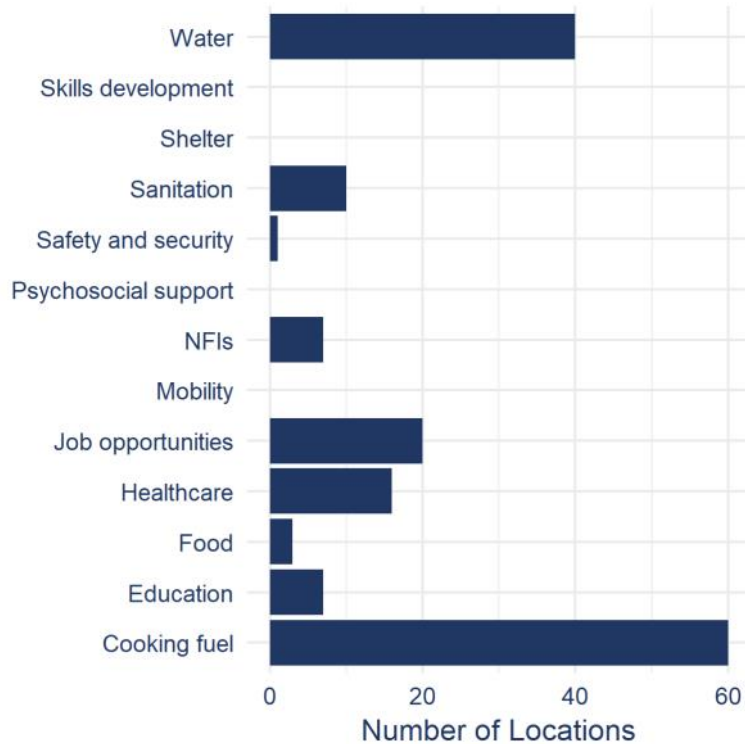
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



SEVERITY OF NEEDS

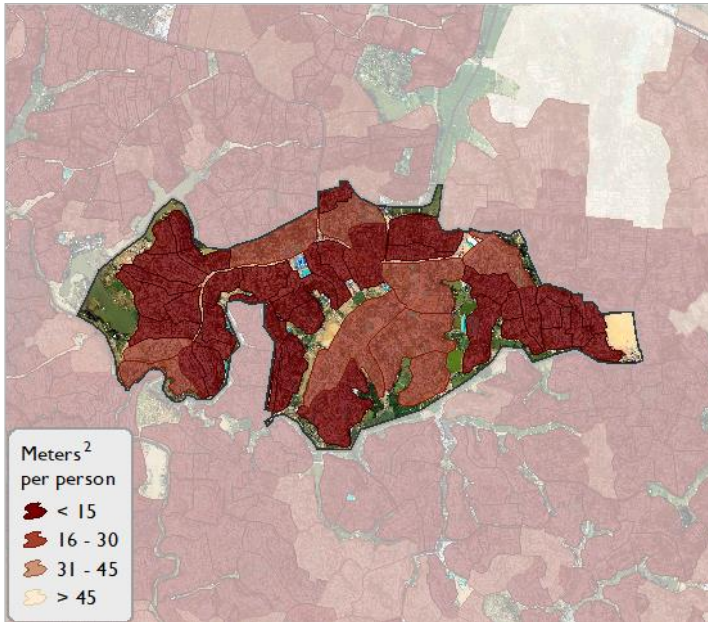


MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 03, 2018

LOCATIONS **46** HOUSEHOLDS **5900** INDIVIDUALS **25800**

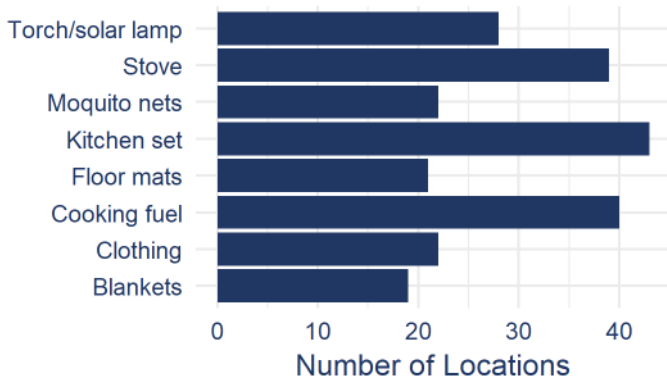


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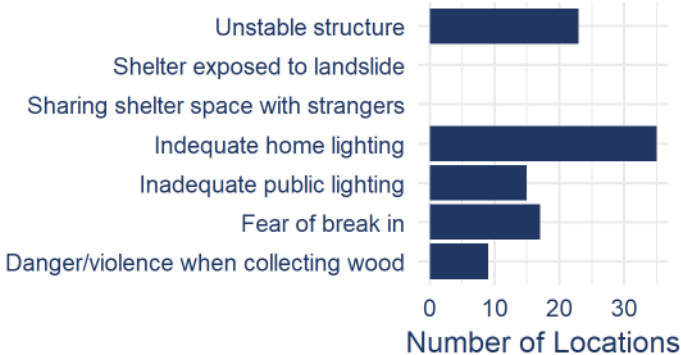
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

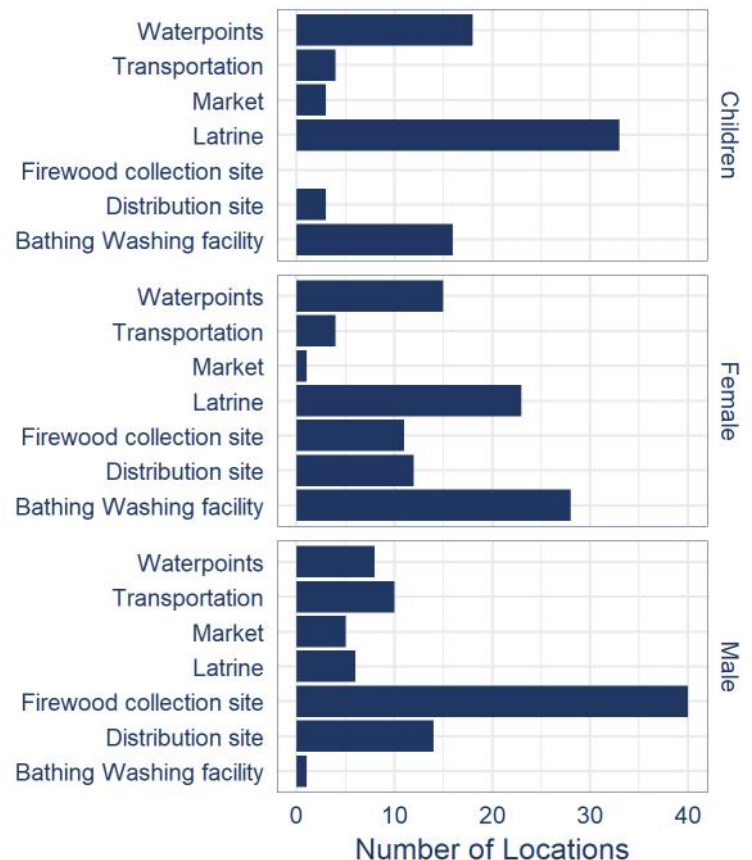


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



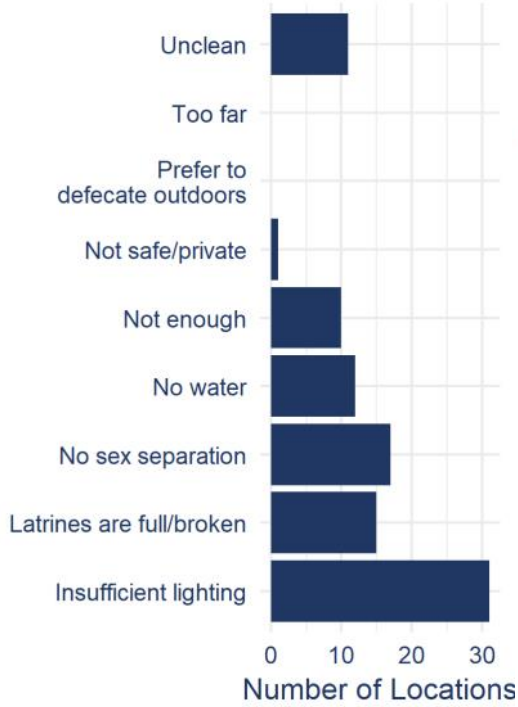
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

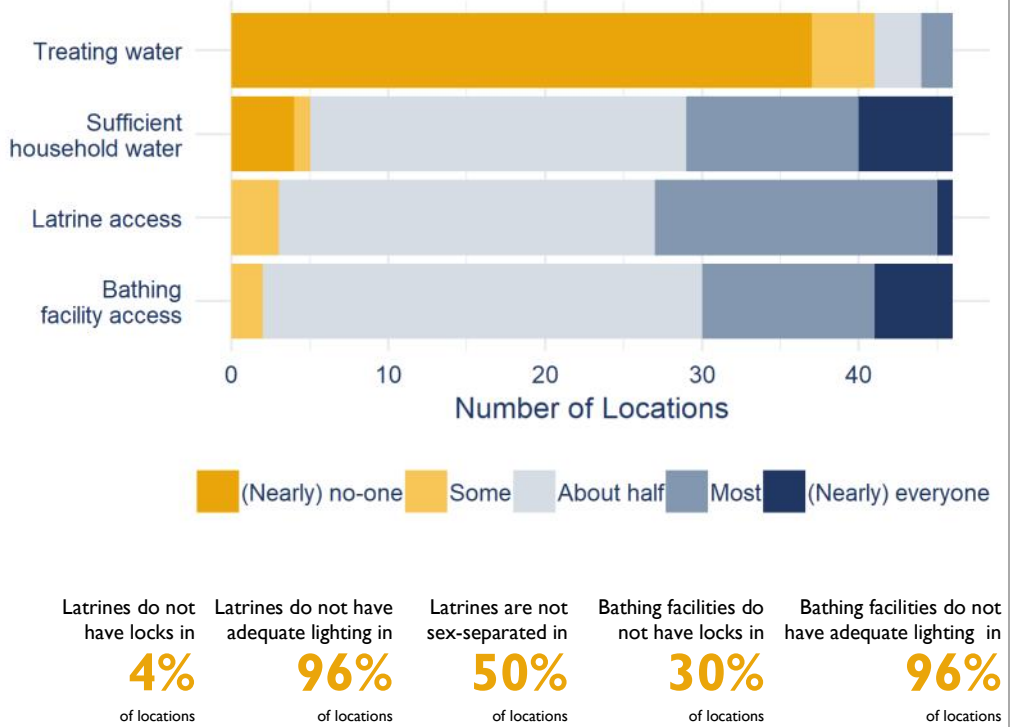


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



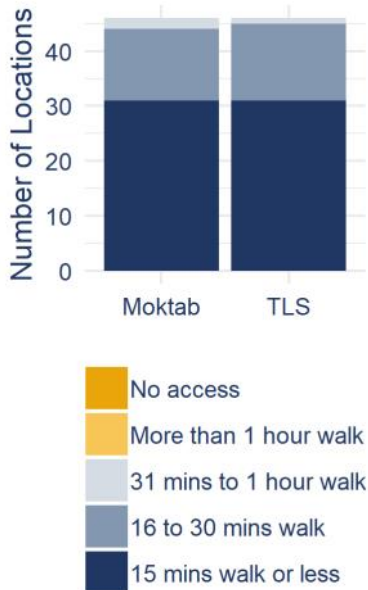
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



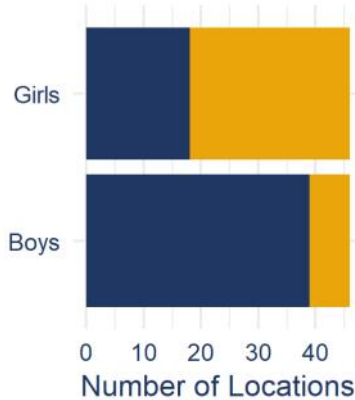
Latrines do not have locks in **4%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **96%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **50%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **30%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **96%** of locations

EDUCATION

ACCESS



BARRIERS

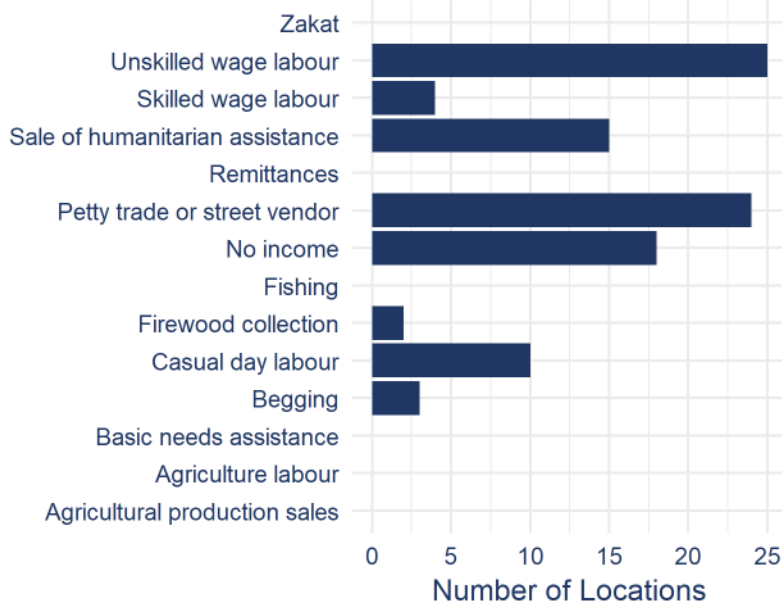


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

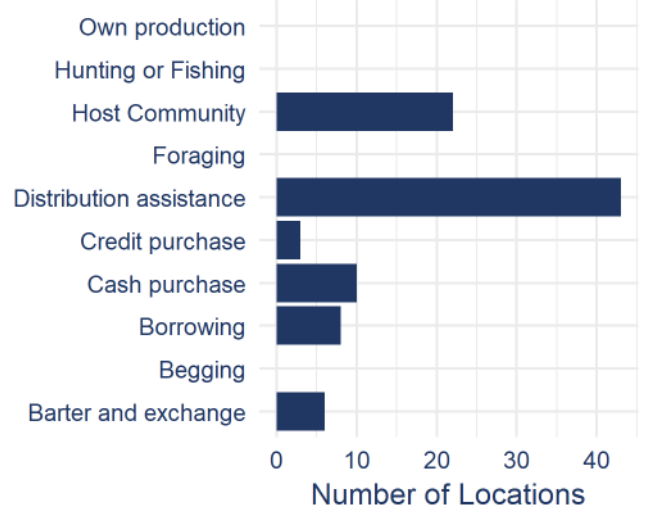


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



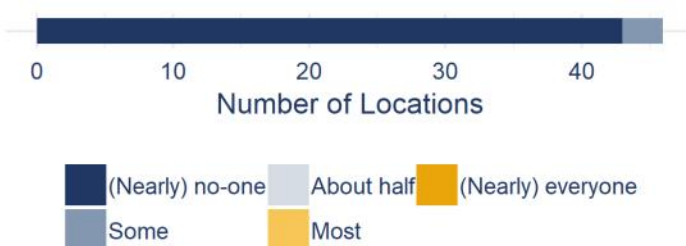
78% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

87% Locations without access to a functioning market

9% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

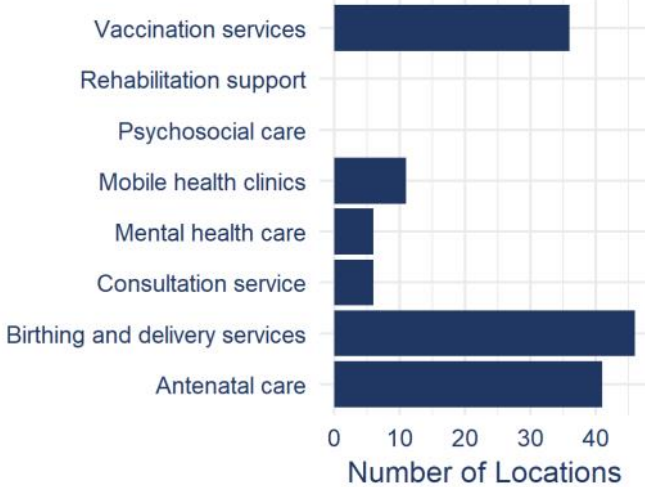


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

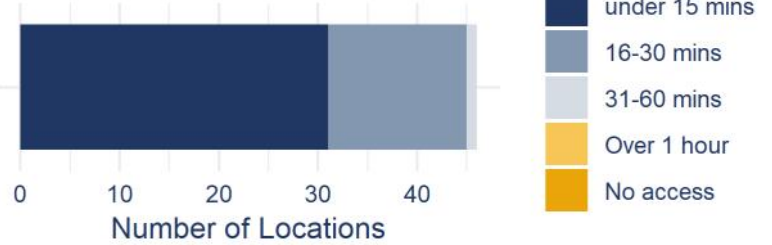


HEALTH

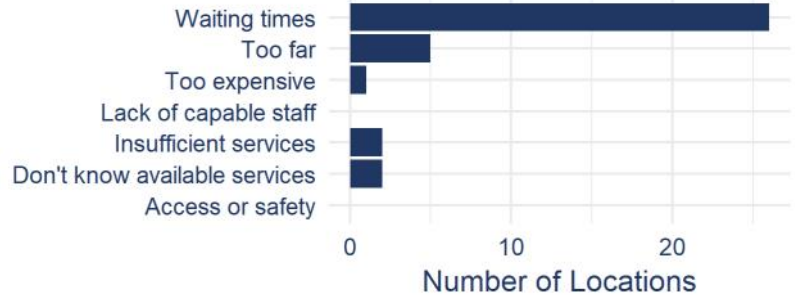
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

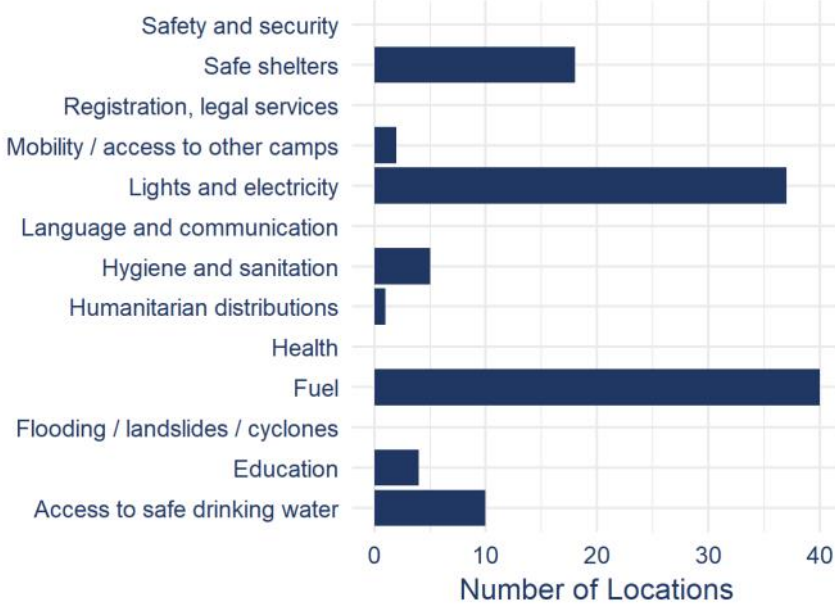


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

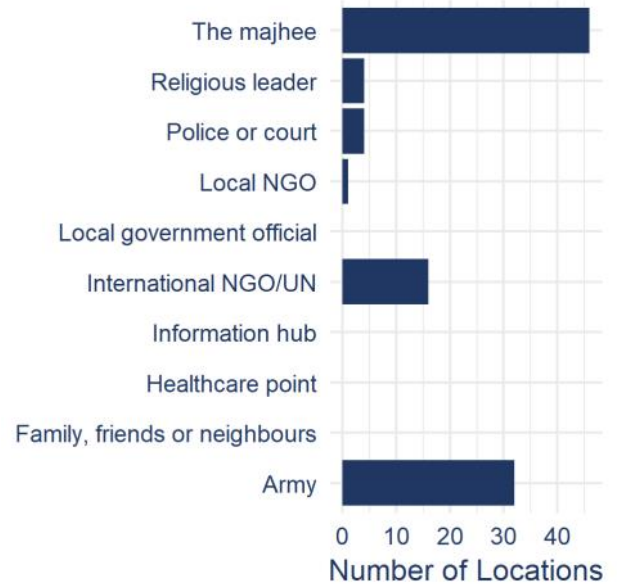


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

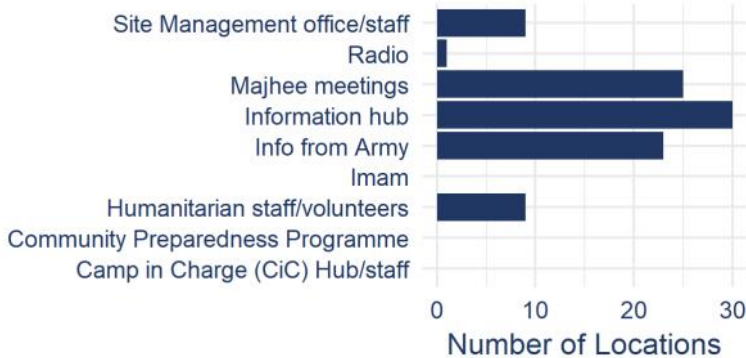
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



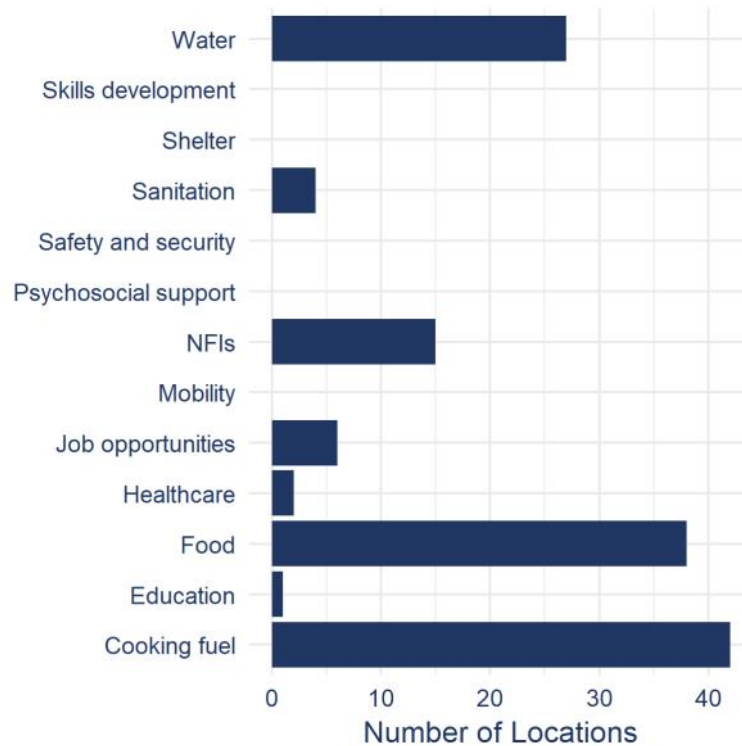
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



SEVERITY OF NEEDS

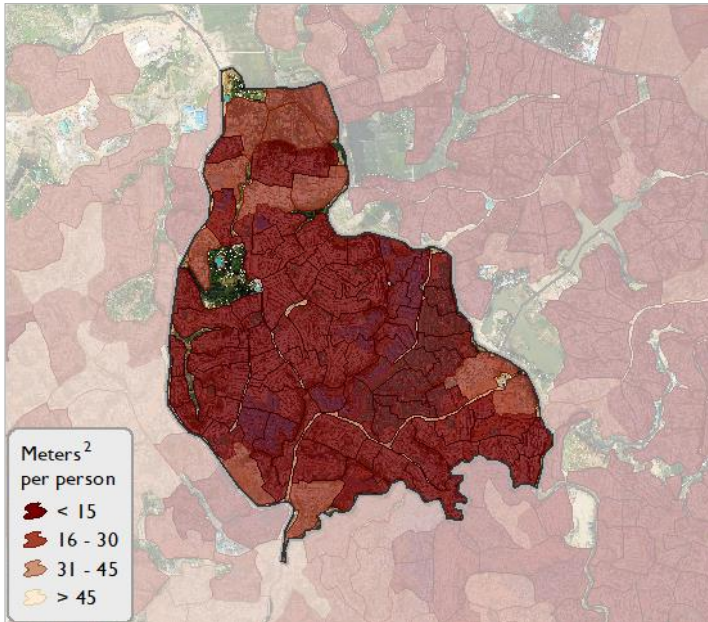


MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Dates of assessment: October 01 - October 04, 2018

LOCATIONS **HOUSEHOLDS** **INDIVIDUALS**
87 **8700** **38800**

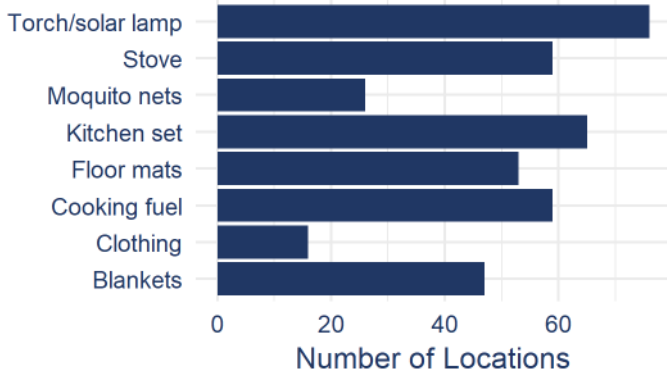


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

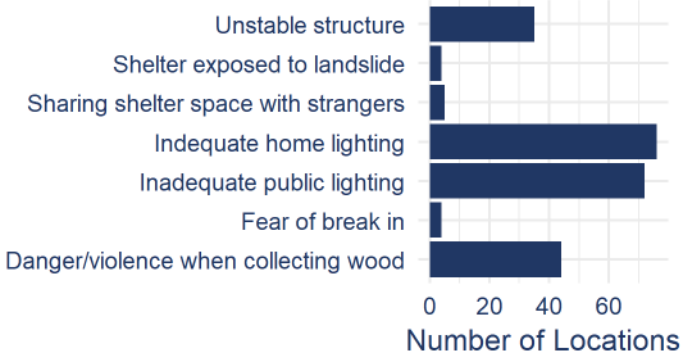
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

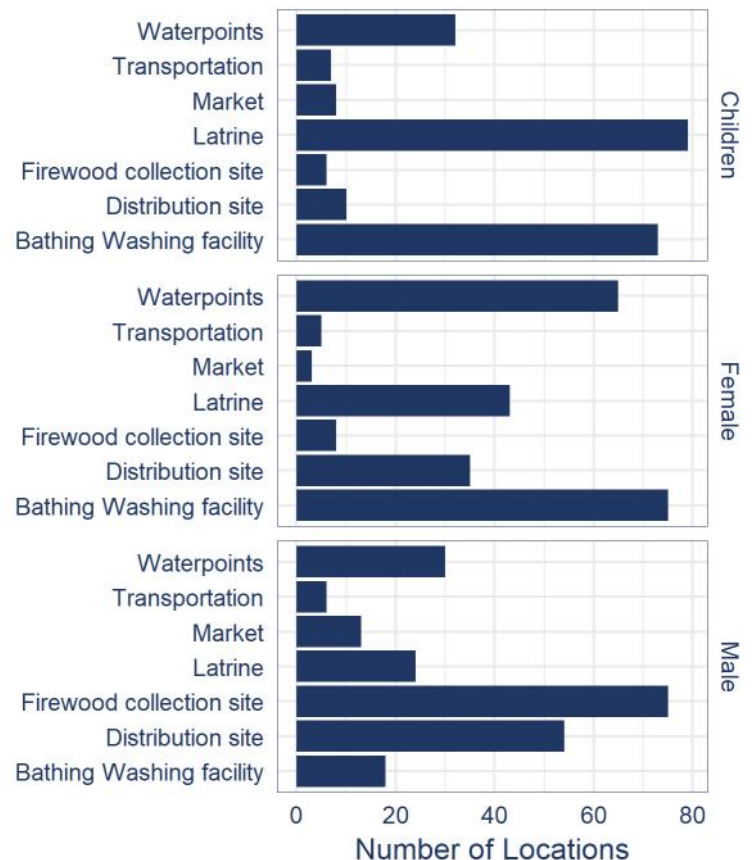


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



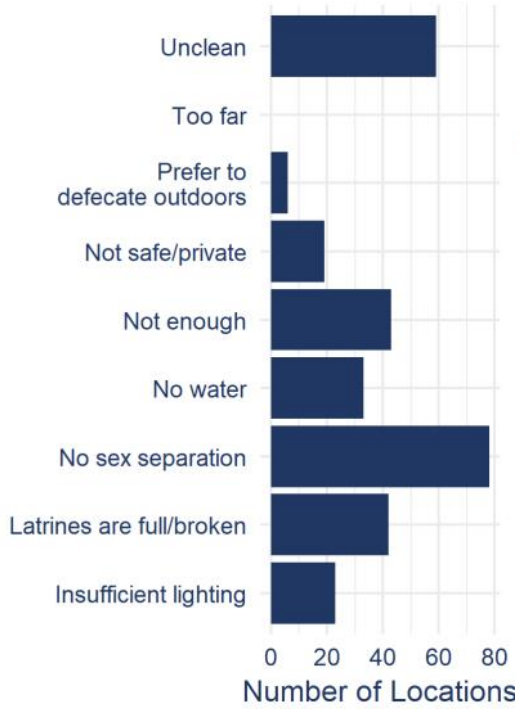
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

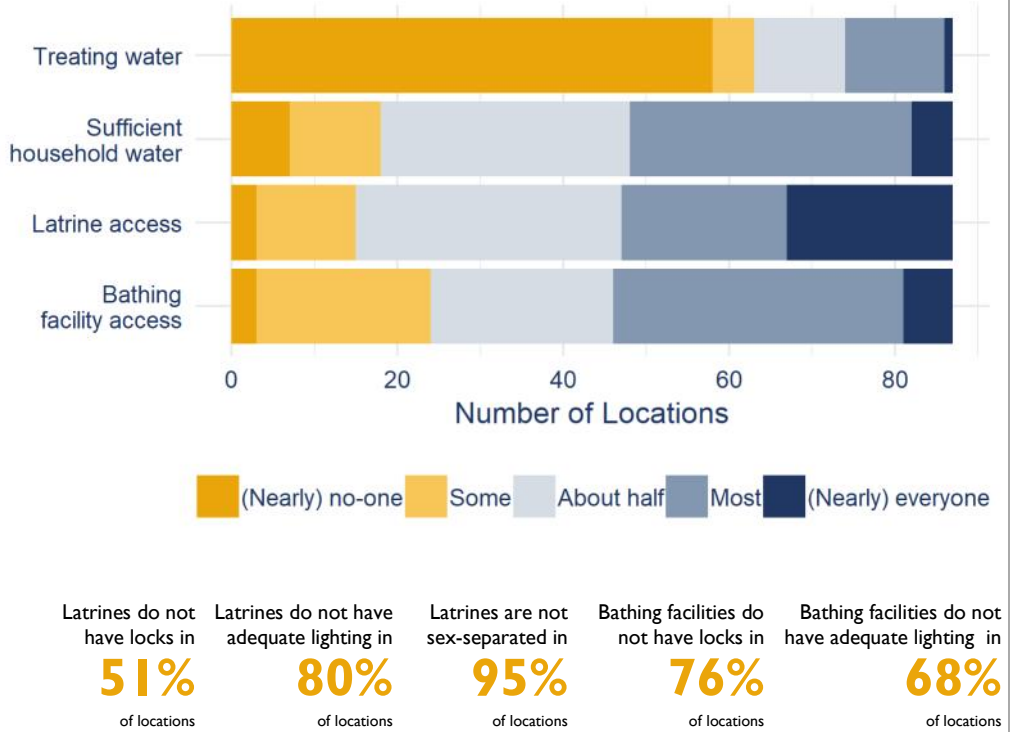


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



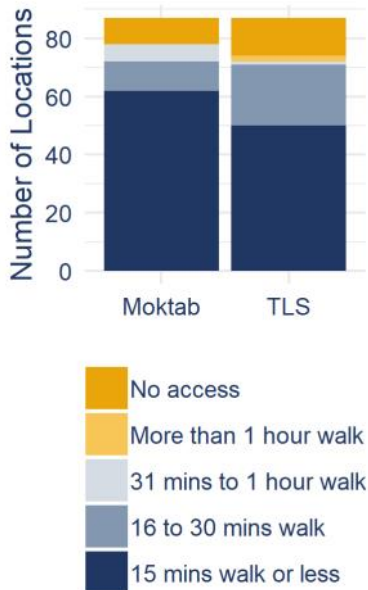
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



Latrines do not have locks in **51%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **80%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **95%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **76%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **68%** of locations

EDUCATION

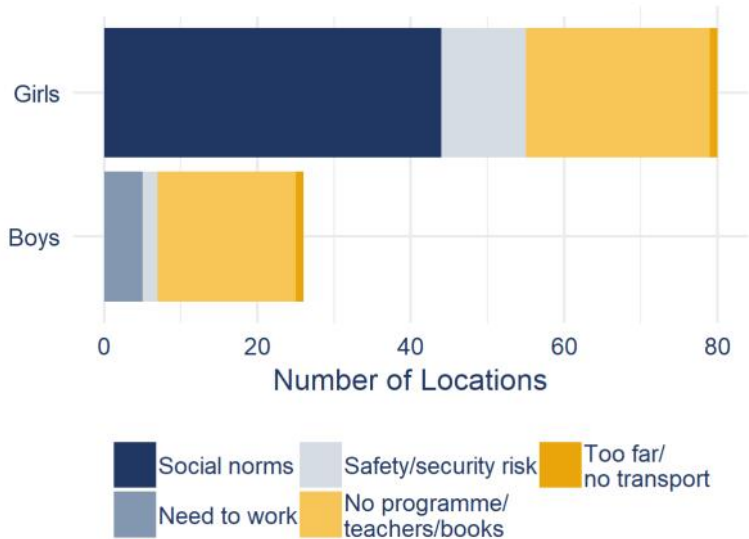
ACCESS



BARRIERS

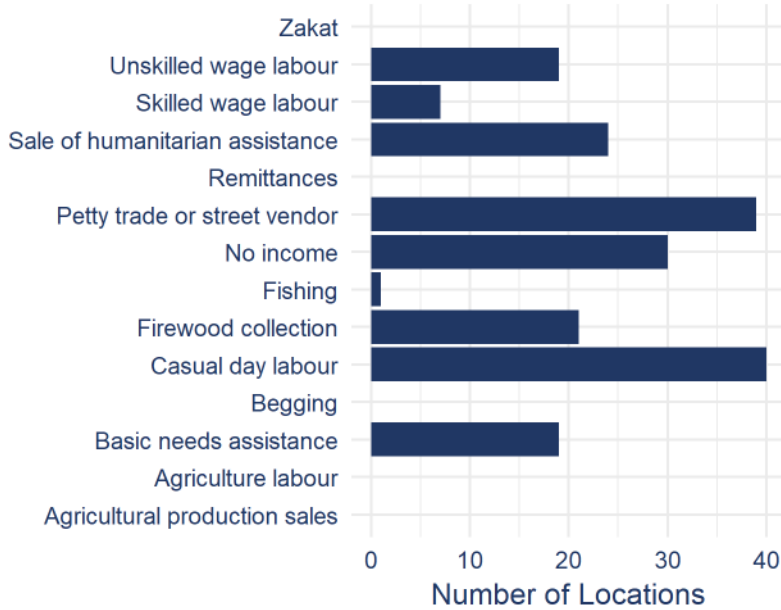


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

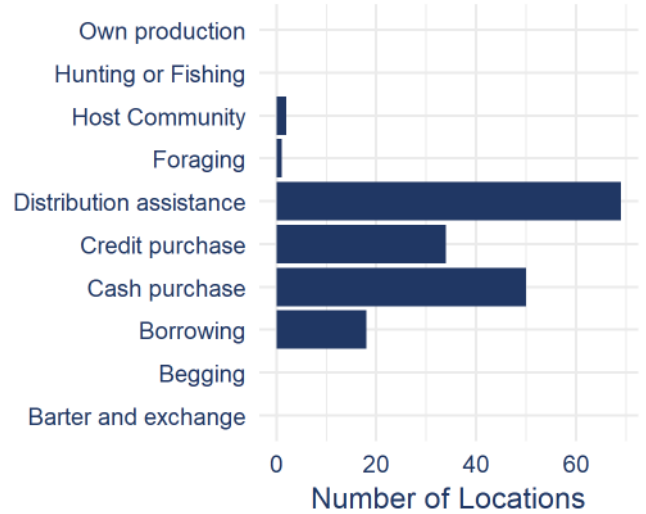


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



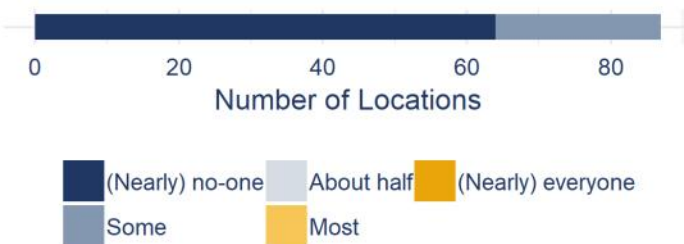
45% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

44% Locations without access to a functioning market

1% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE PURCHASED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

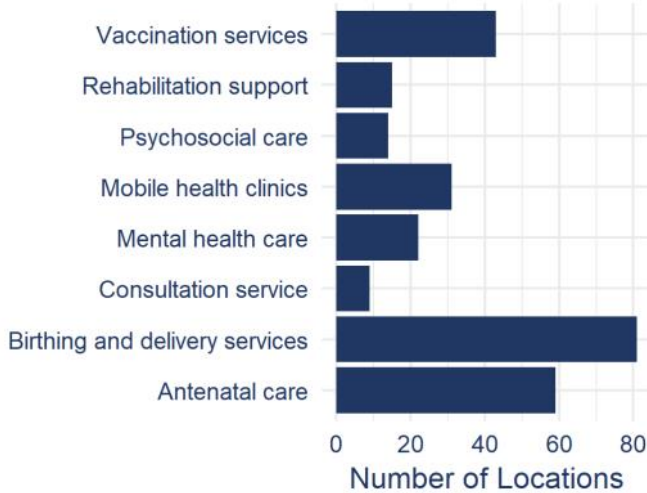


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

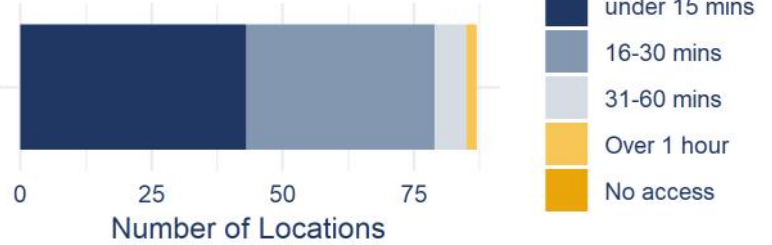


HEALTH

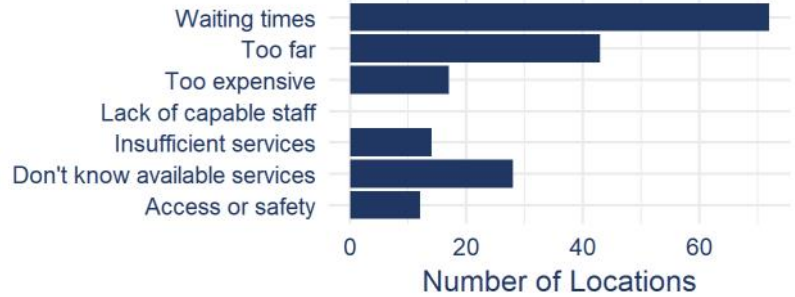
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

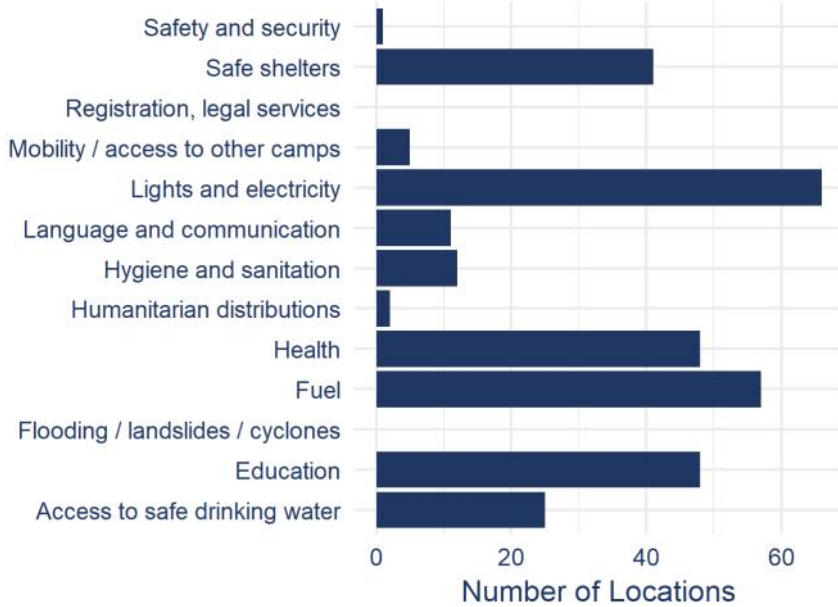


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

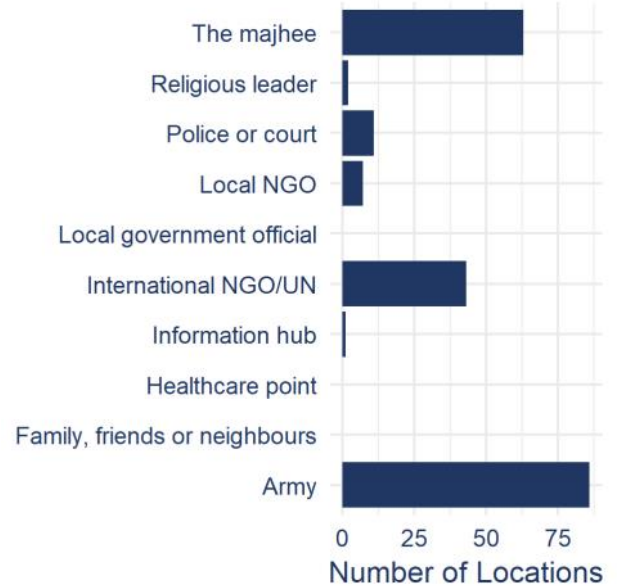


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

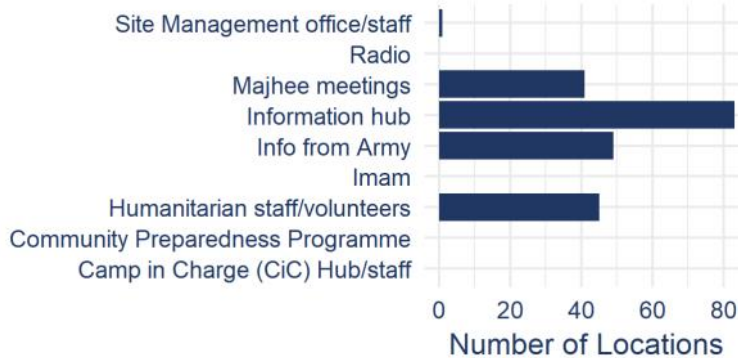
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



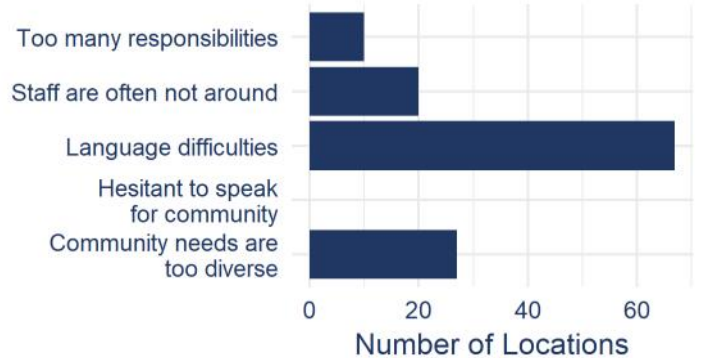
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



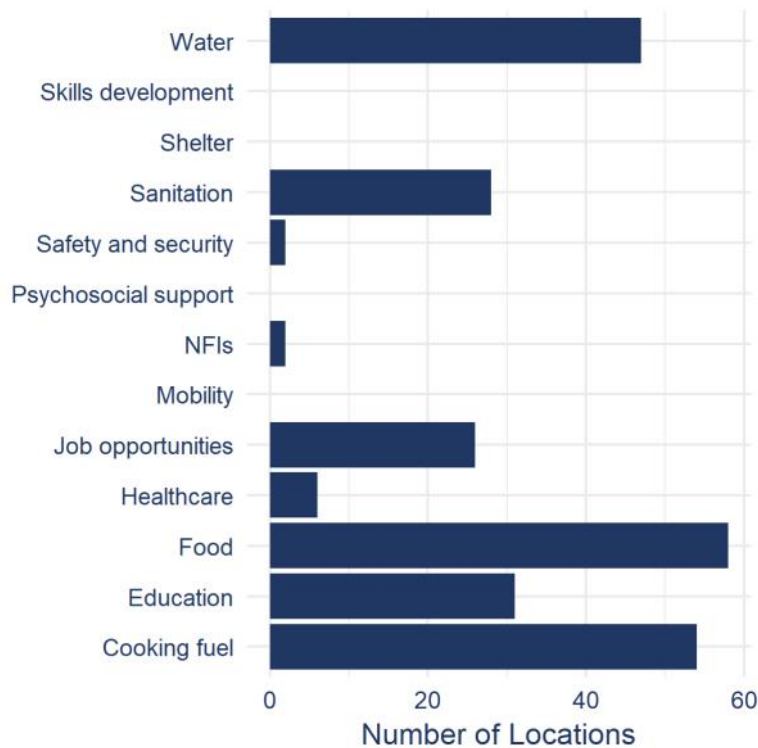
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



SEVERITY OF NEEDS

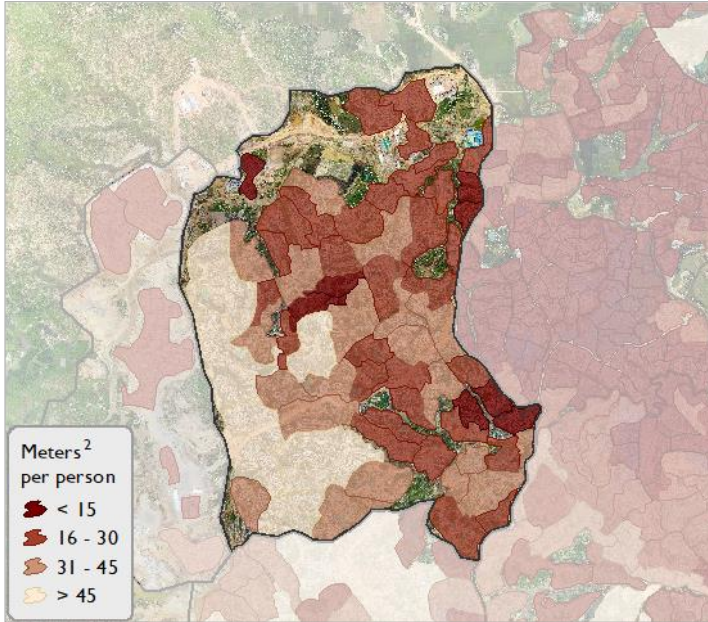


MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 08, 2018

LOCATIONS **65** HOUSEHOLDS **7100** INDIVIDUALS **29500**

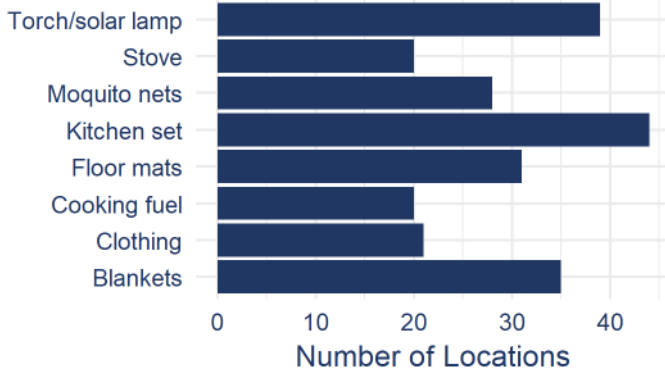


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

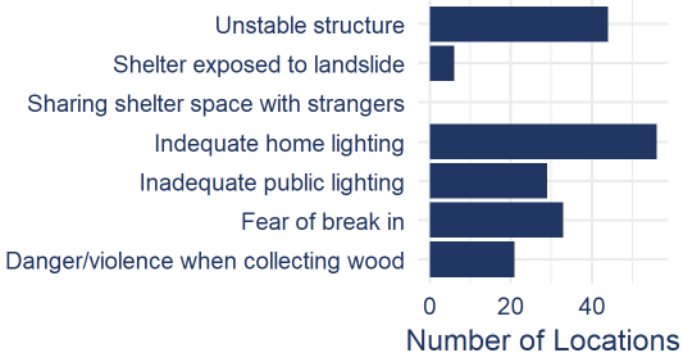
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

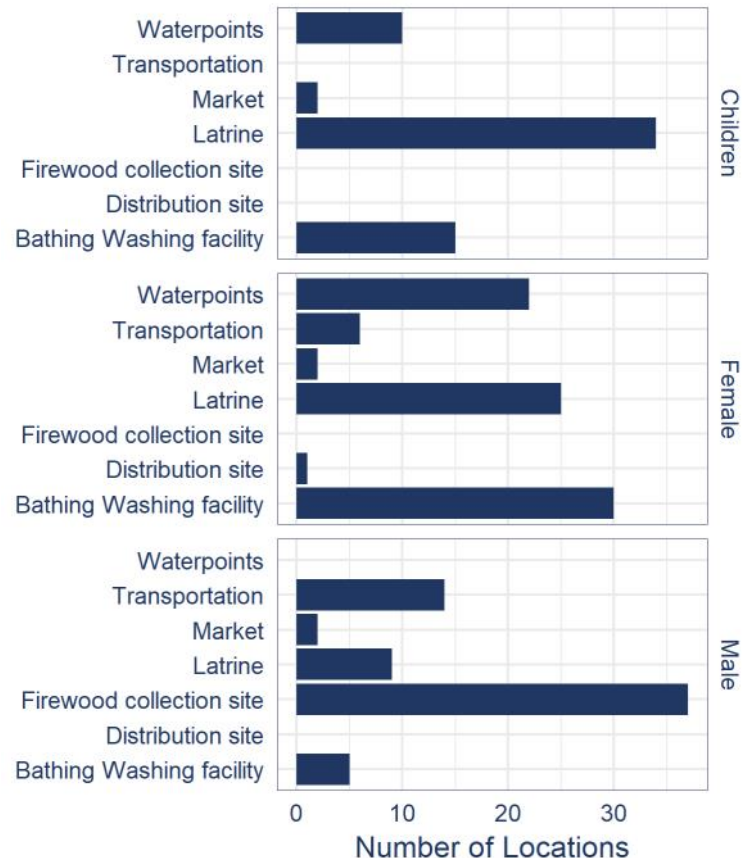


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



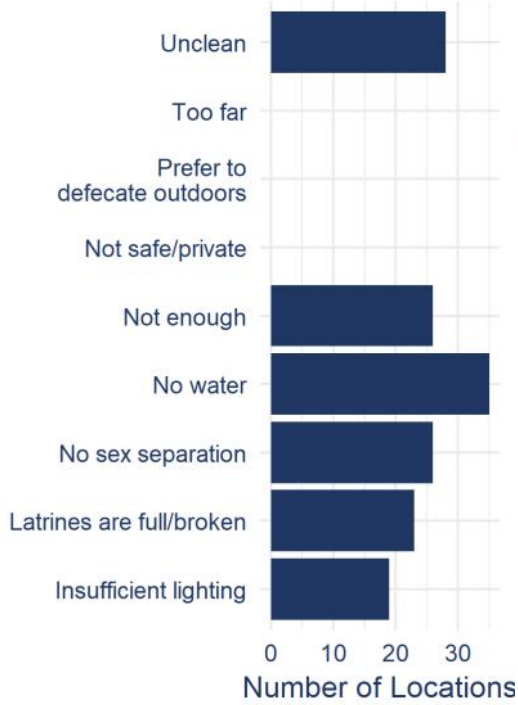
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

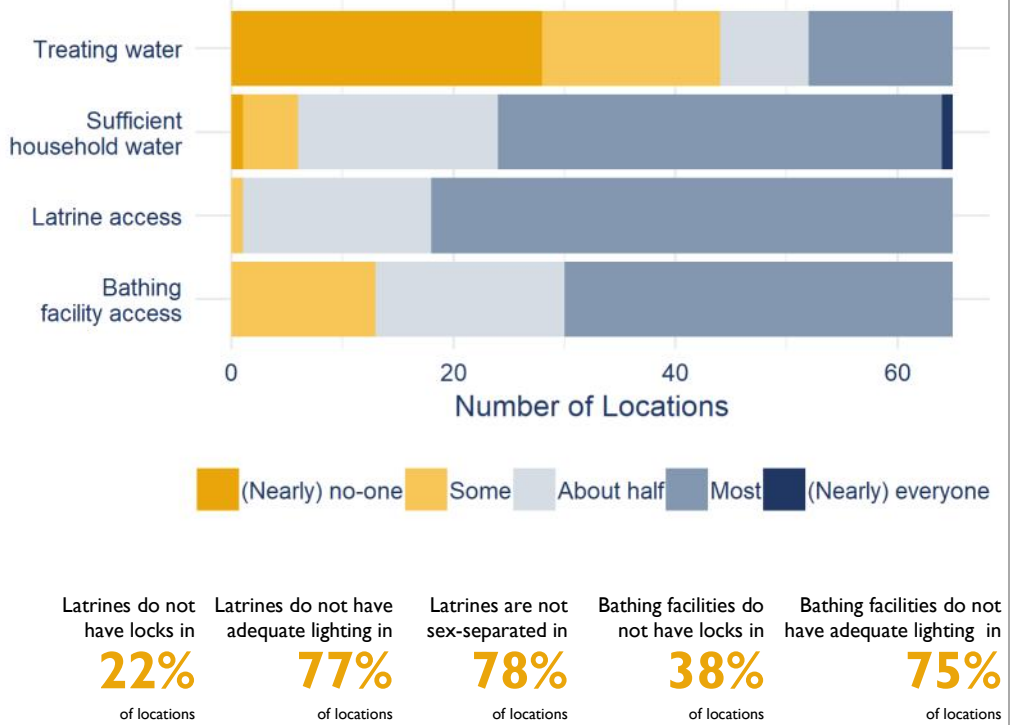


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



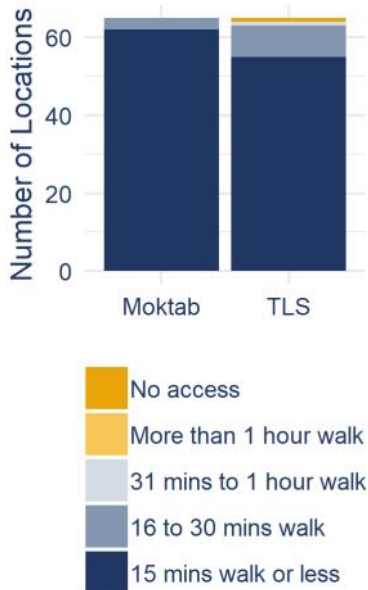
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



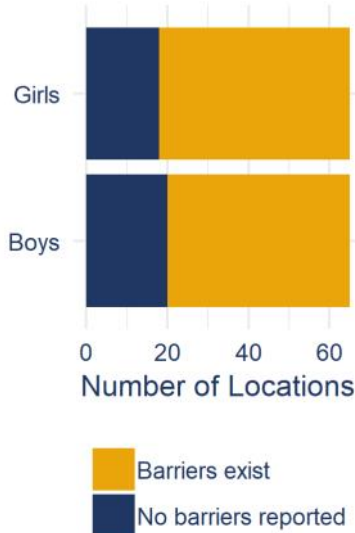
Latrines do not have locks in **22%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **77%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **78%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **38%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **75%** of locations

EDUCATION

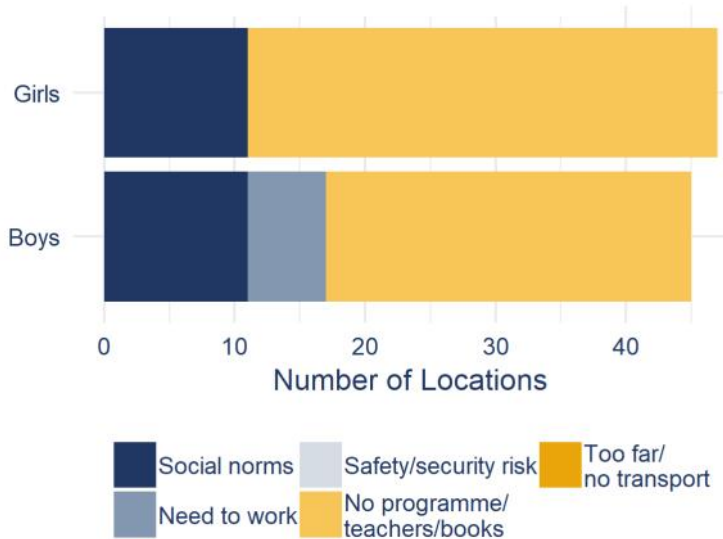
ACCESS



BARRIERS

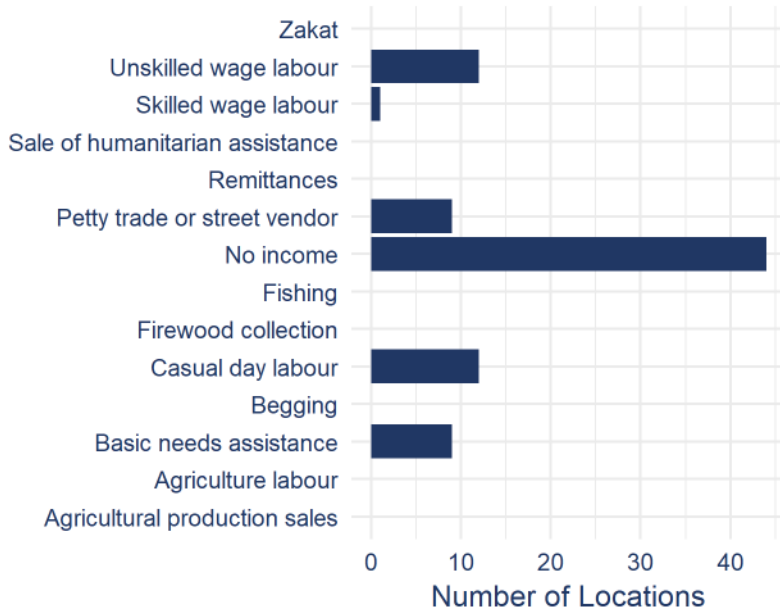


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

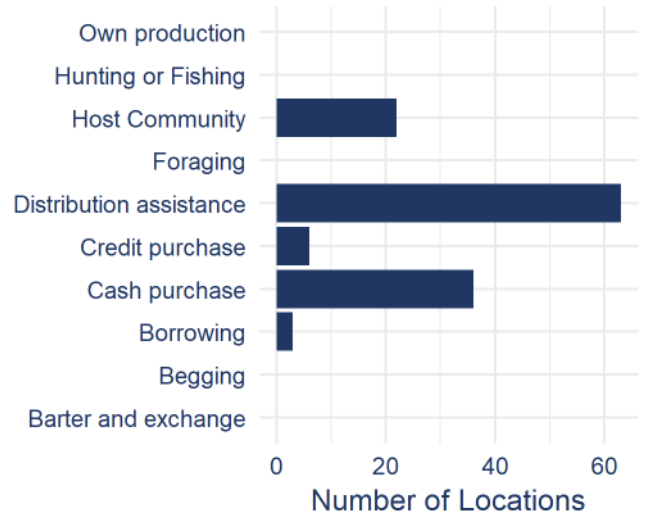


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



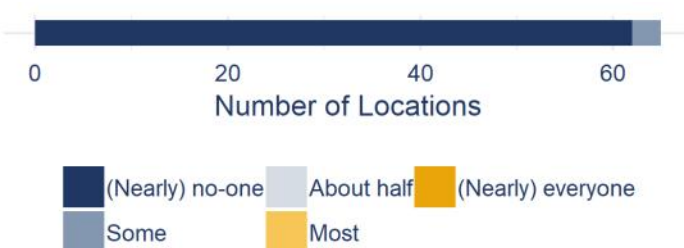
9% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

57% Locations without access to a functioning market

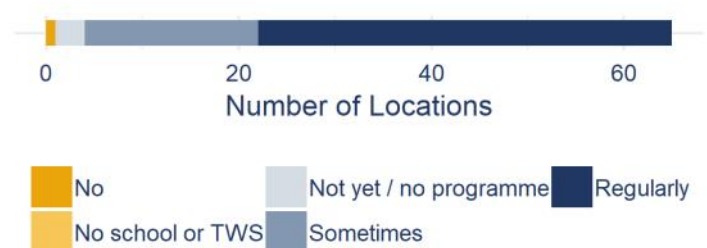
25% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
COOKING GAS CYLINDER**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

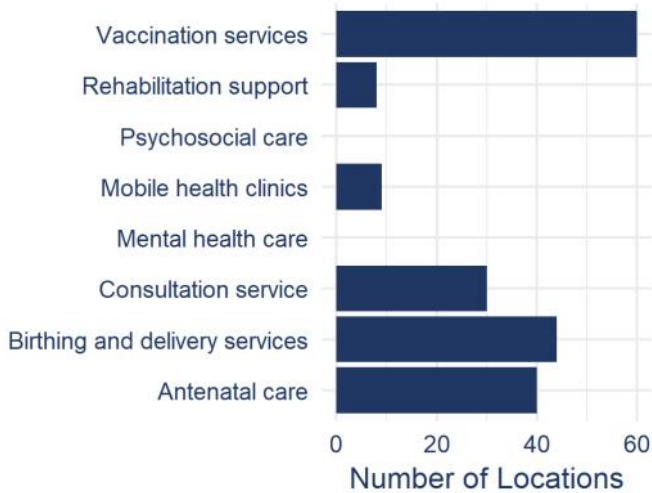


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

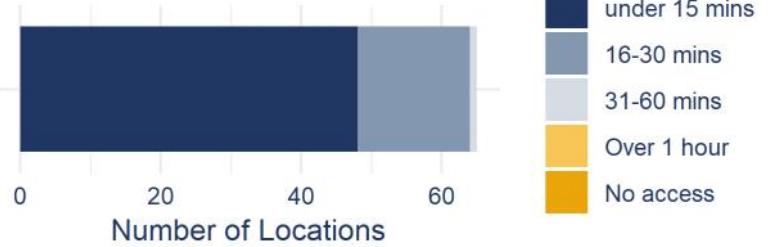


HEALTH

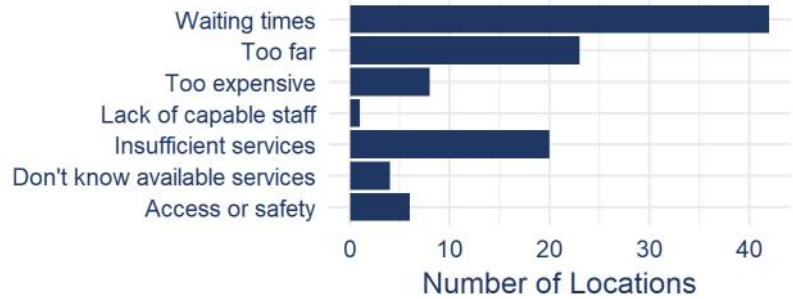
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

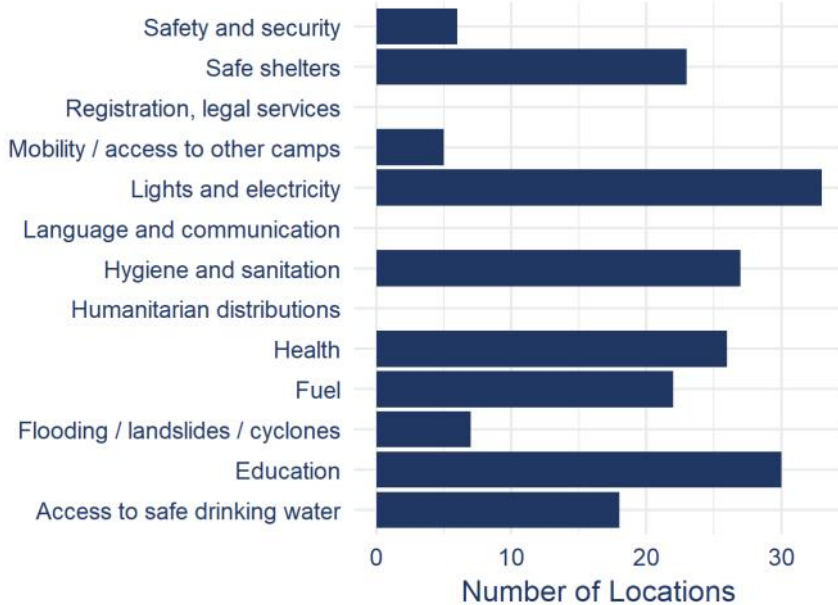


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

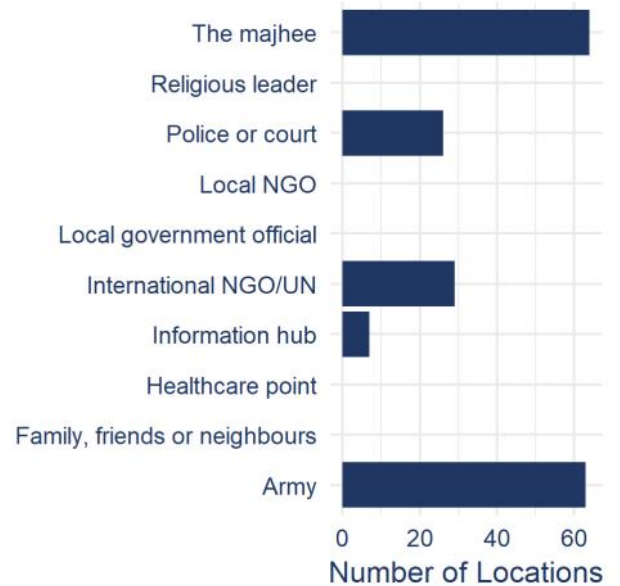


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

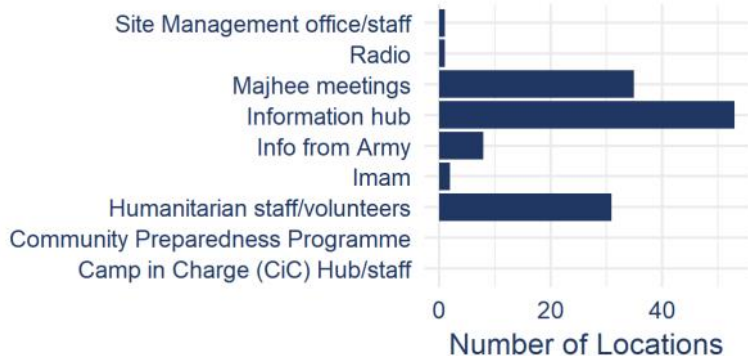
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



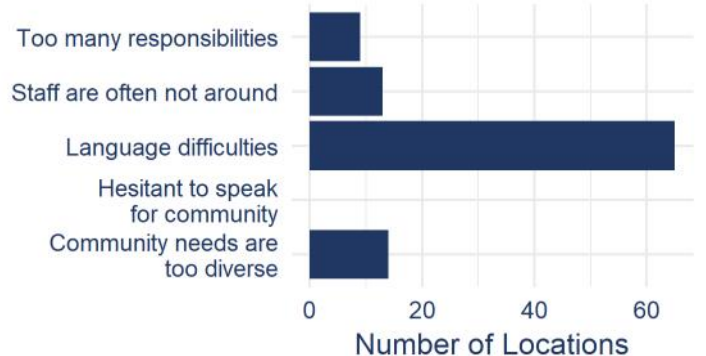
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



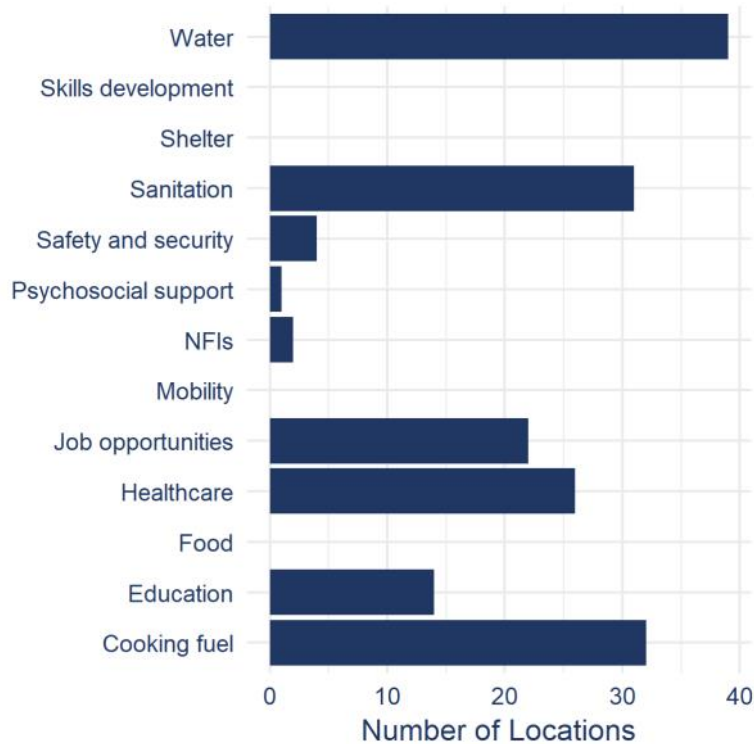
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



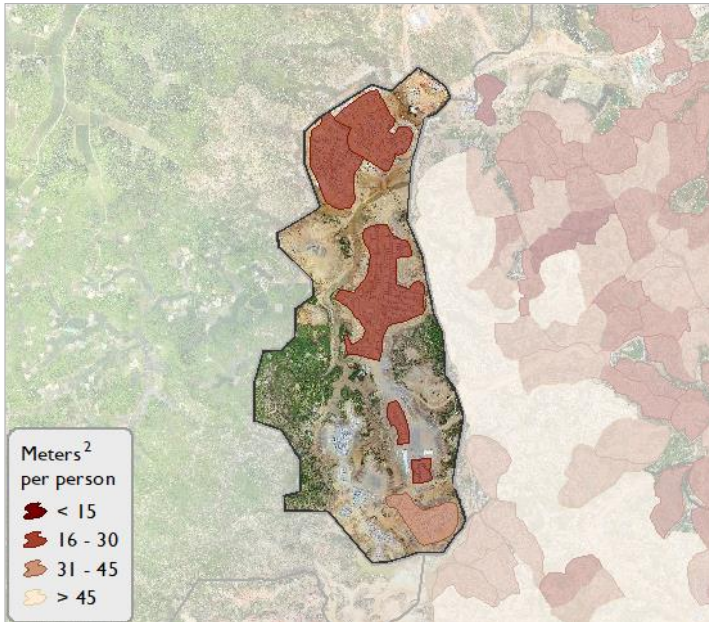
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 08, 2018



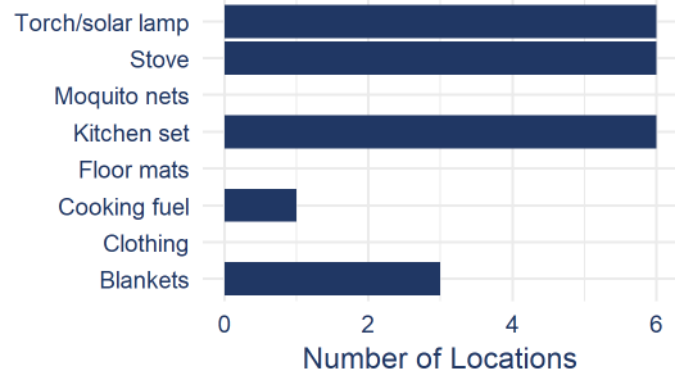
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
6	1200	5000

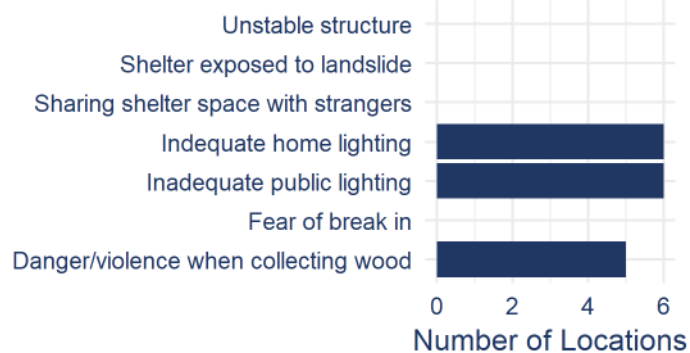
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

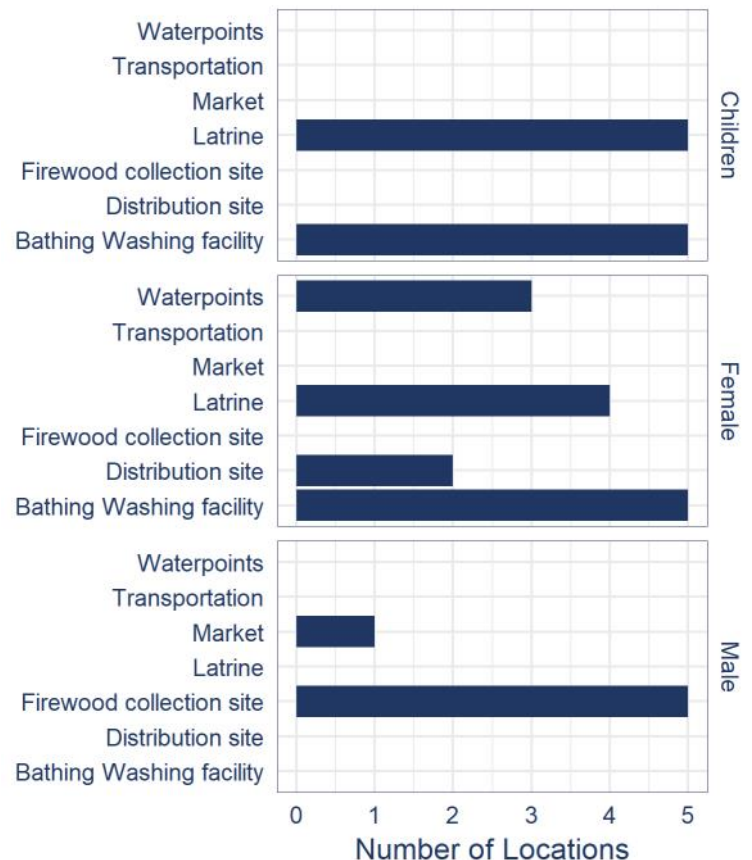


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



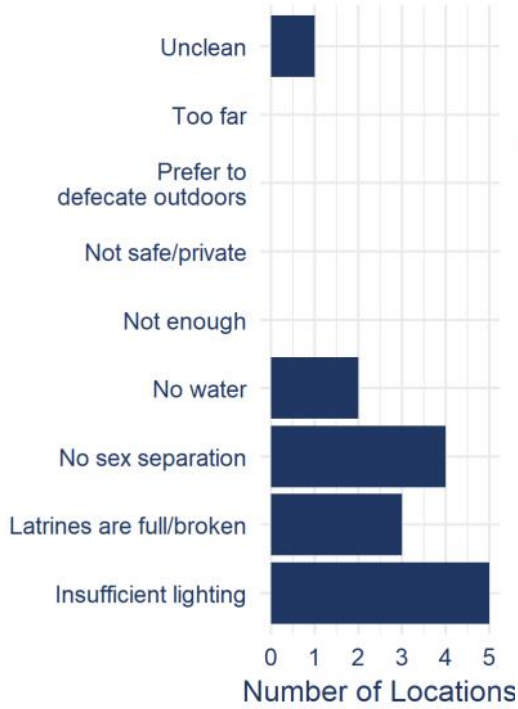
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

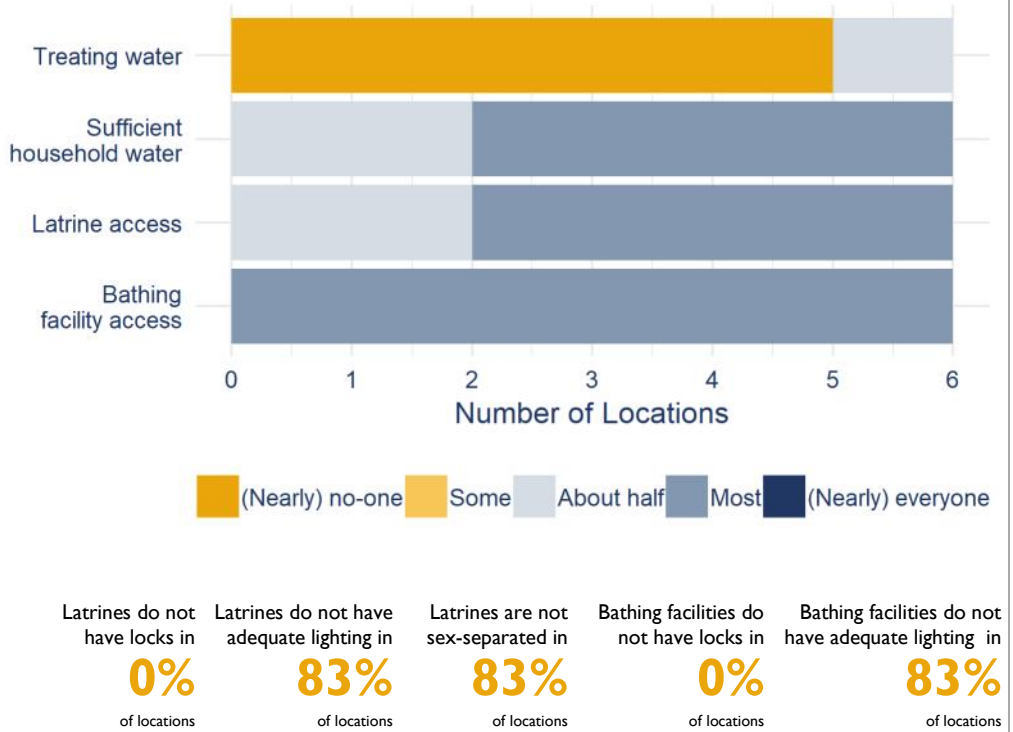


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

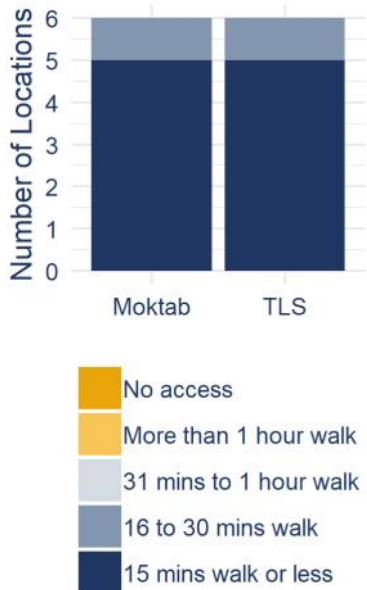


NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

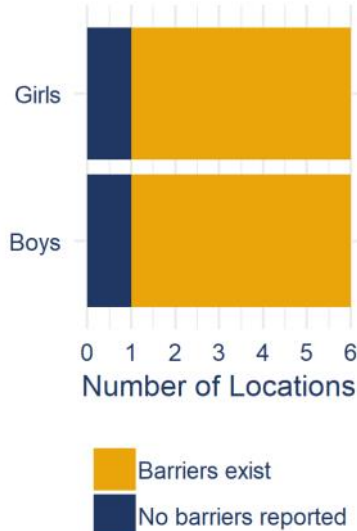


EDUCATION

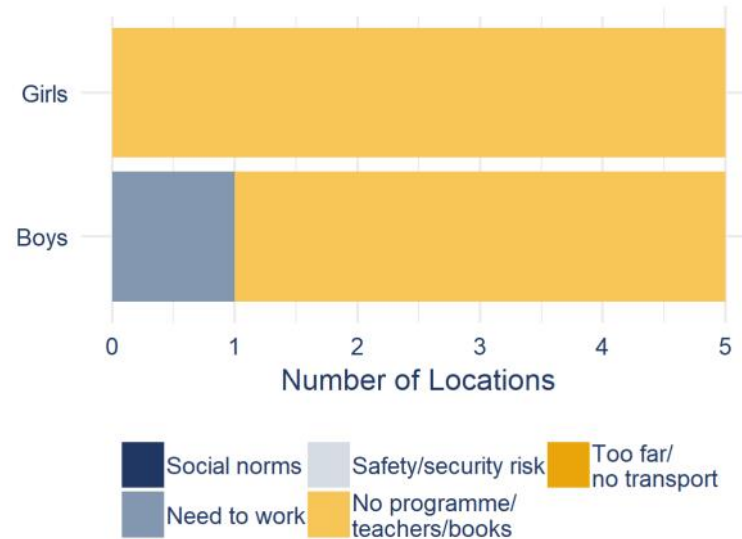
ACCESS



BARRIERS

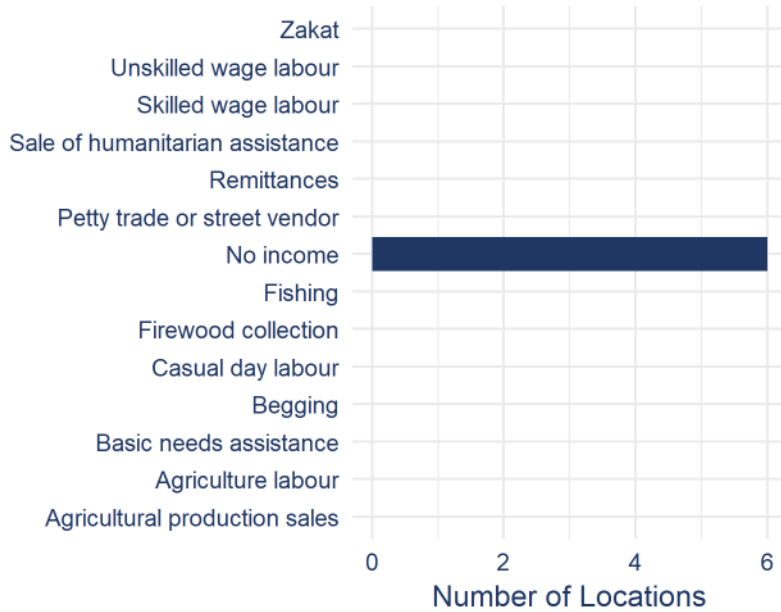


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

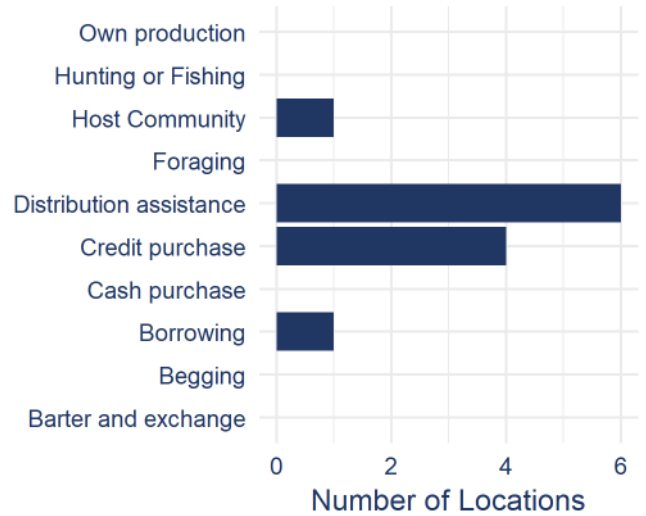


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



0% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

17% Locations without access to a functioning market

0% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE

SELF-COLLECTED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

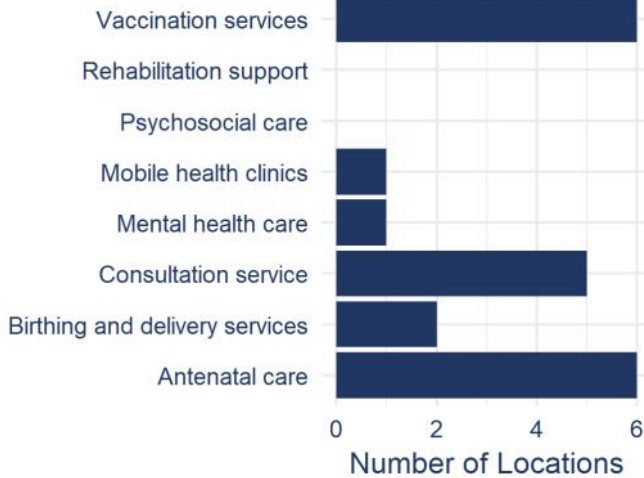


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS



HEALTH

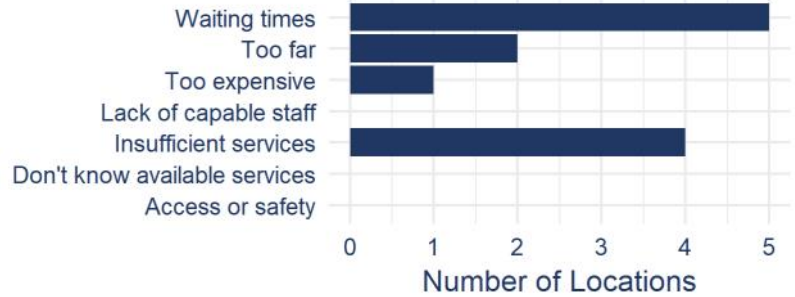
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

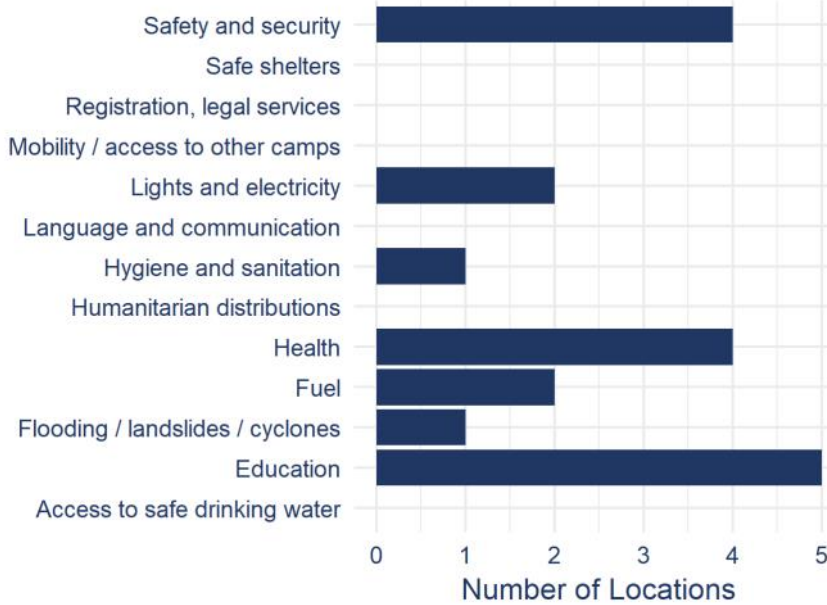


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

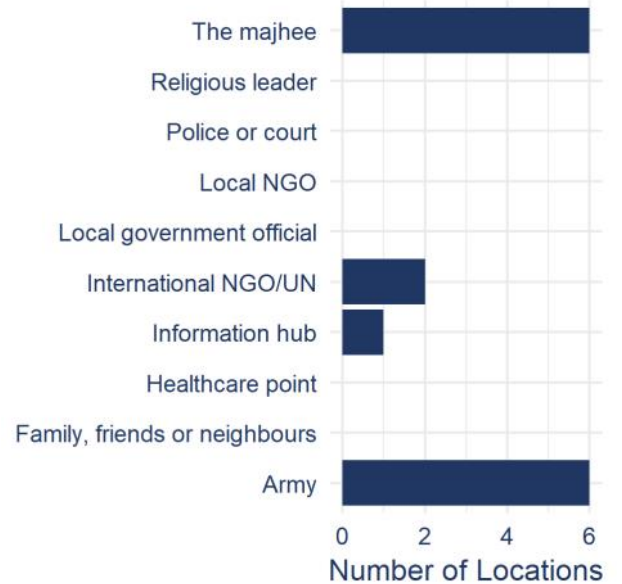


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

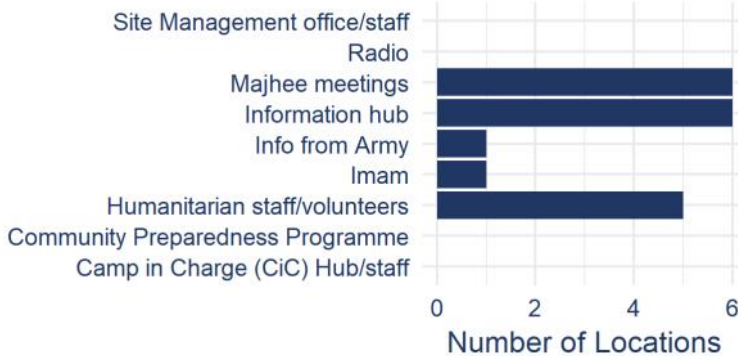
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



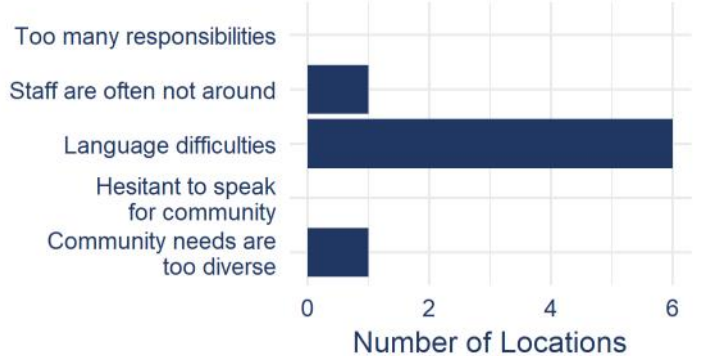
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



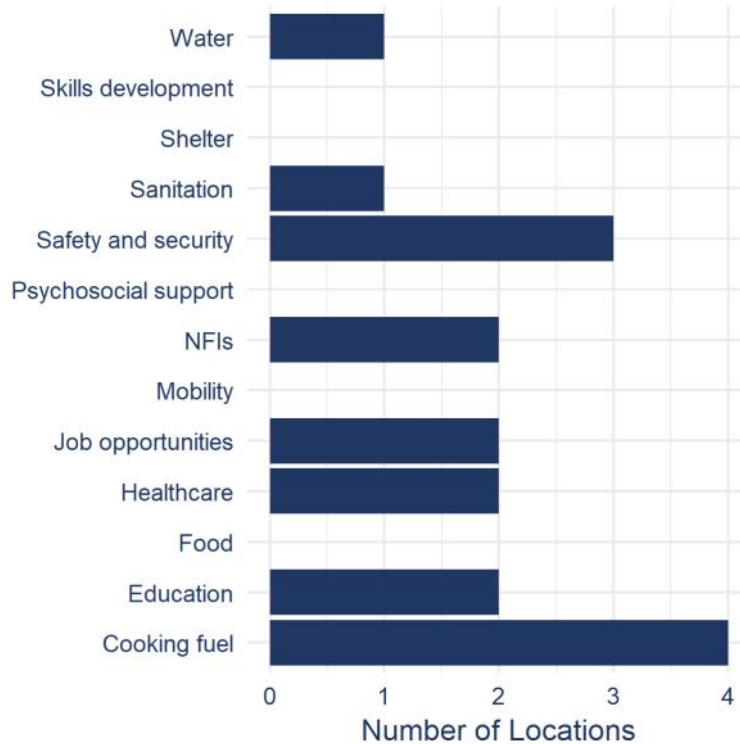
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



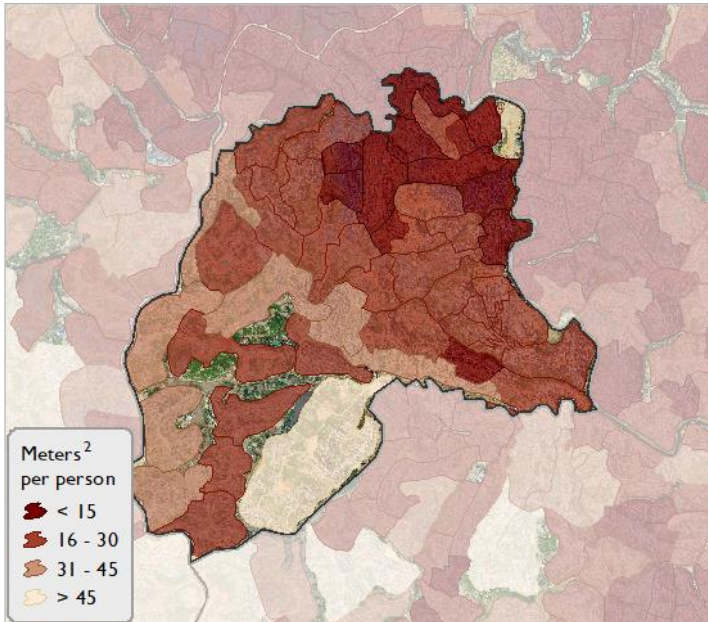
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 10, 2018



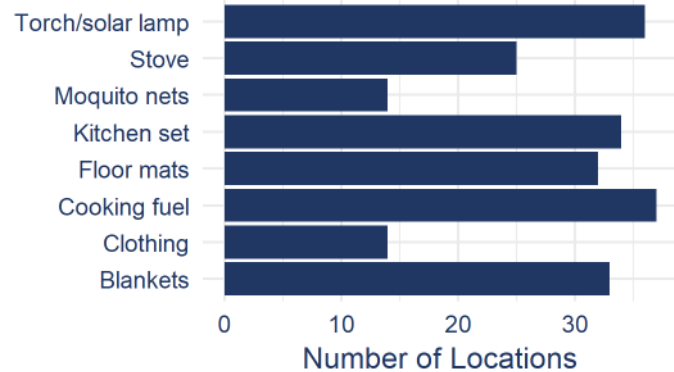
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS 48
HOUSEHOLDS 5900
INDIVIDUALS 24600

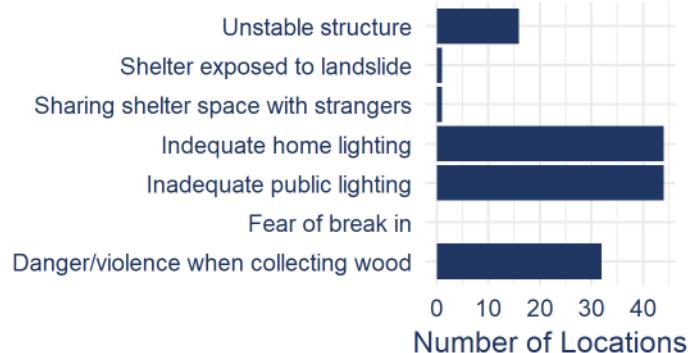
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

🏠 SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

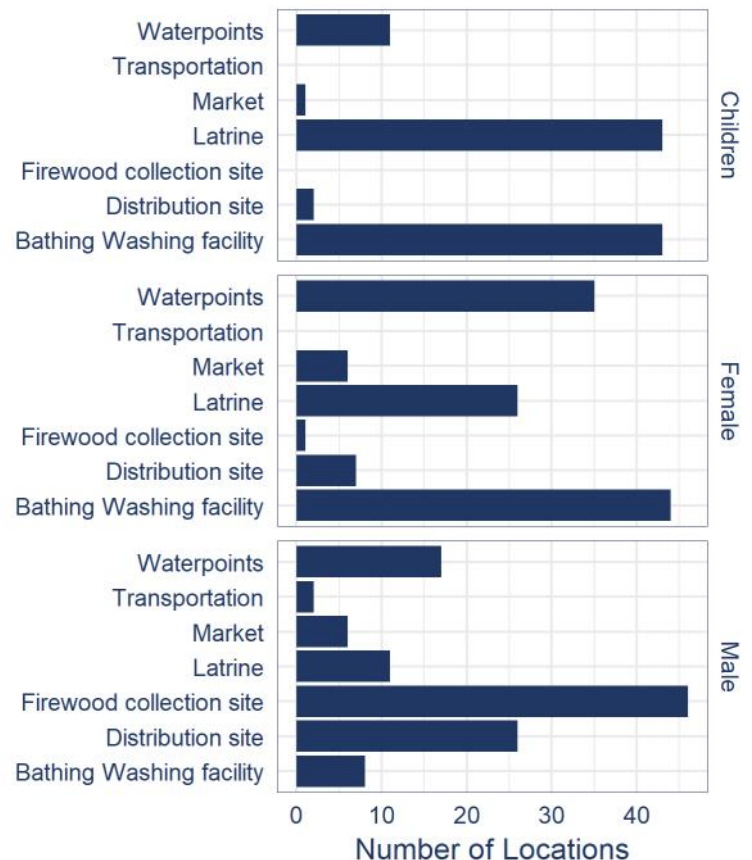


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



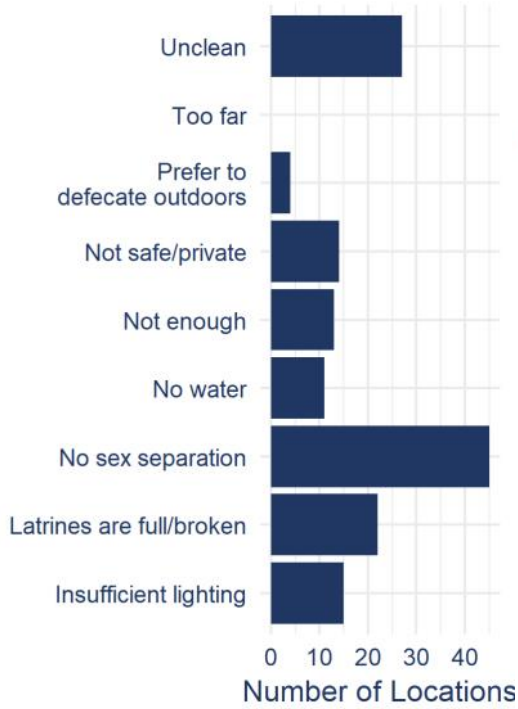
🏠 SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

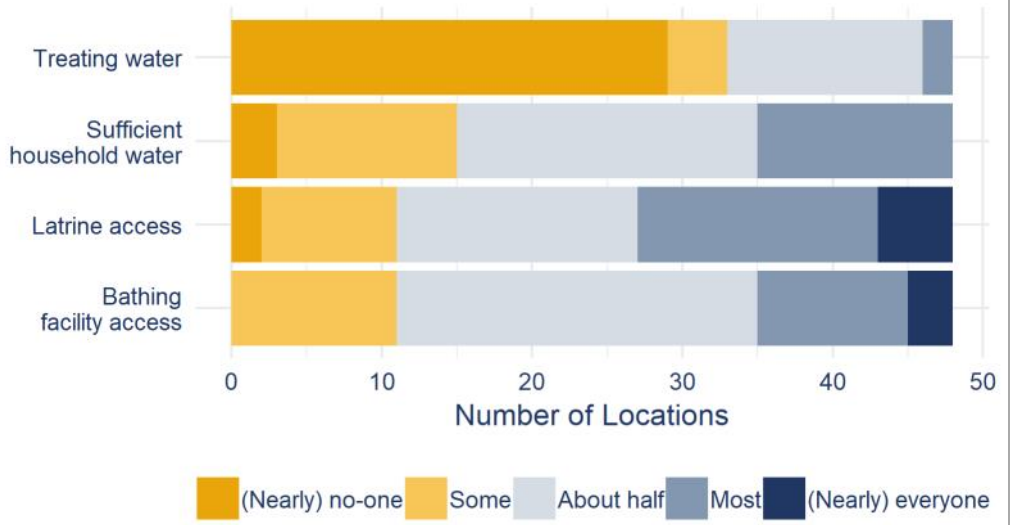


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



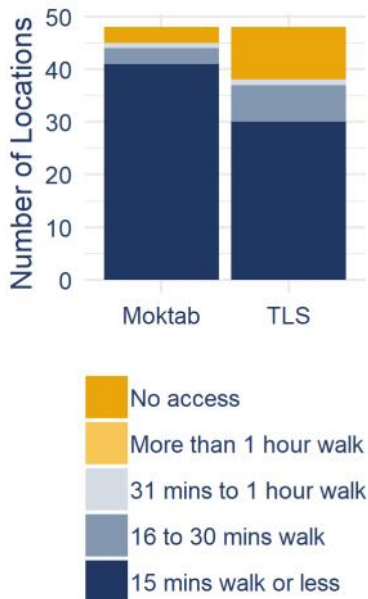
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



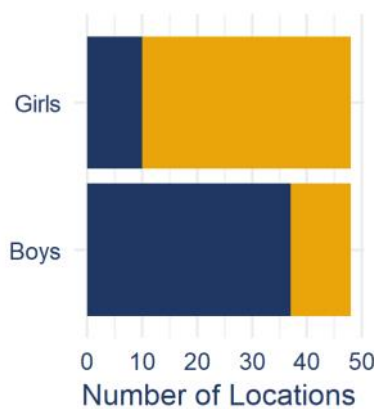
Latrines do not have locks in **52%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **96%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **98%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **73%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **85%** of locations

EDUCATION

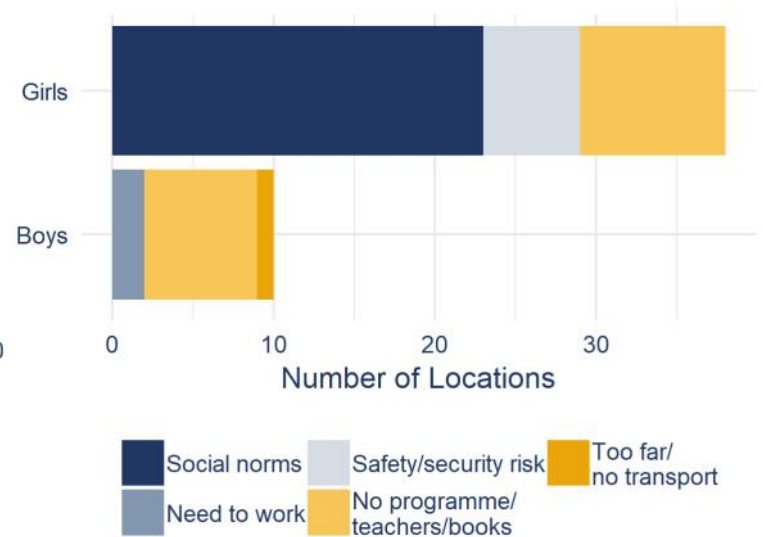
ACCESS



BARRIERS



ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

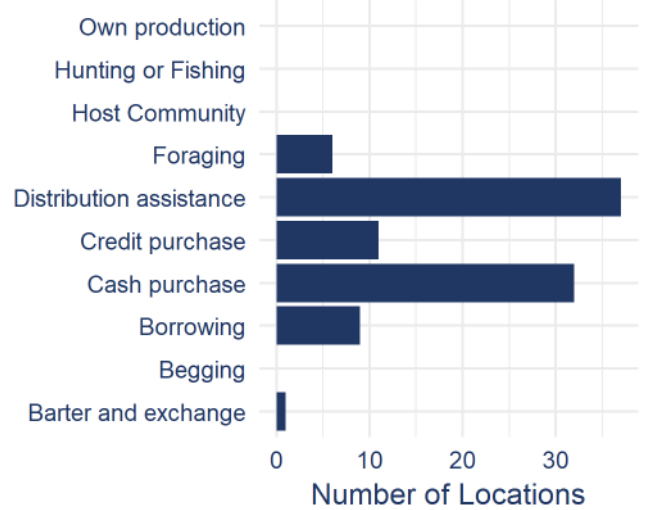


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



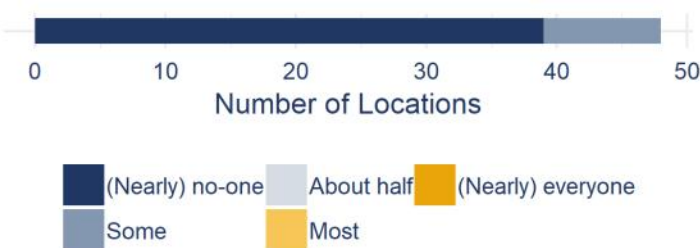
71% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

42% Locations without access to a functioning market

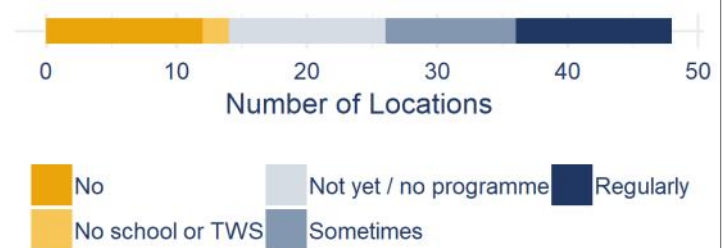
4% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE
DONATED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

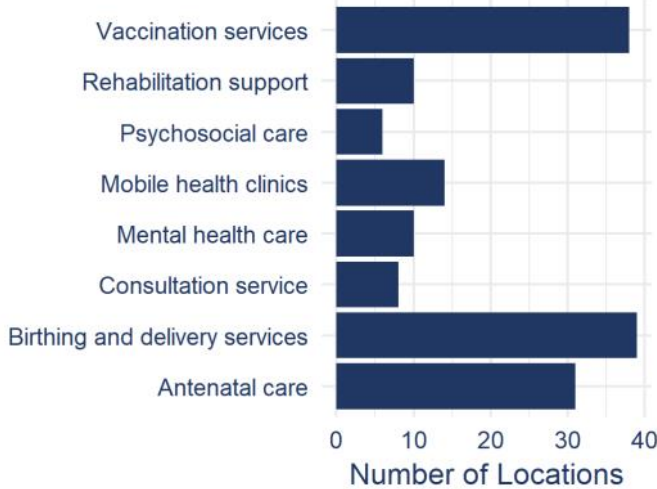


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

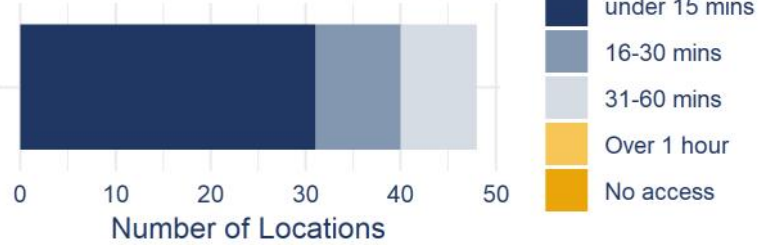


HEALTH

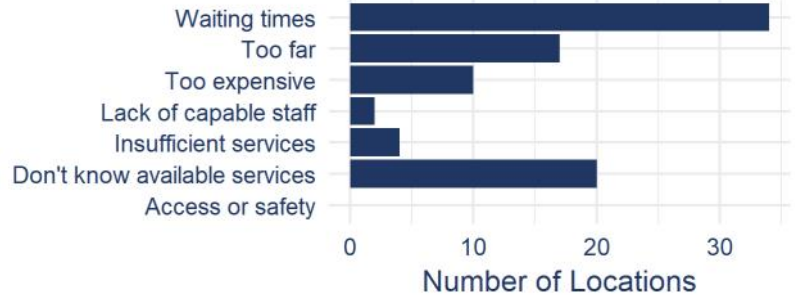
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

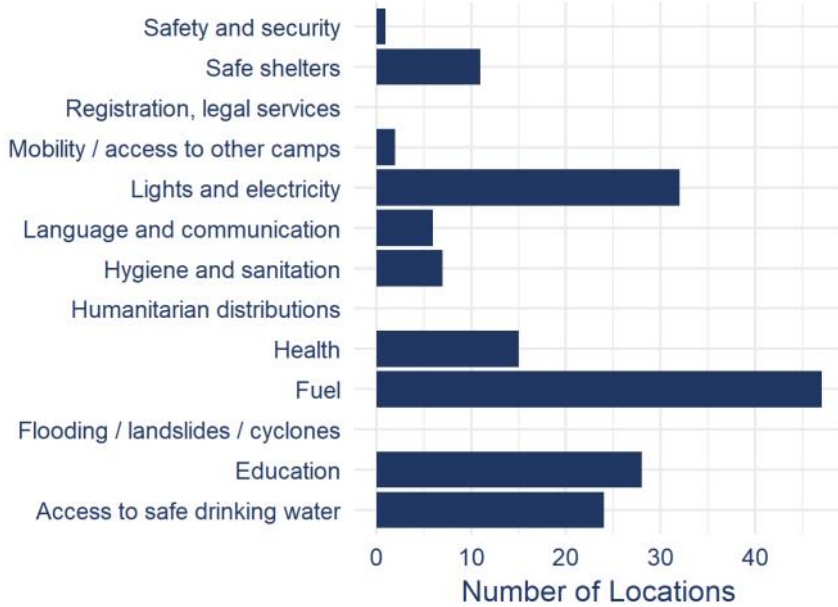


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

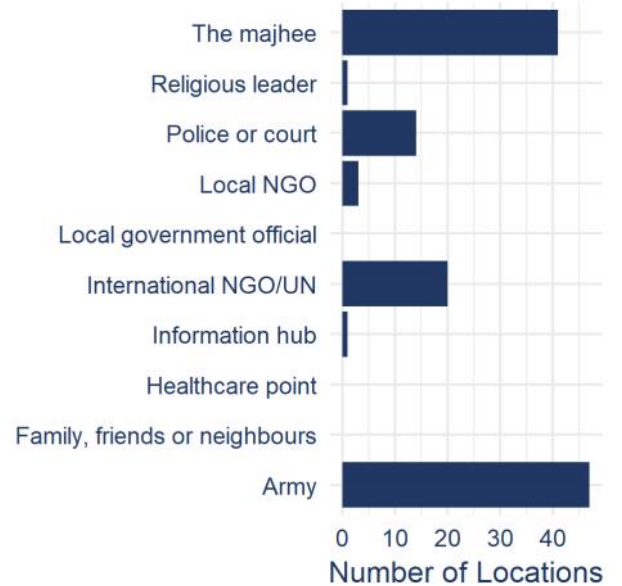


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

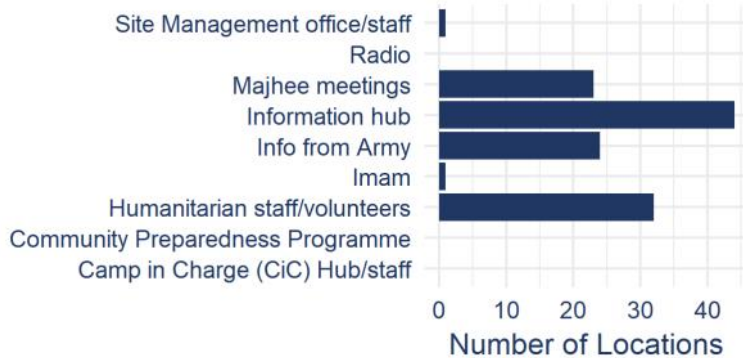
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



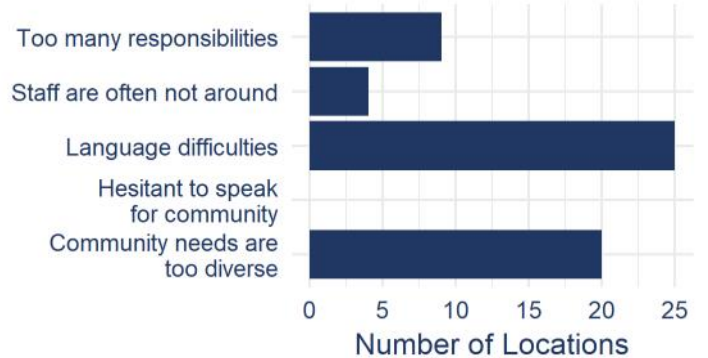
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



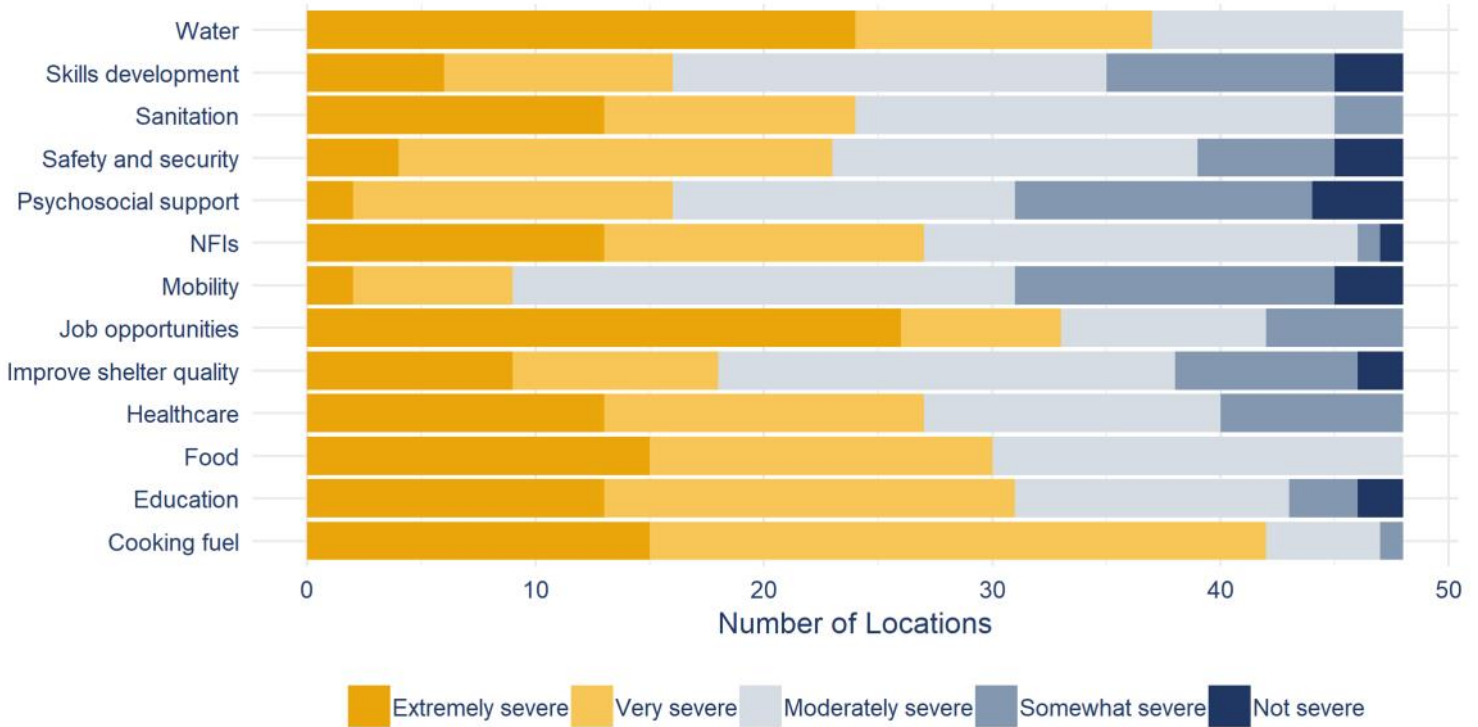
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



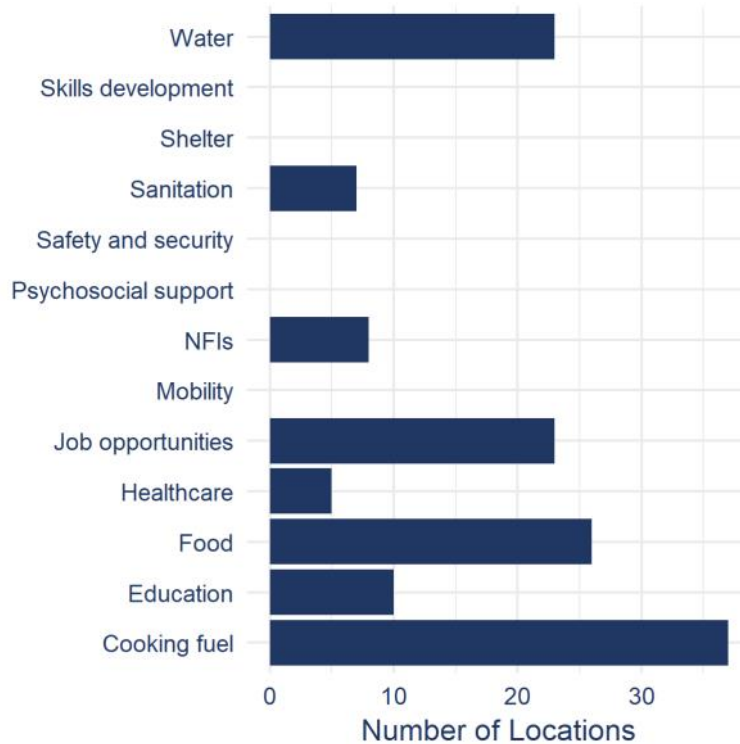
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



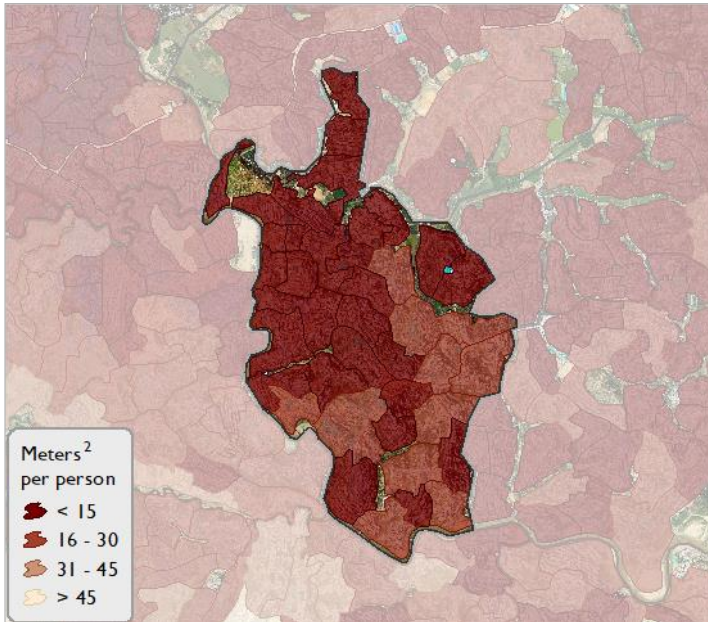
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 07, 2018



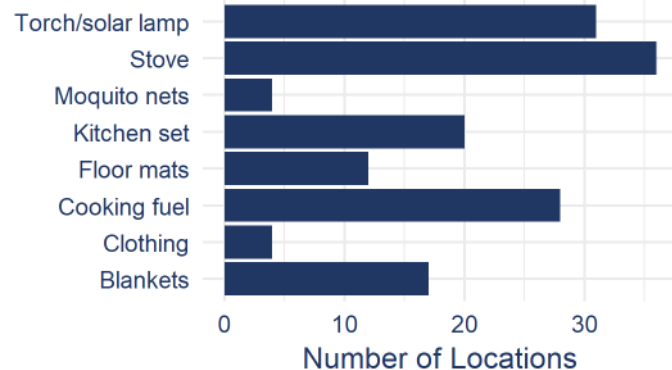
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS **HOUSEHOLDS** **INDIVIDUALS**
39 **5500** **24900**

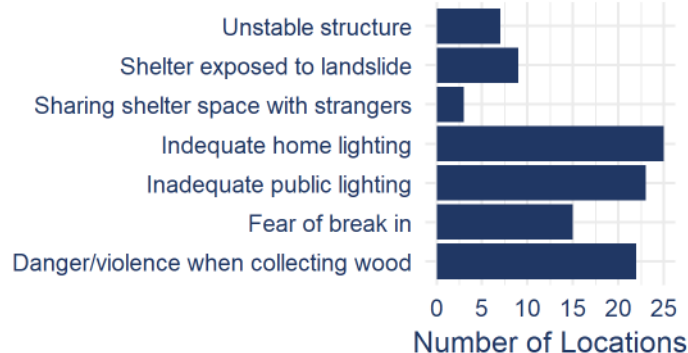
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

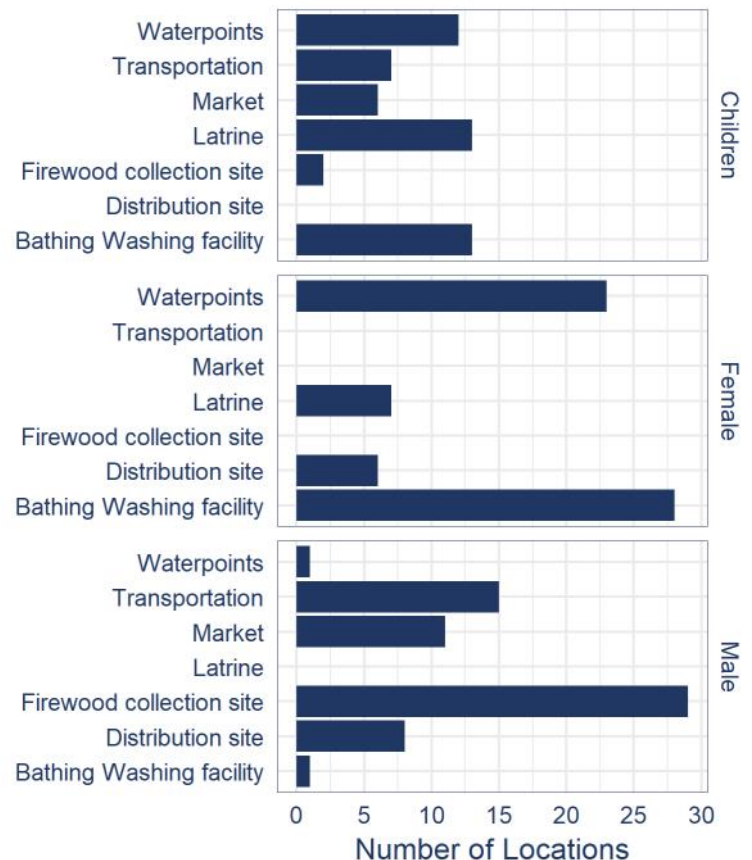


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



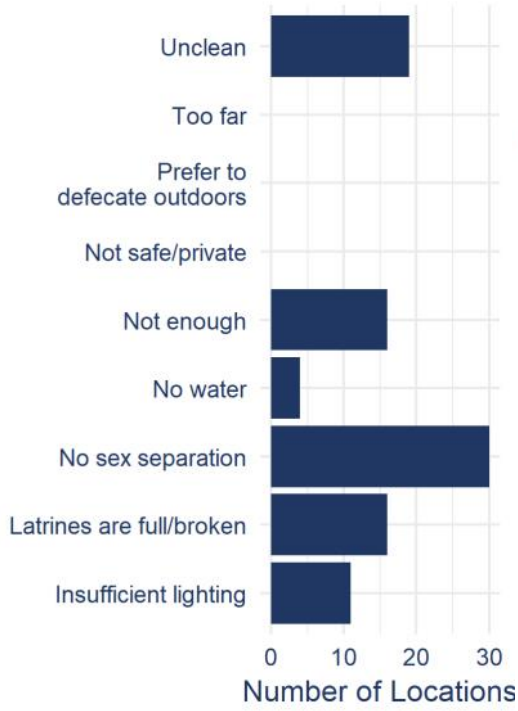
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

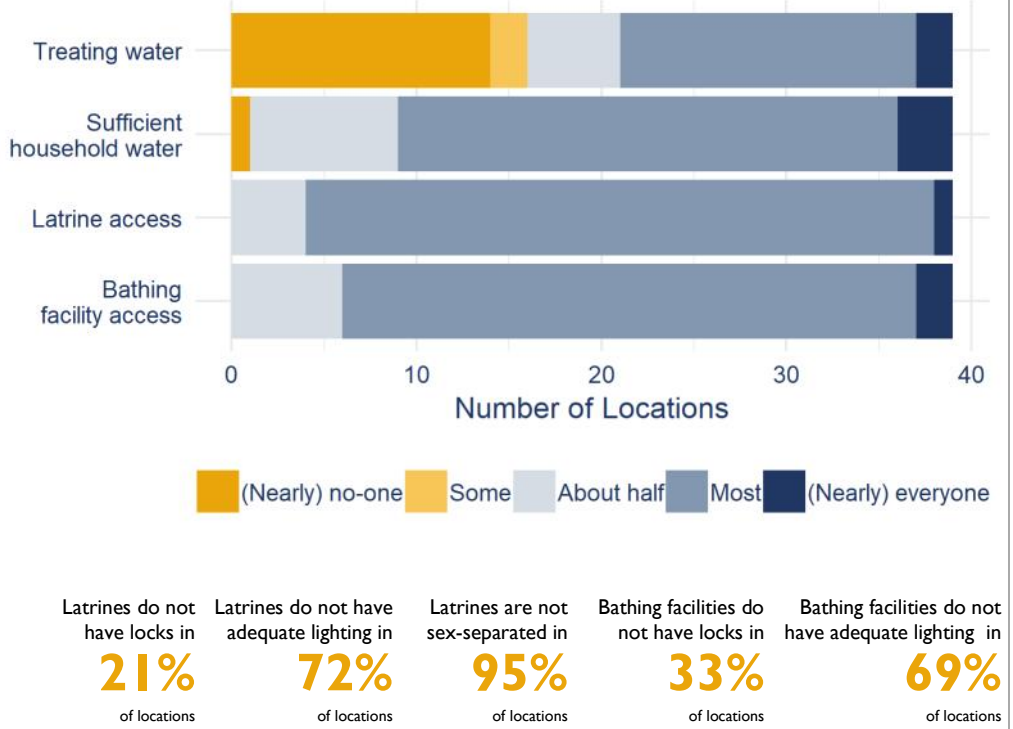


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



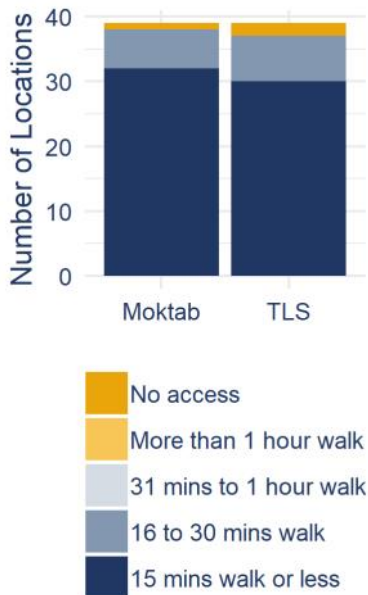
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



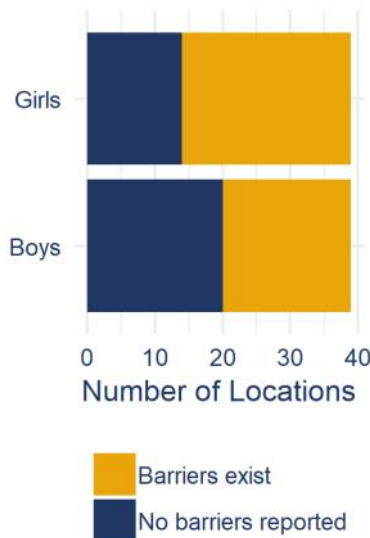
Latrines do not have locks in **21%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **72%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **95%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **33%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **69%** of locations

EDUCATION

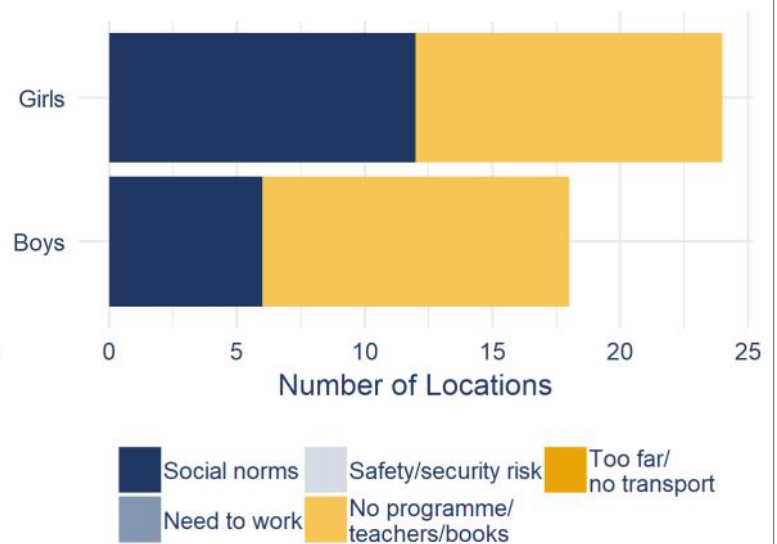
ACCESS



BARRIERS

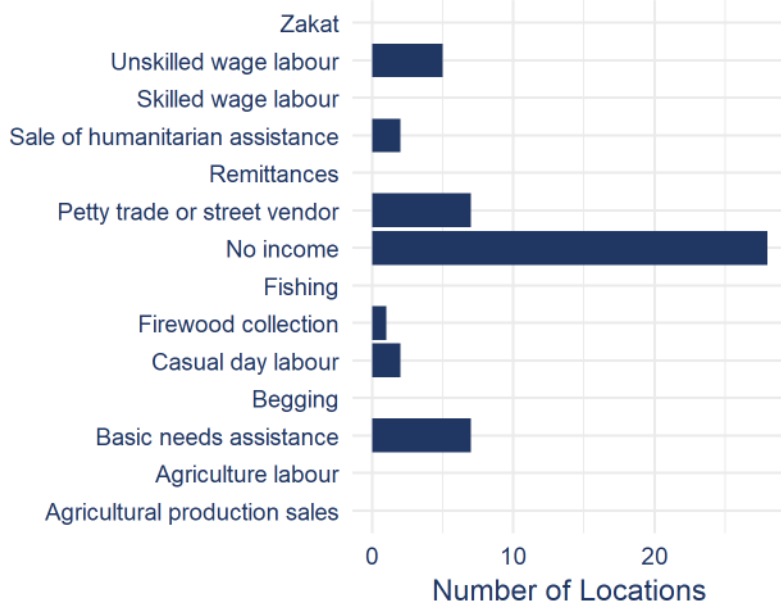


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

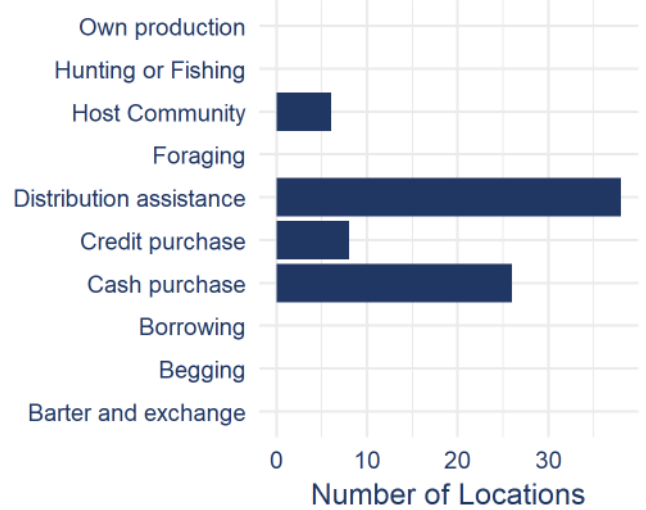


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



38% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

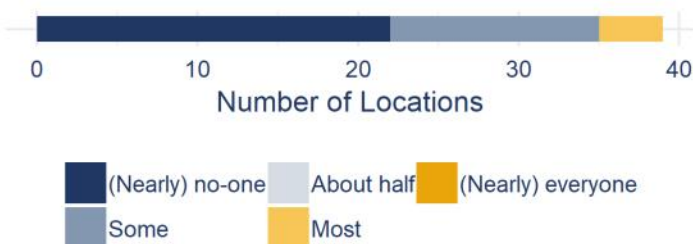
44% Locations without access to a functioning market

28% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE

SELF-COLLECTED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

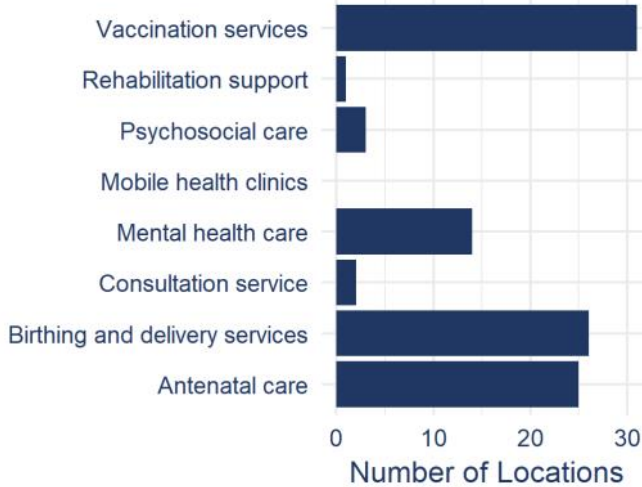


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

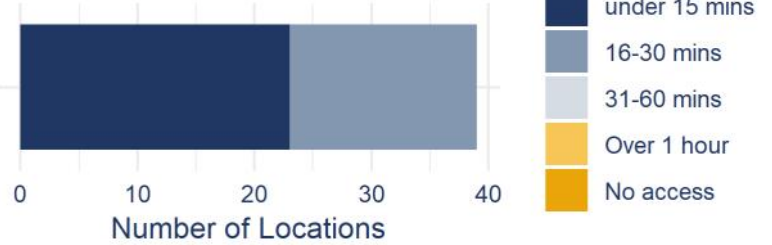


HEALTH

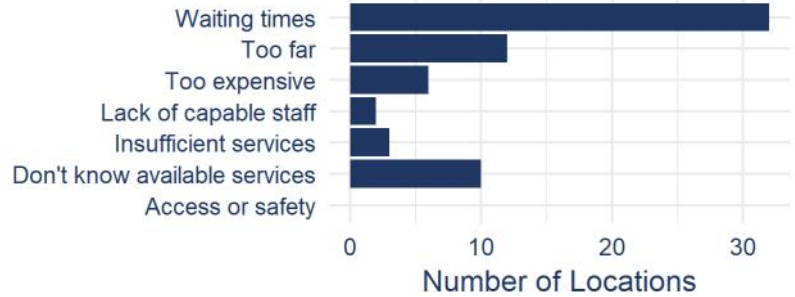
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

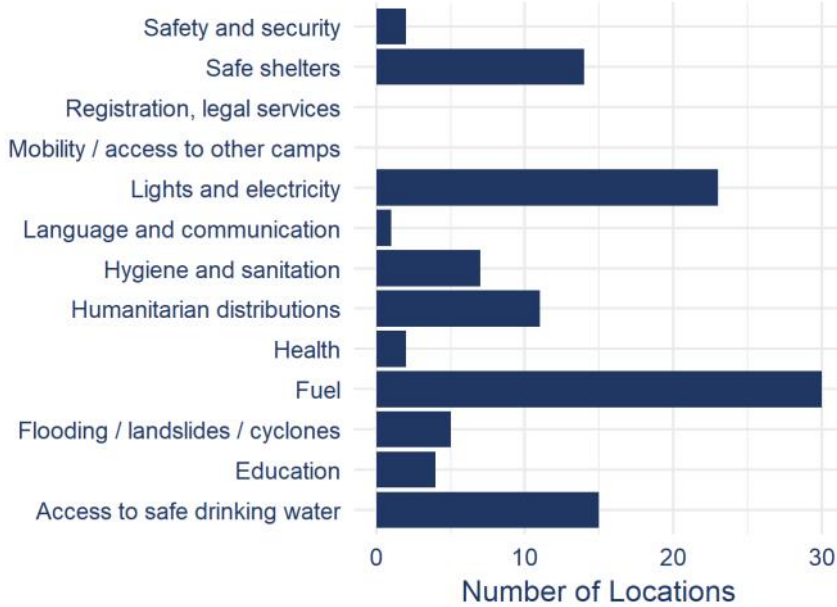


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

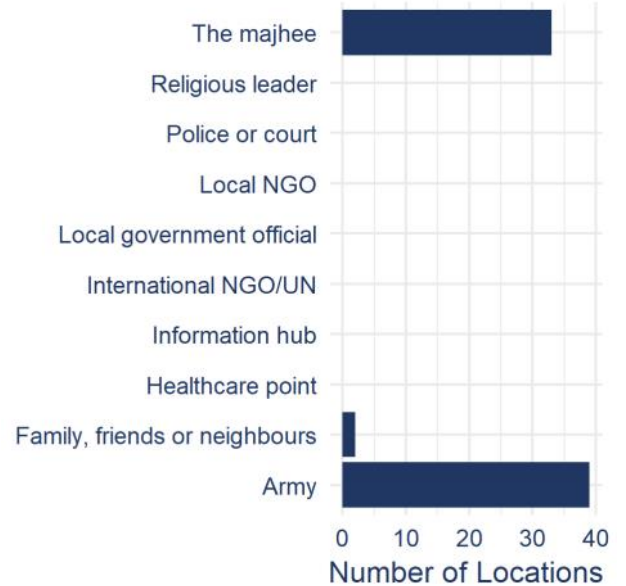


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

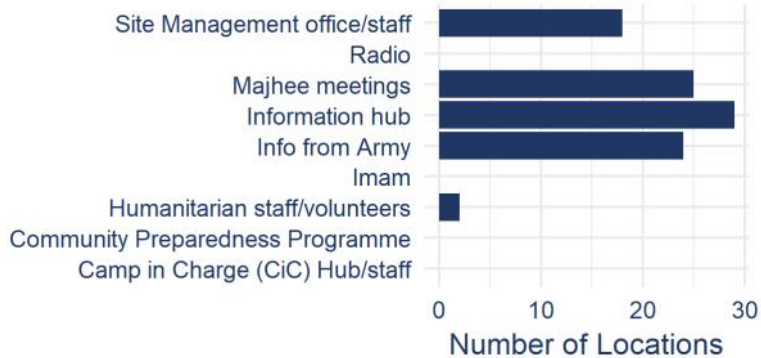
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



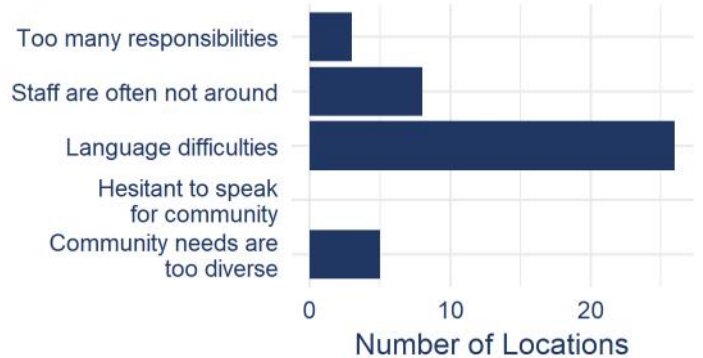
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



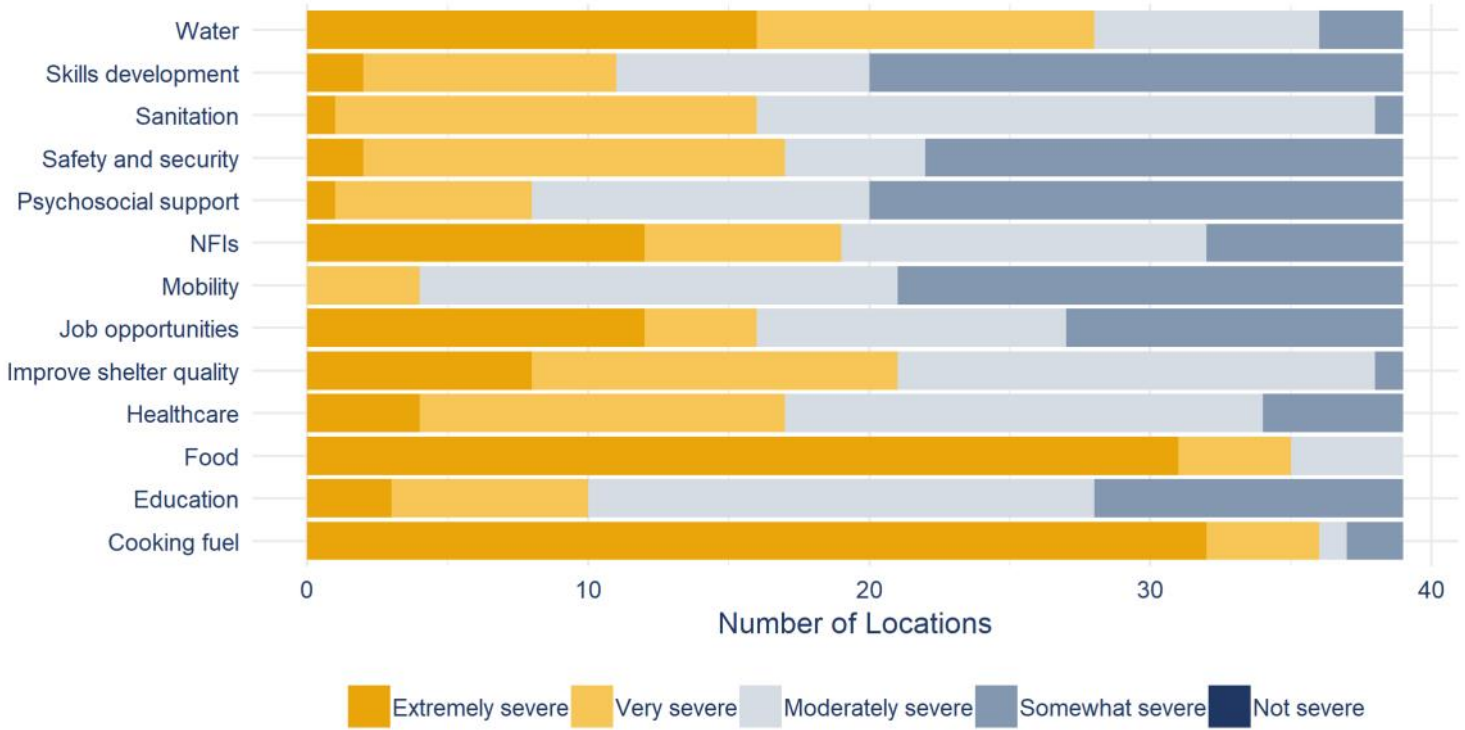
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



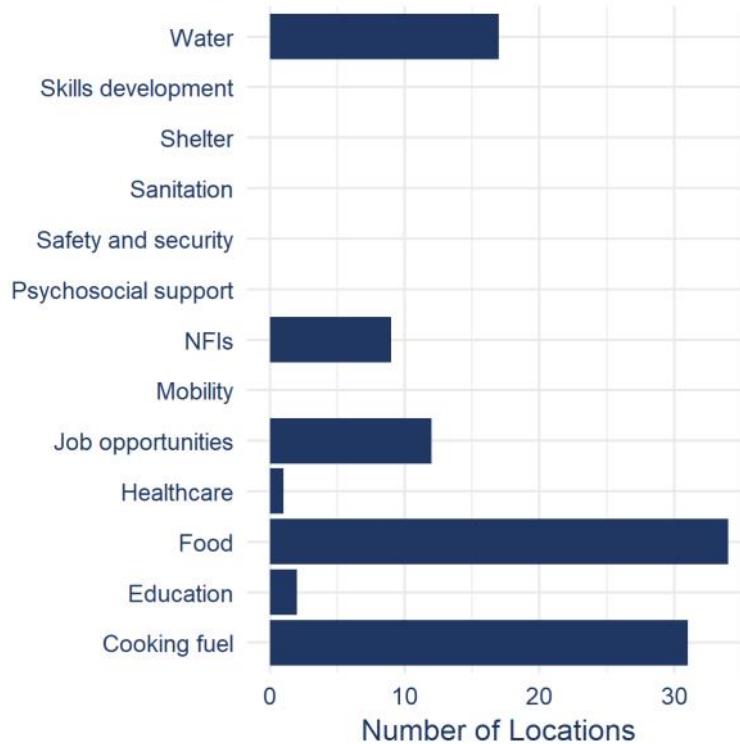
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



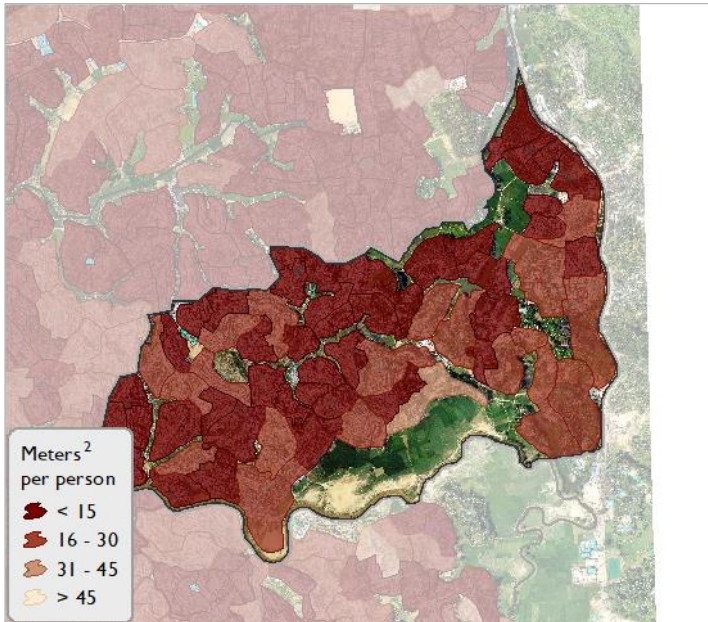
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 10, 2018



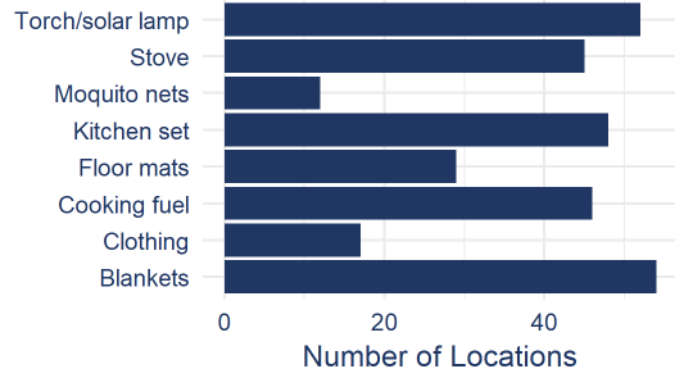
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
63	9300	38700

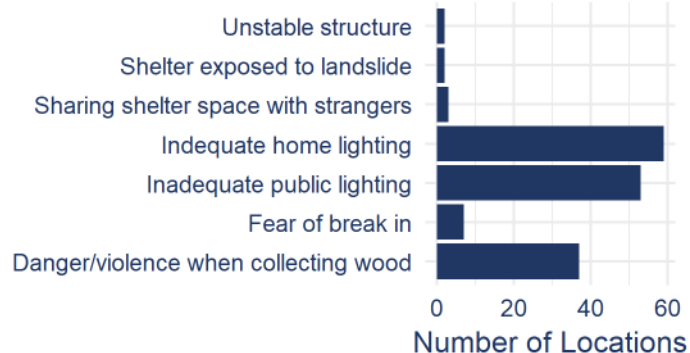
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

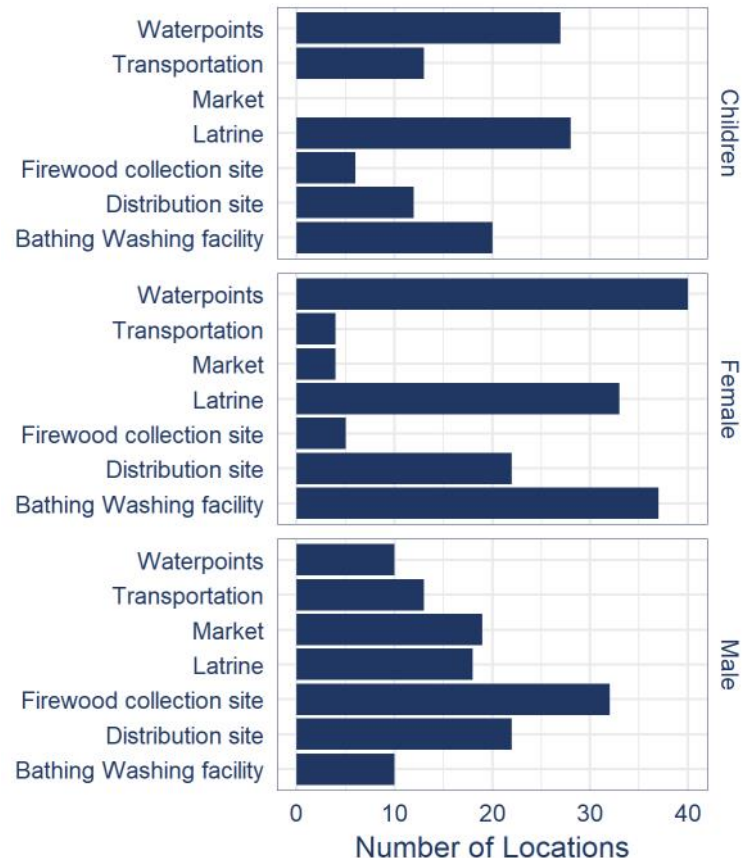


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



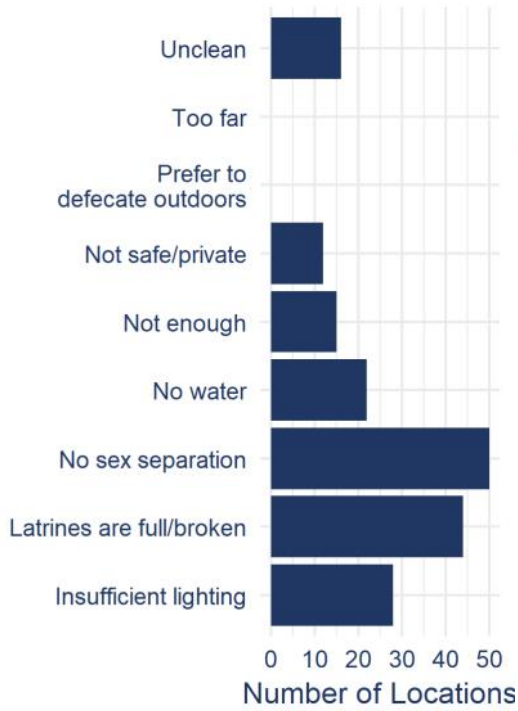
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

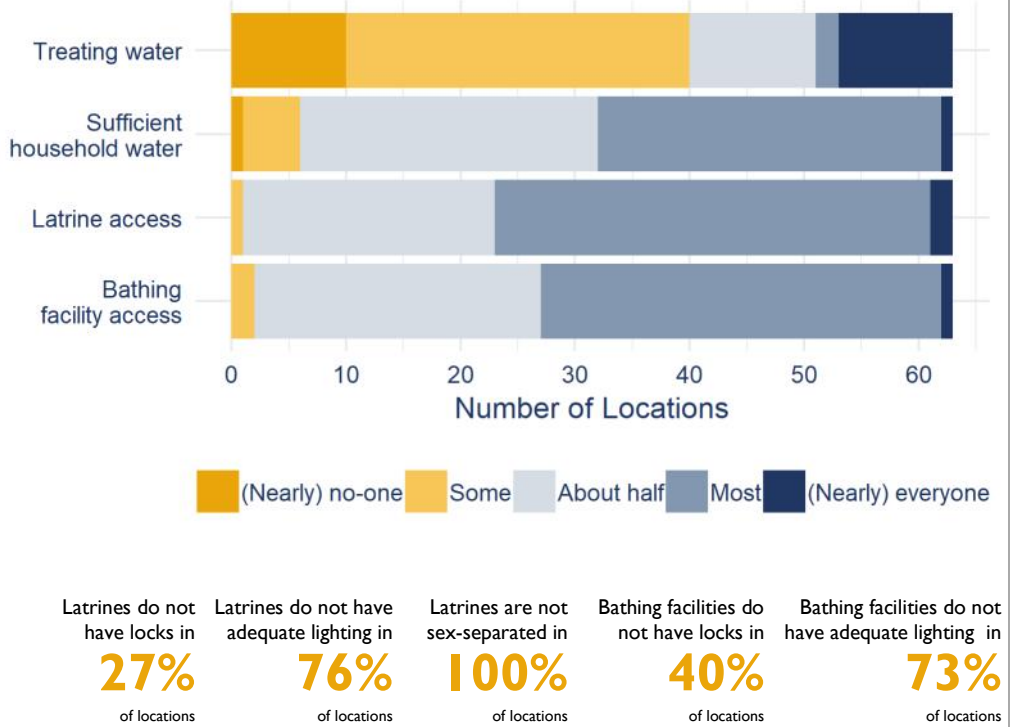


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



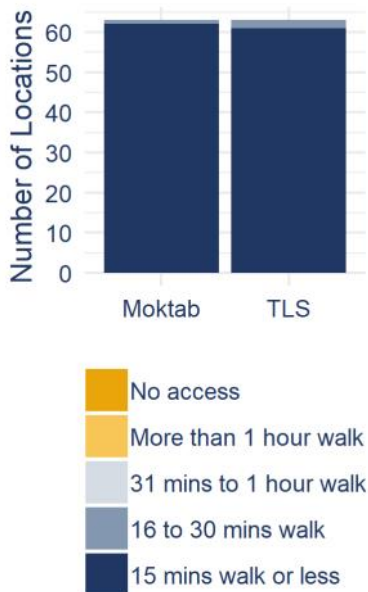
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



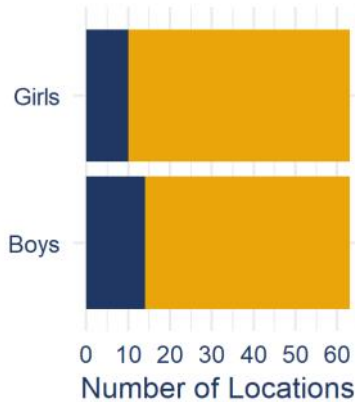
Latrines do not have locks in **27%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **76%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **40%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **73%** of locations

EDUCATION

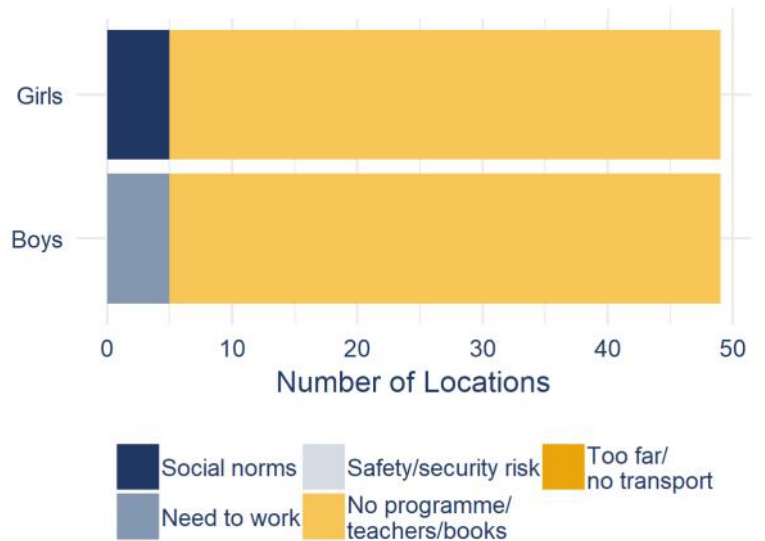
ACCESS



BARRIERS

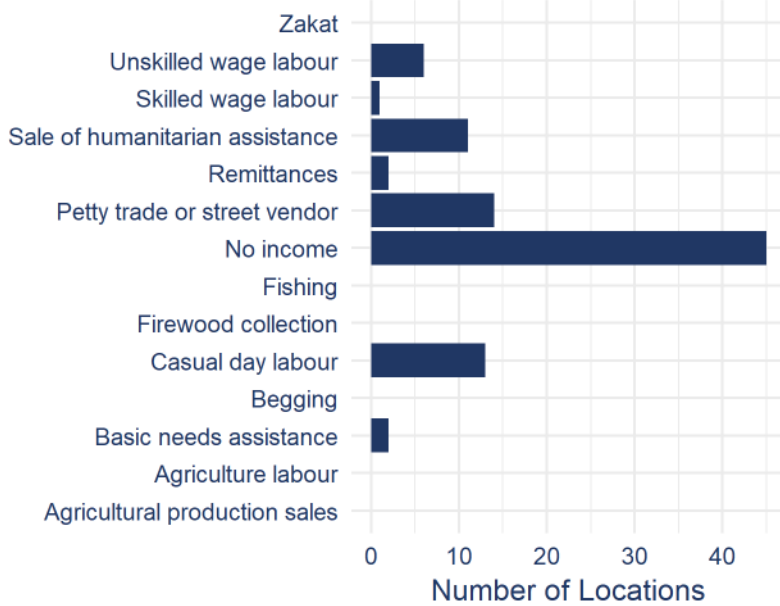


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

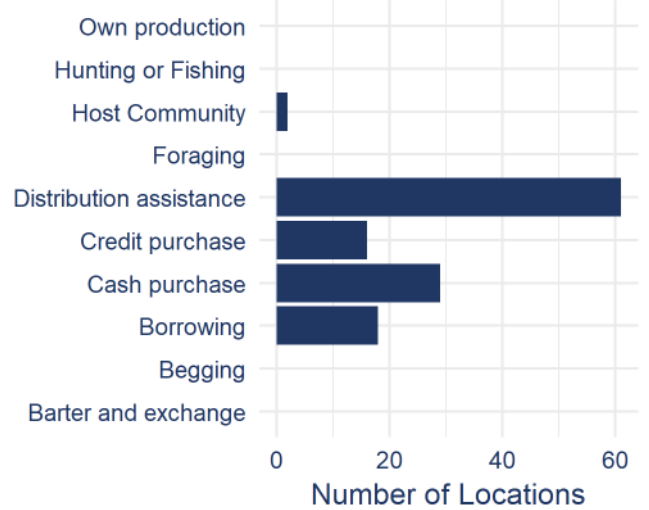


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



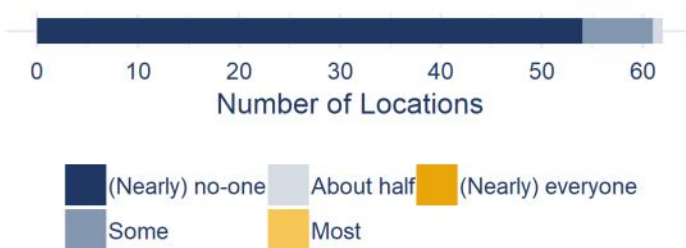
43% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

57% Locations without access to a functioning market

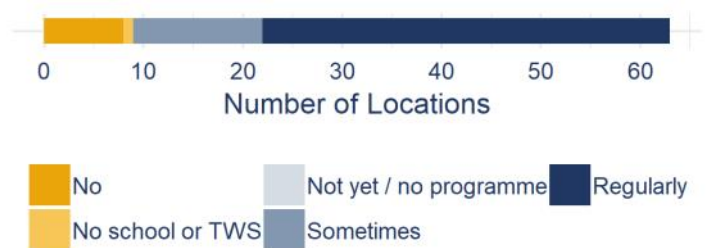
8% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
DONATED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

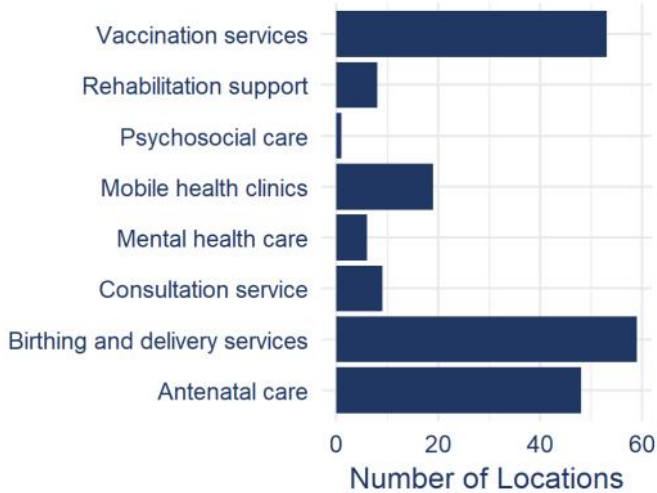


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

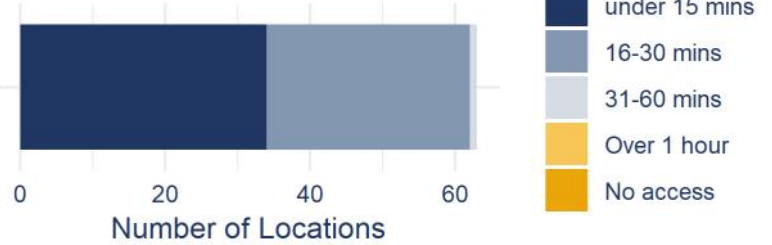


HEALTH

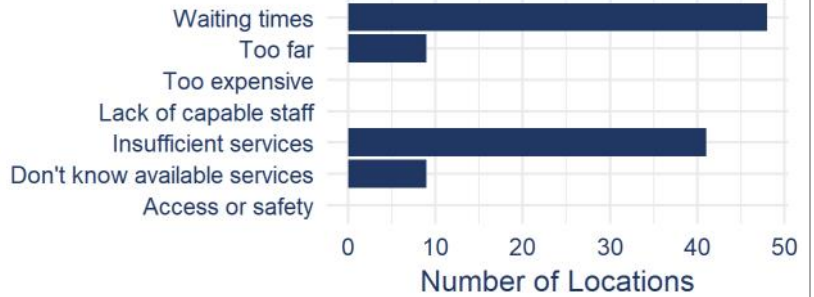
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

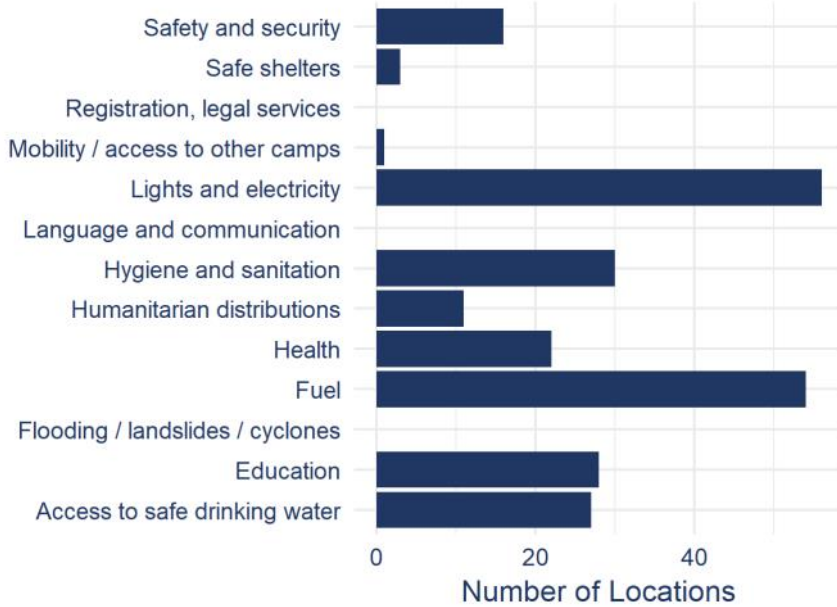


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

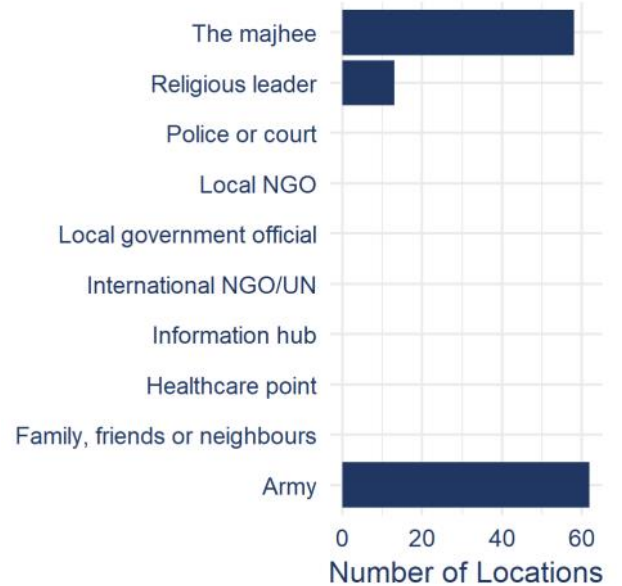


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

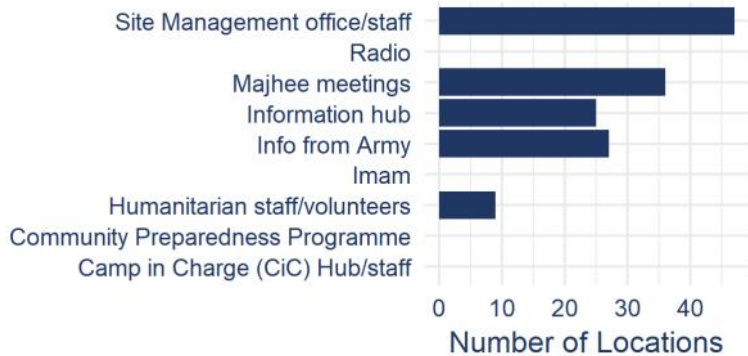
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



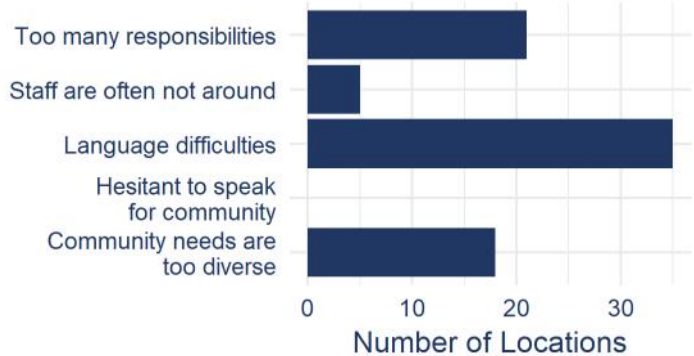
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



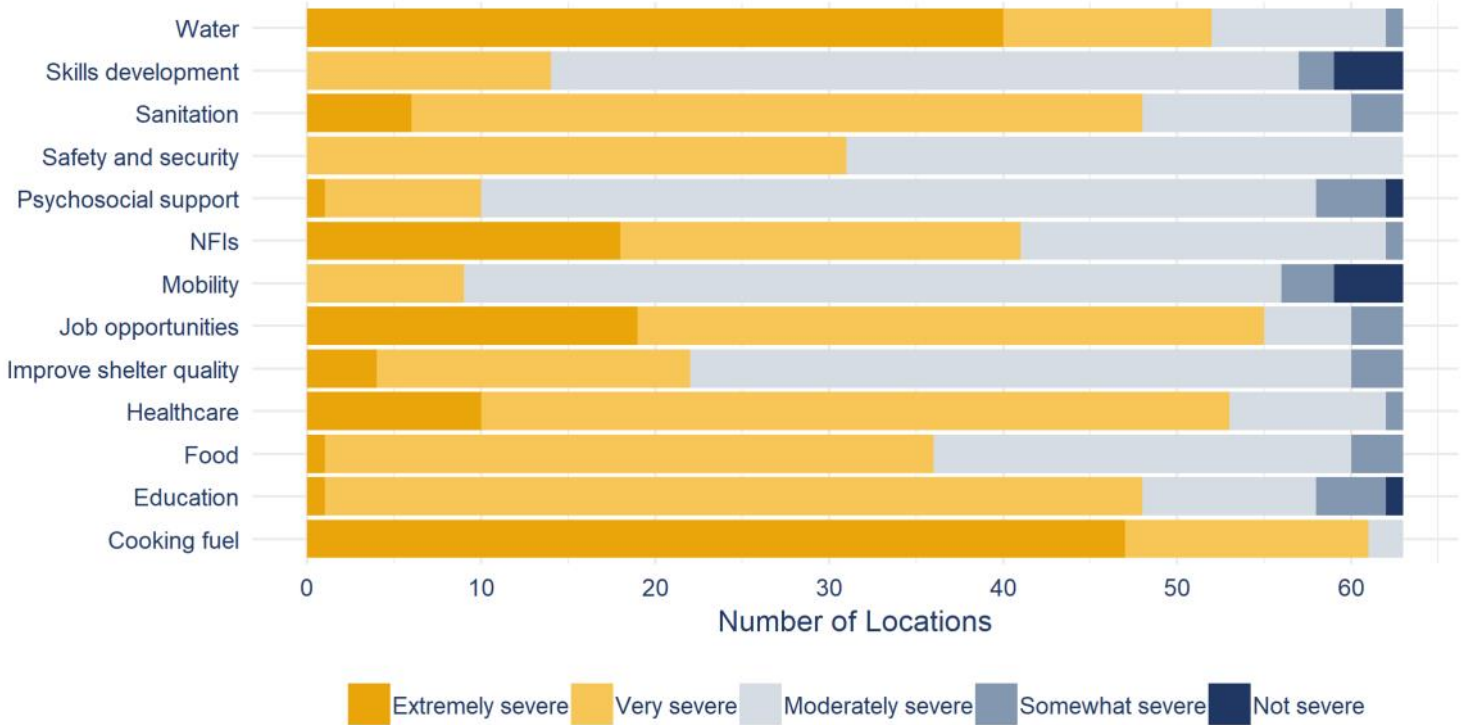
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



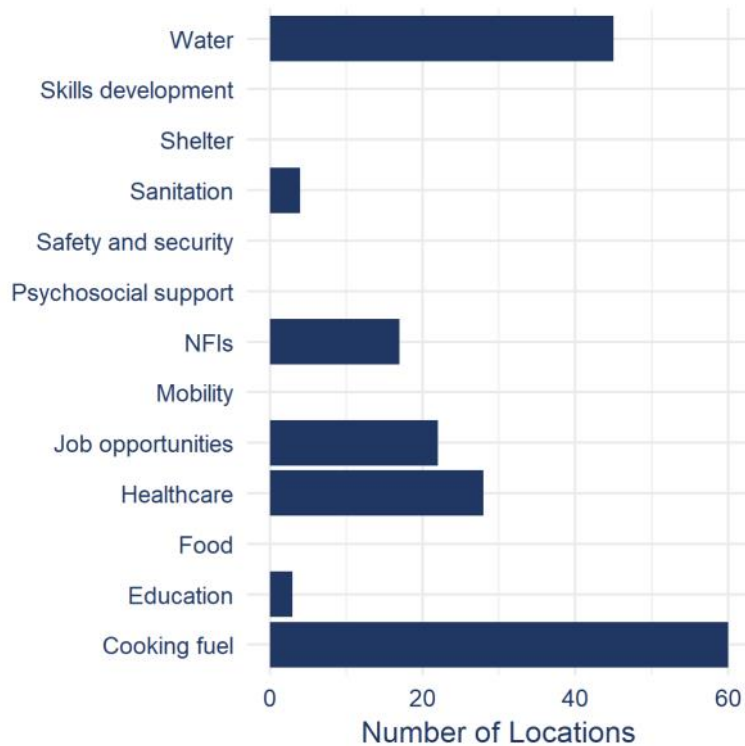
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



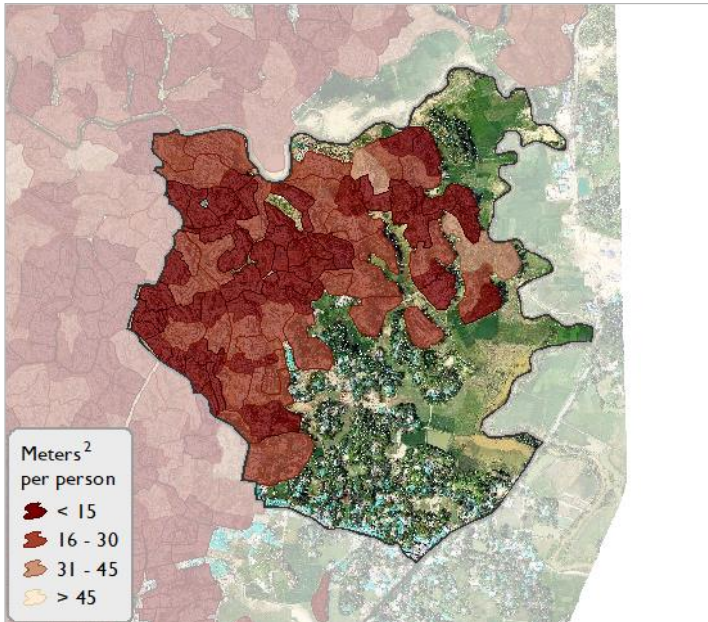
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 08, 2018



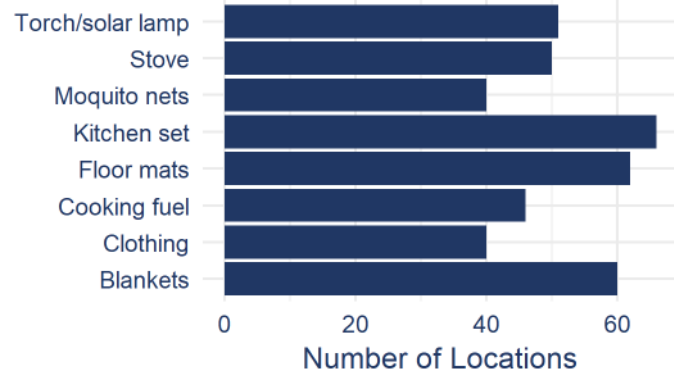
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LOCATIONS **79**
HOUSEHOLDS **7900**
INDIVIDUALS **33000**

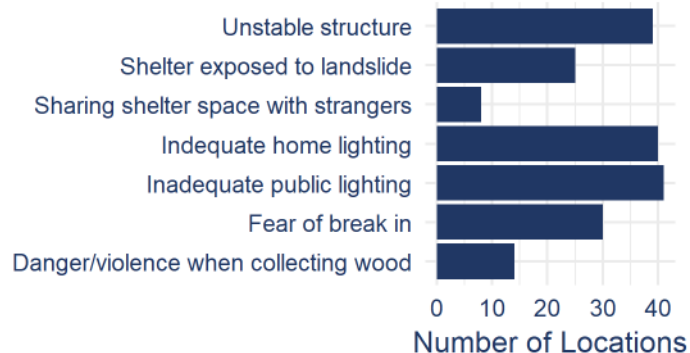
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

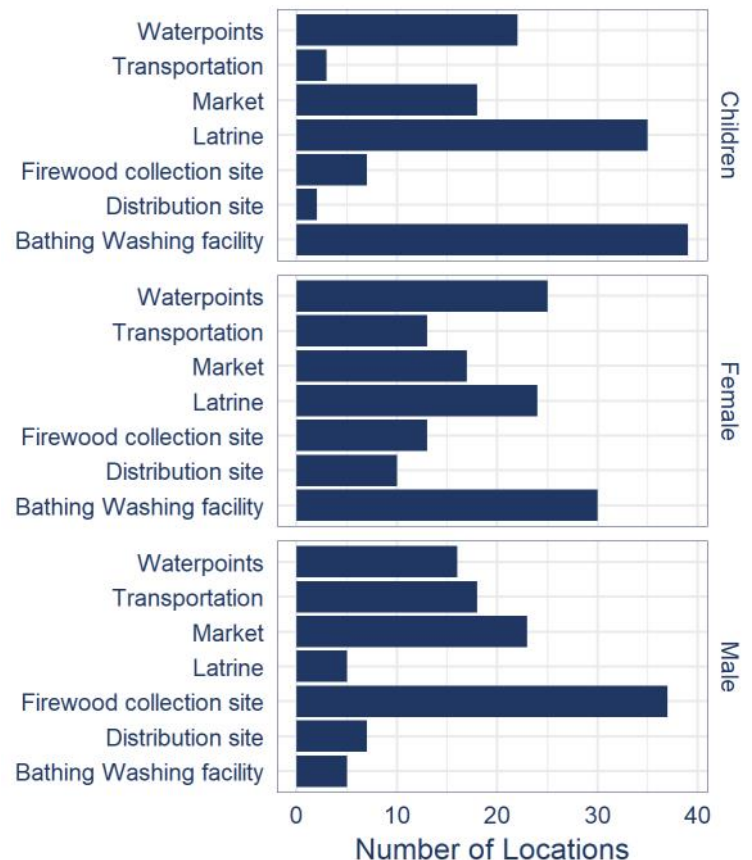


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



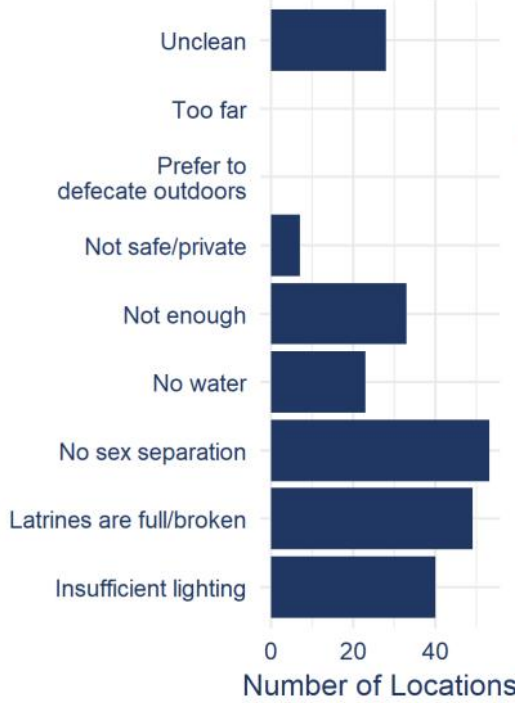
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

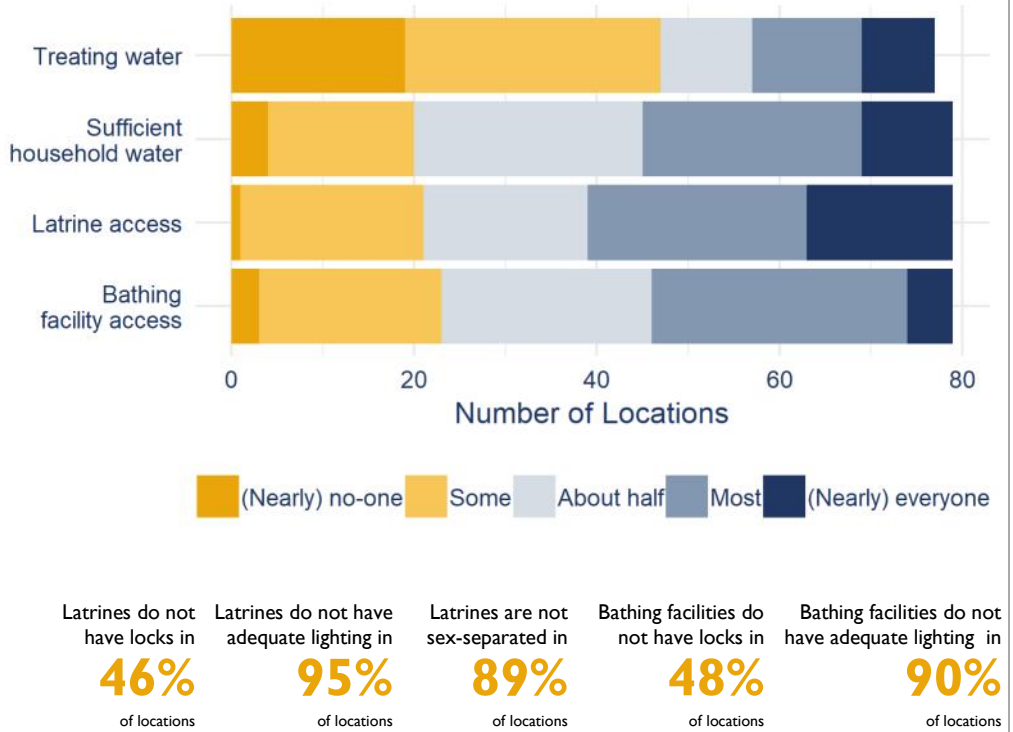


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



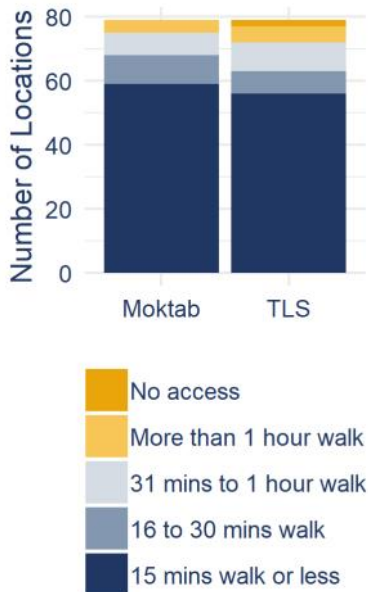
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



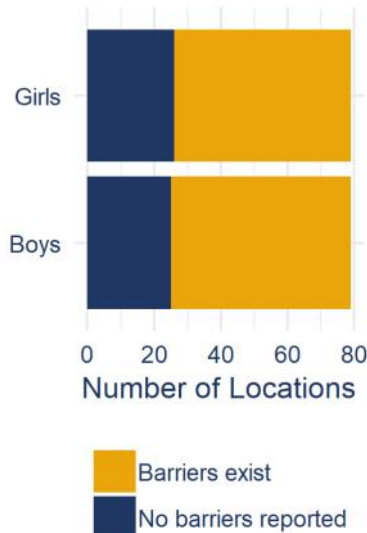
Latrines do not have locks in **46%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **95%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **89%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **48%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **90%** of locations

EDUCATION

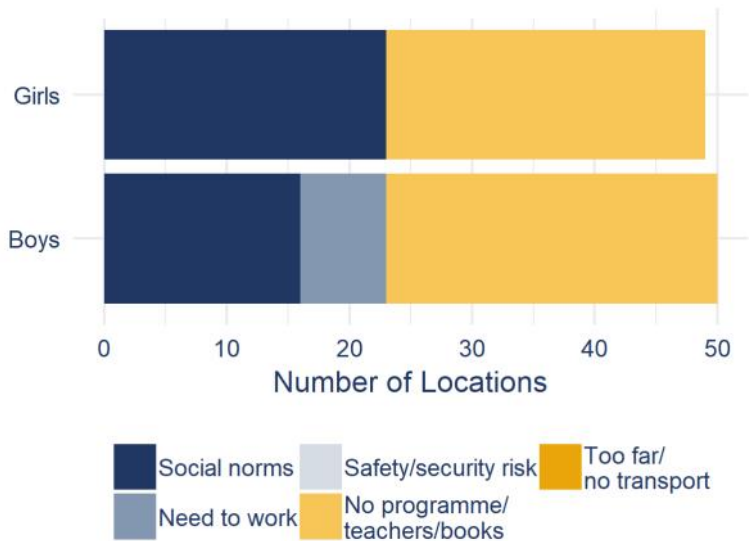
ACCESS



BARRIERS

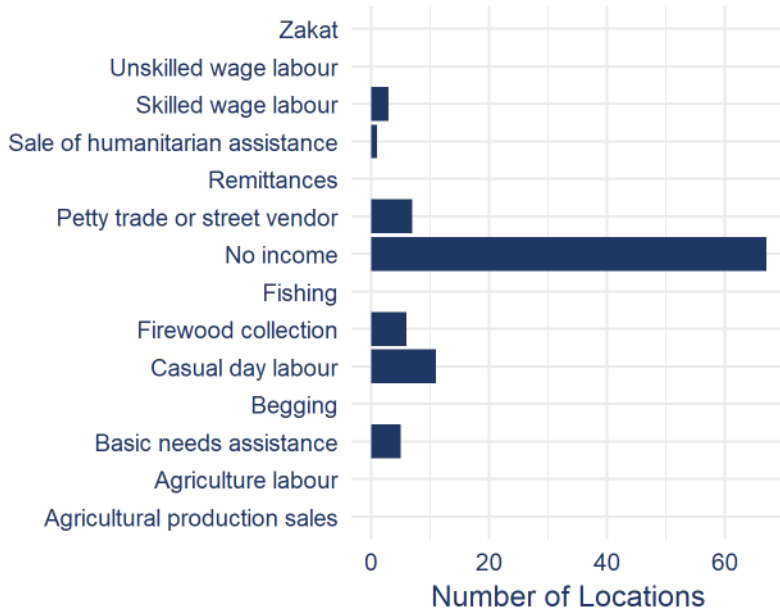


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

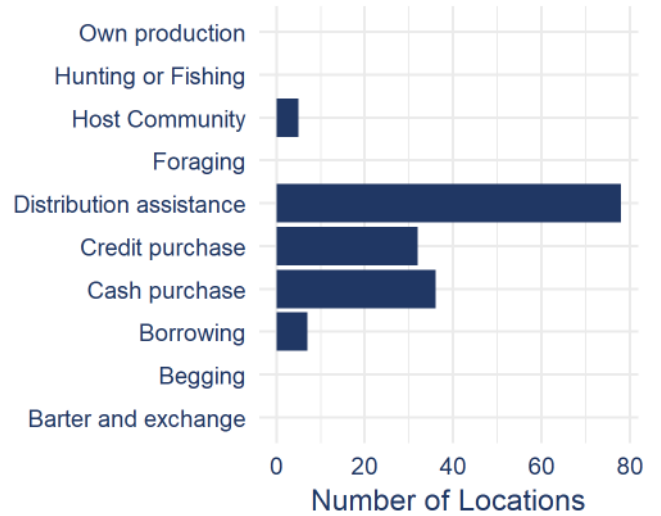


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



62% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

54% Locations without access to a functioning market

24% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE

SELF-COLLECTED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY



CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

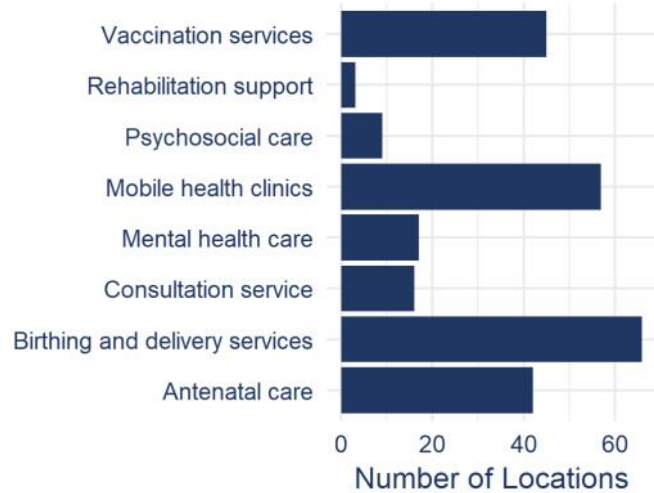


(Nearly) no-one About half (Nearly) everyone
 Some Most

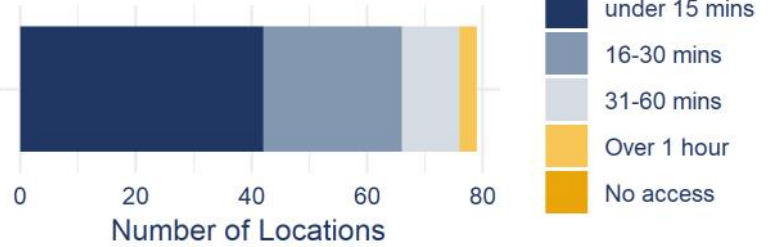
No Not yet / no programme Regularly
 No school or TWS Sometimes

HEALTH

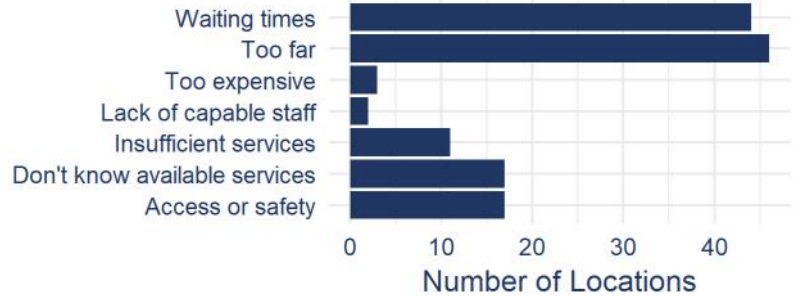
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

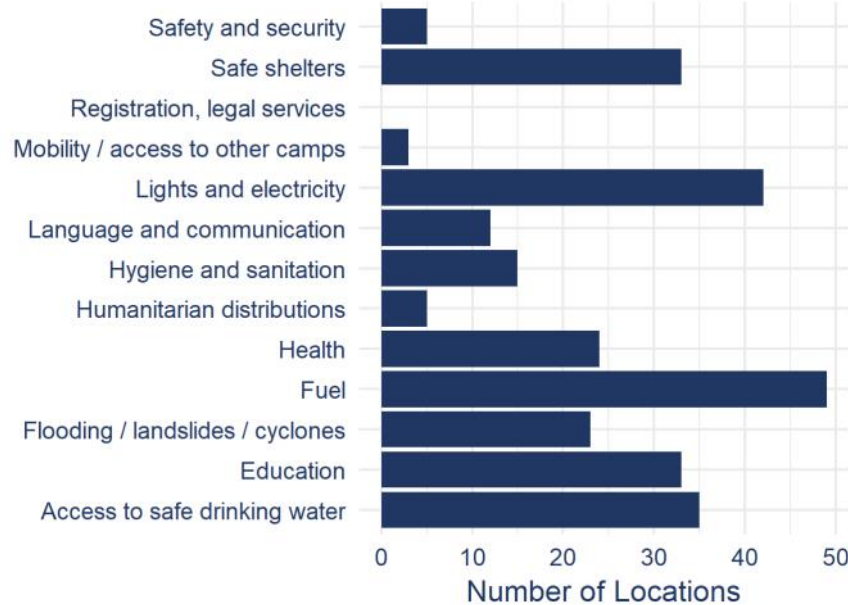


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

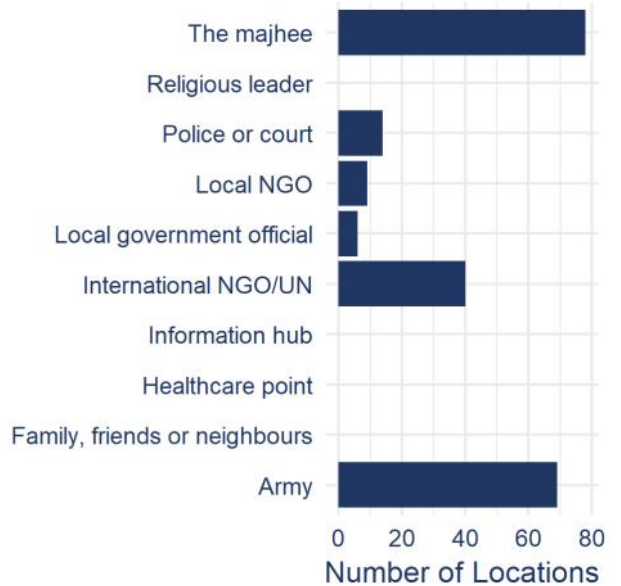


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

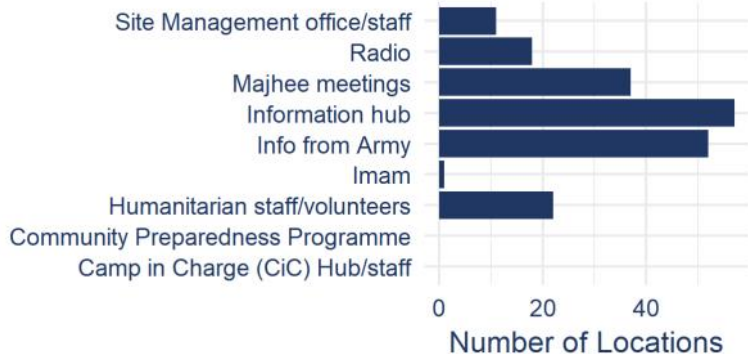
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



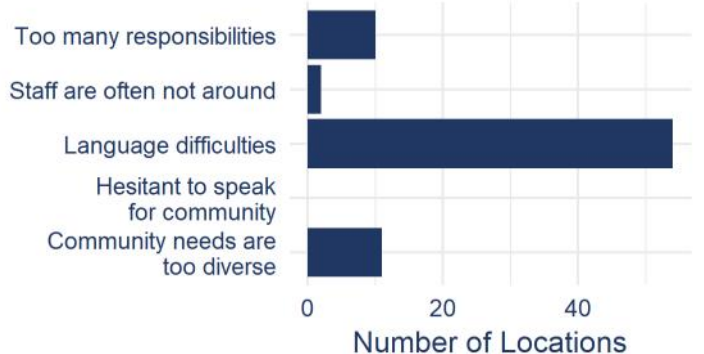
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



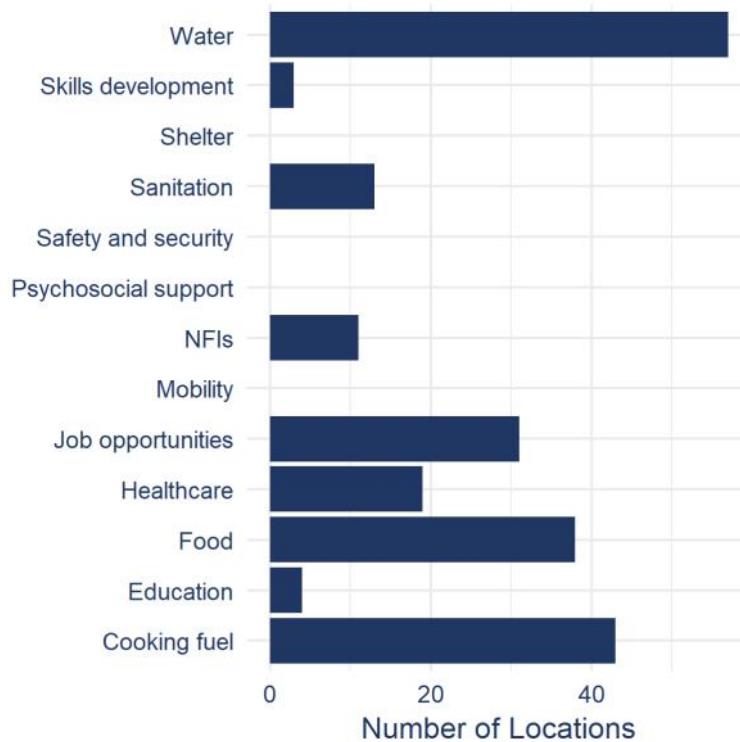
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



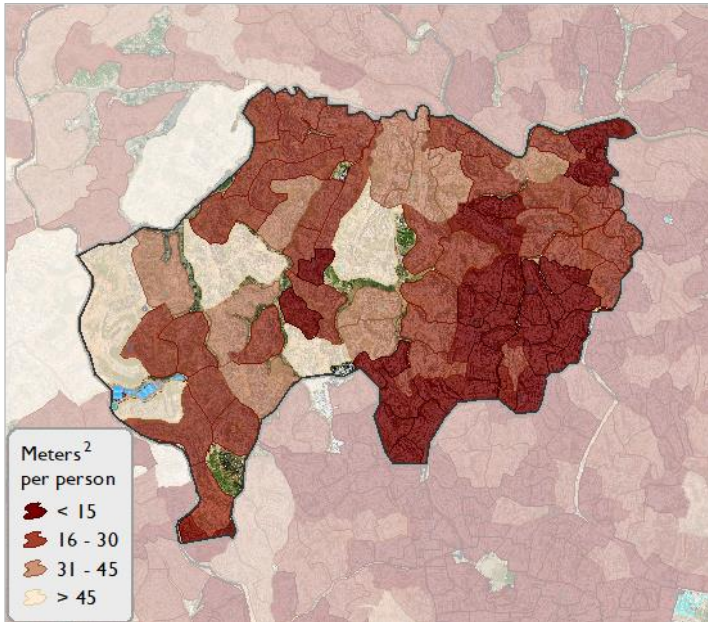
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 10, 2018



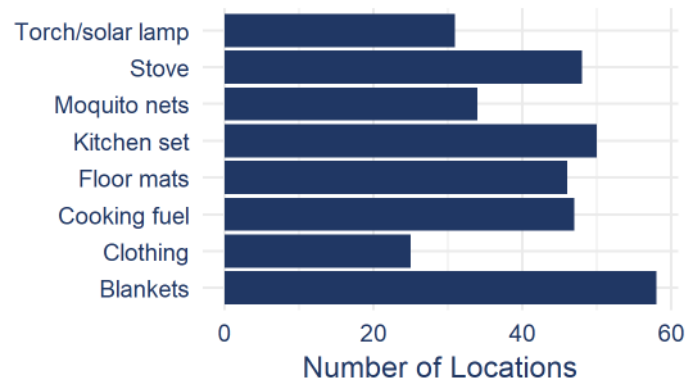
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
79	8100	33800

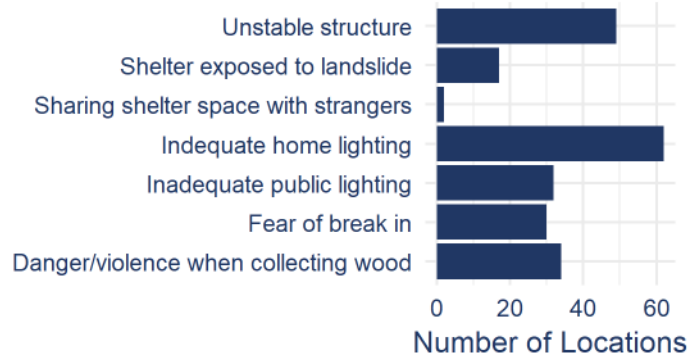
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

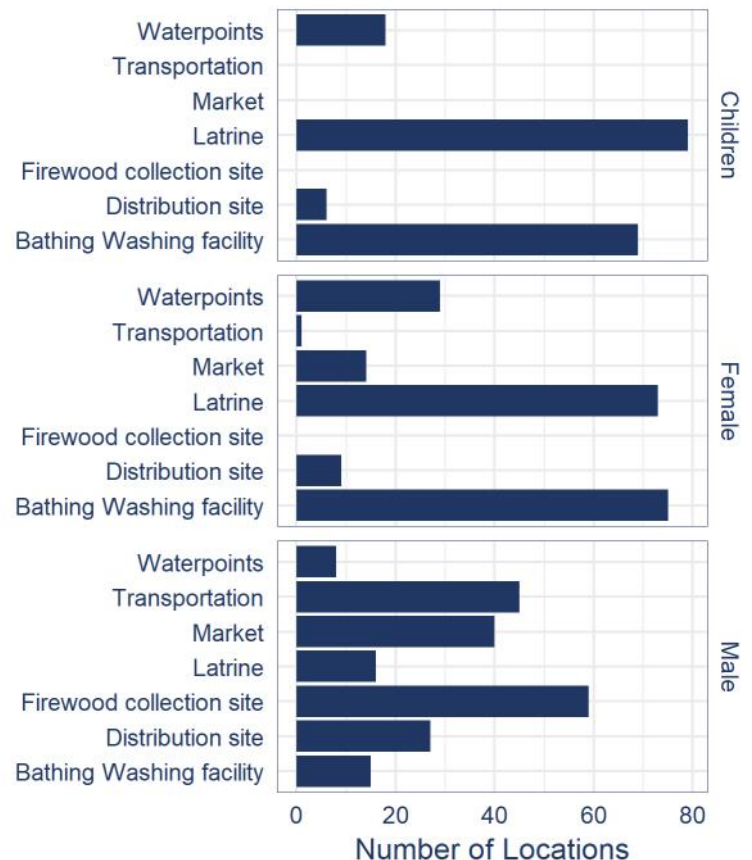


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



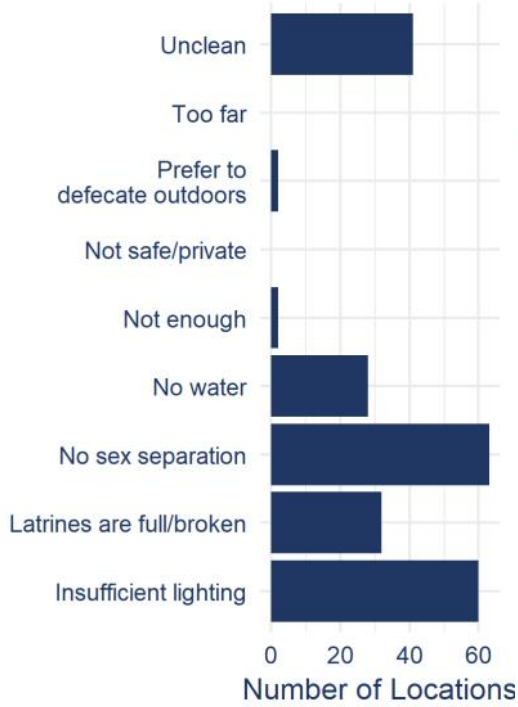
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

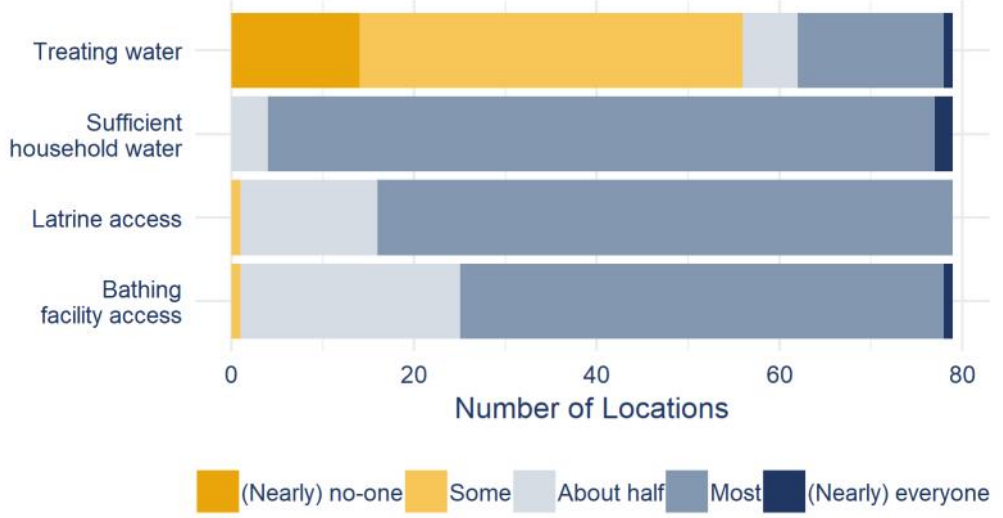


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



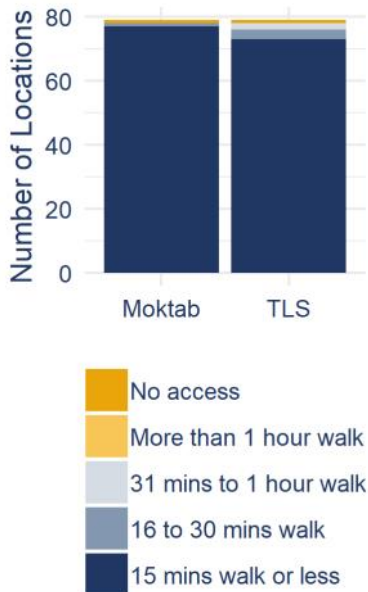
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



Latrines do not have locks in **14%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **89%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **24%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

EDUCATION

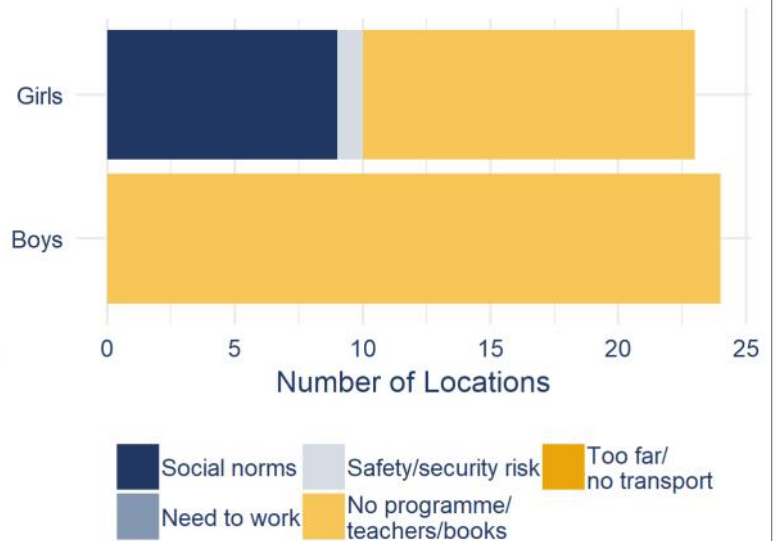
ACCESS



BARRIERS

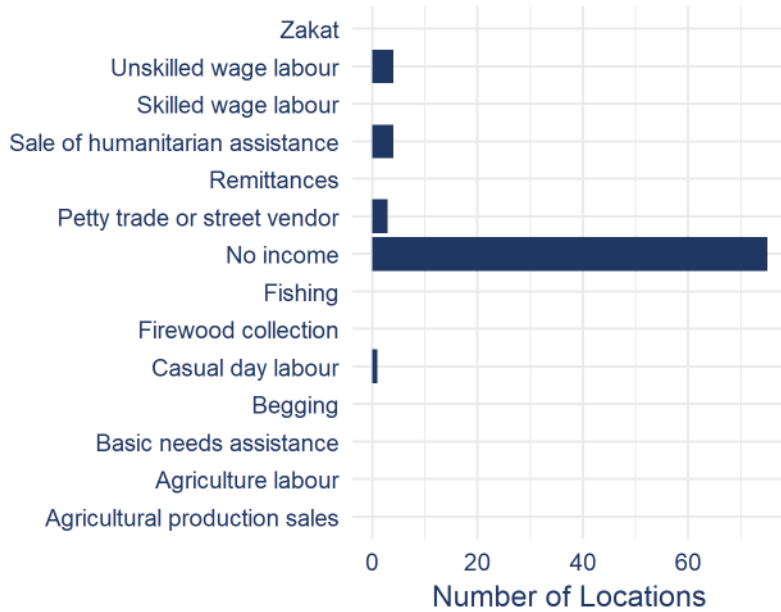


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

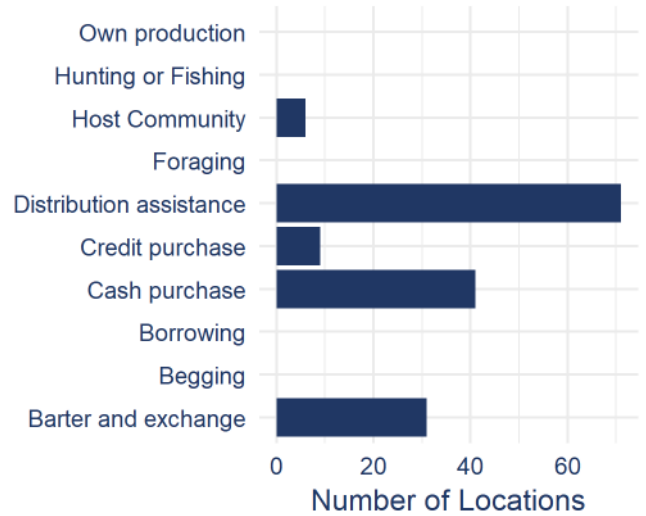


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



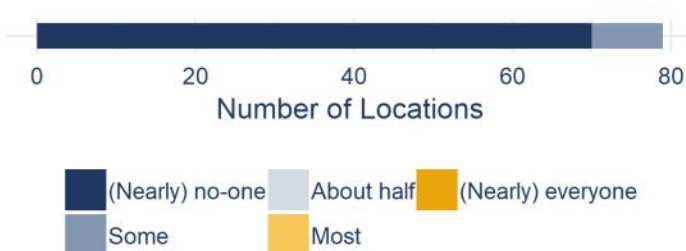
46% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

51% Locations without access to a functioning market

5% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

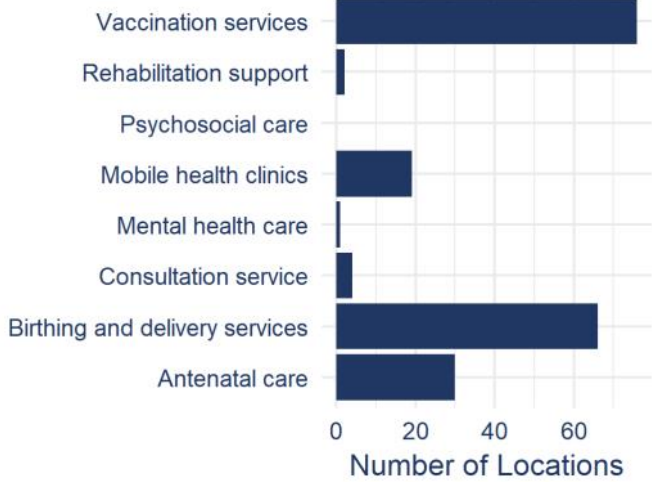


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

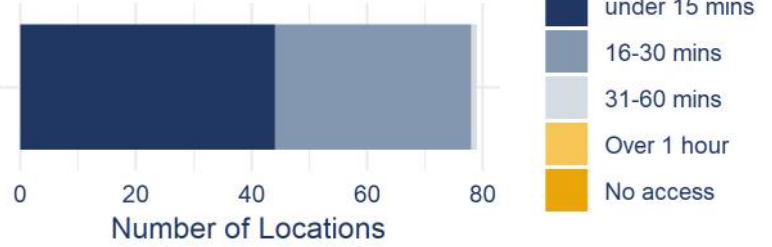


HEALTH

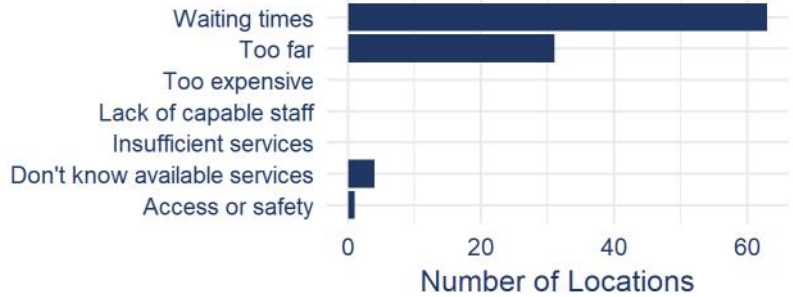
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

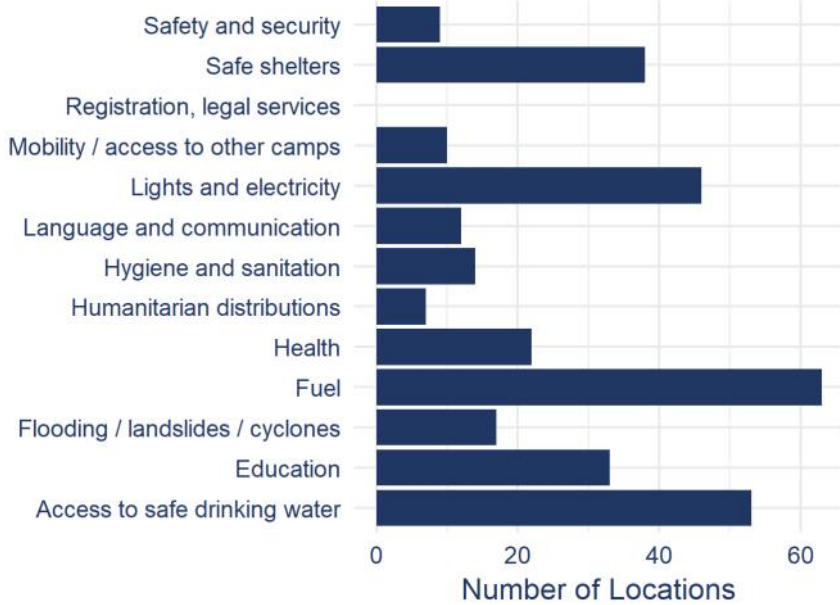


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

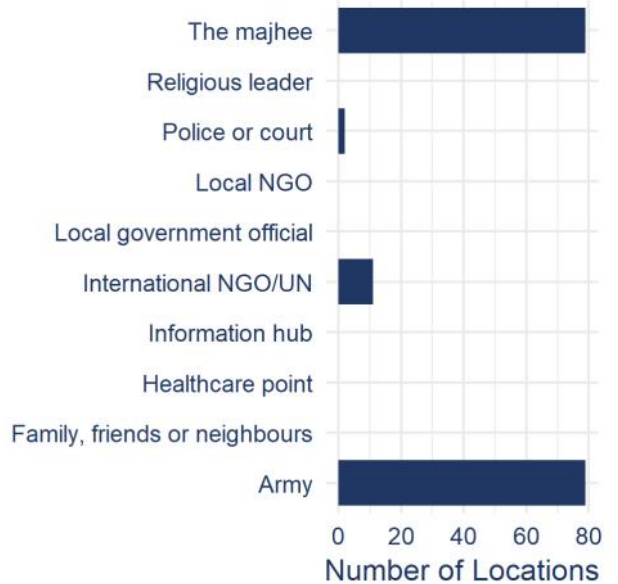


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

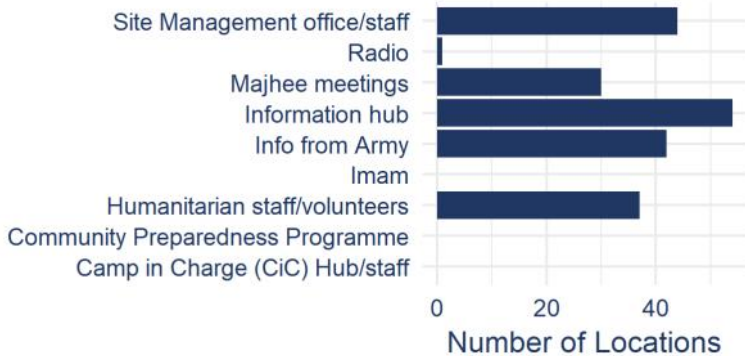
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



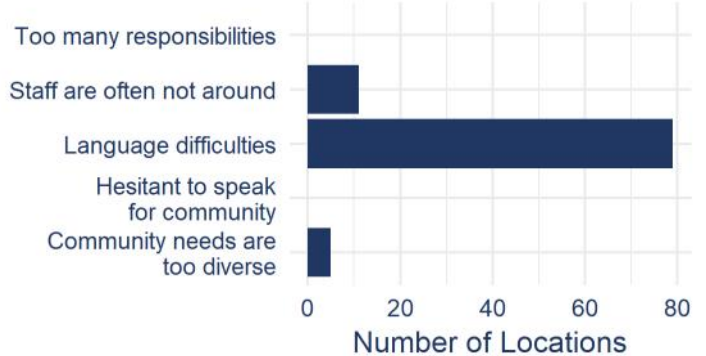
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



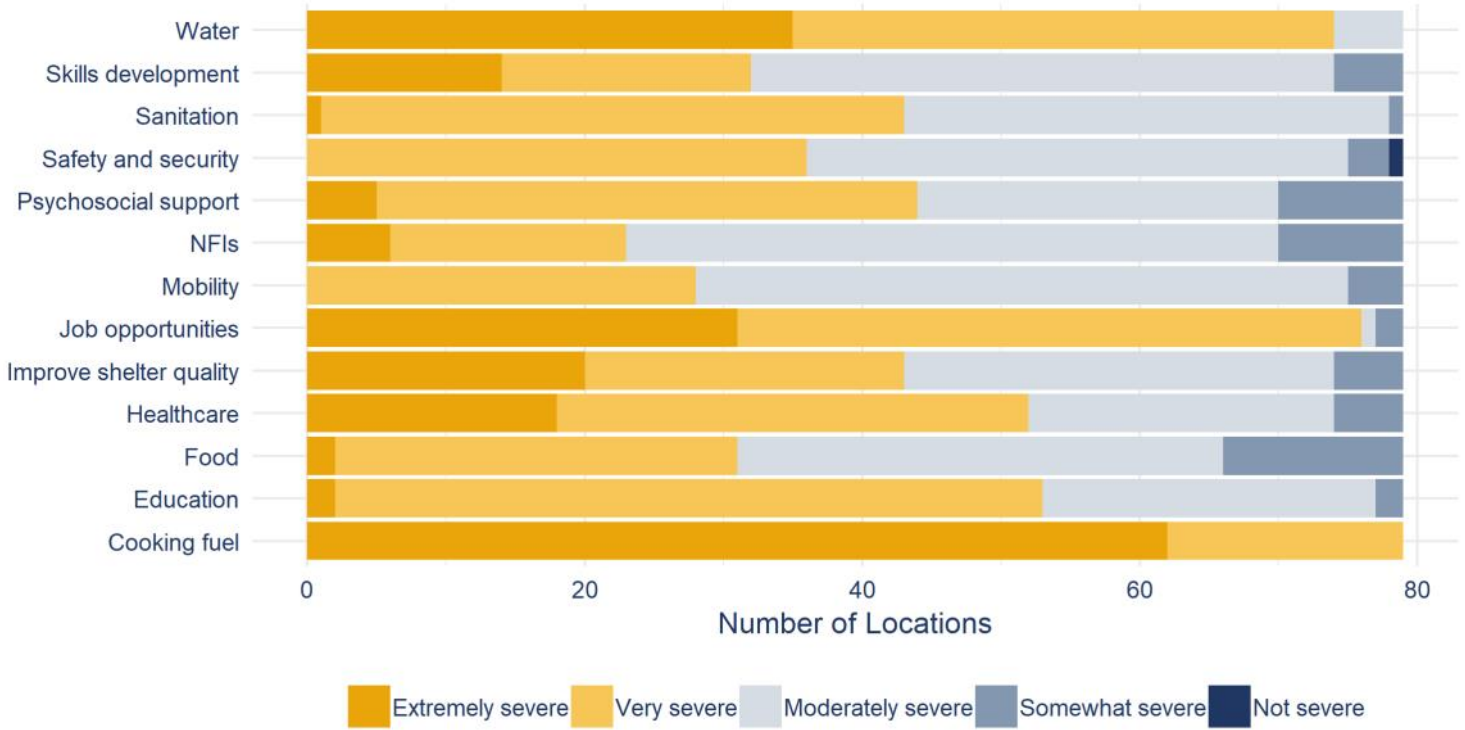
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



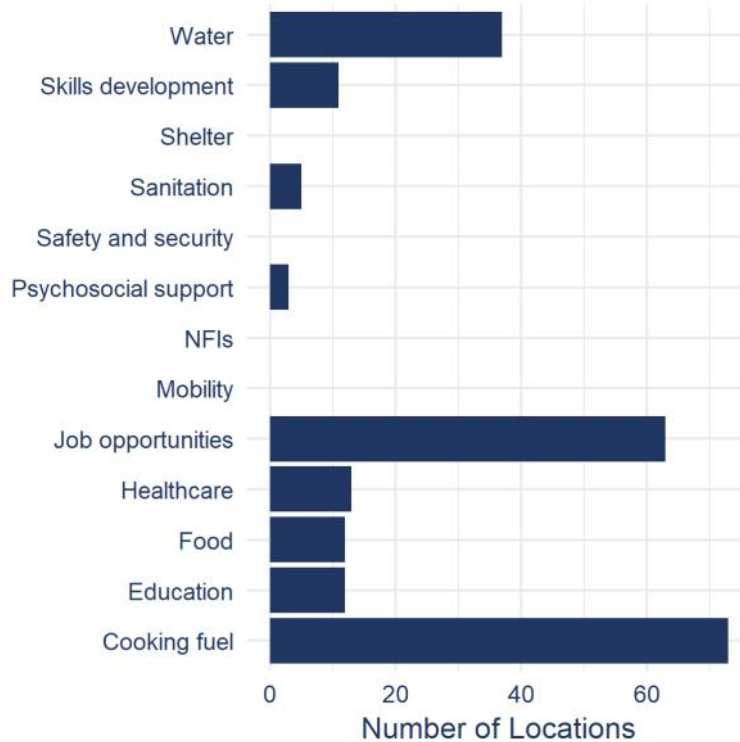
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



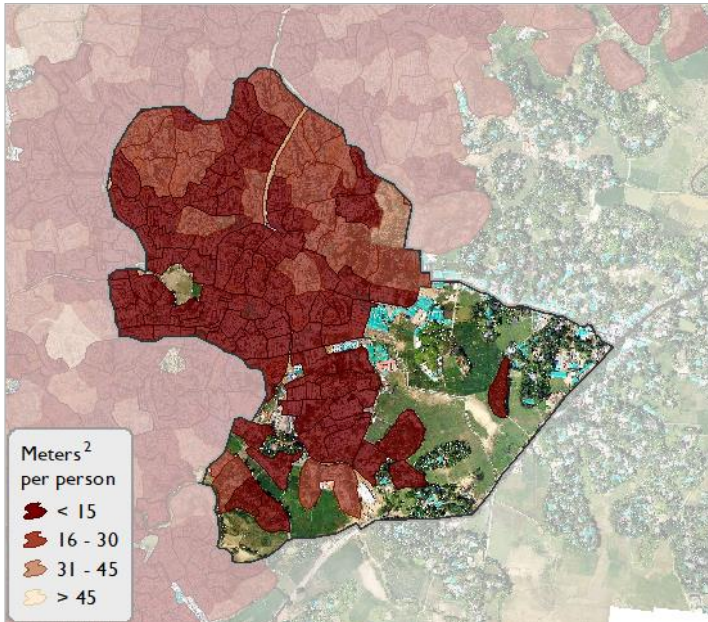
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 09, 2018



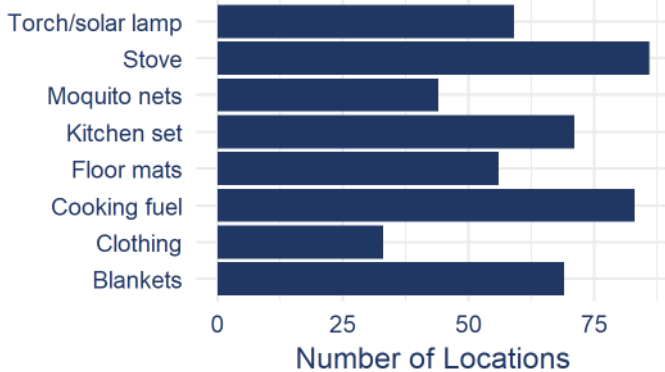
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
90	8900	35600

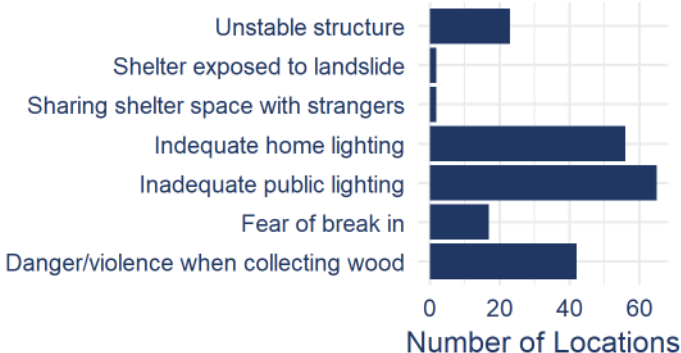
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHelter & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

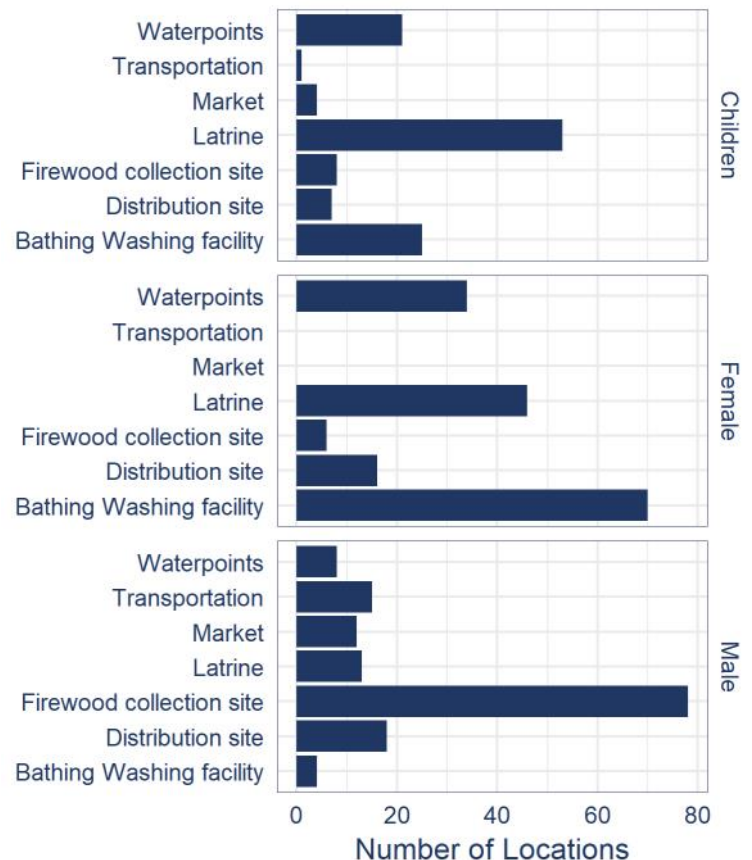


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



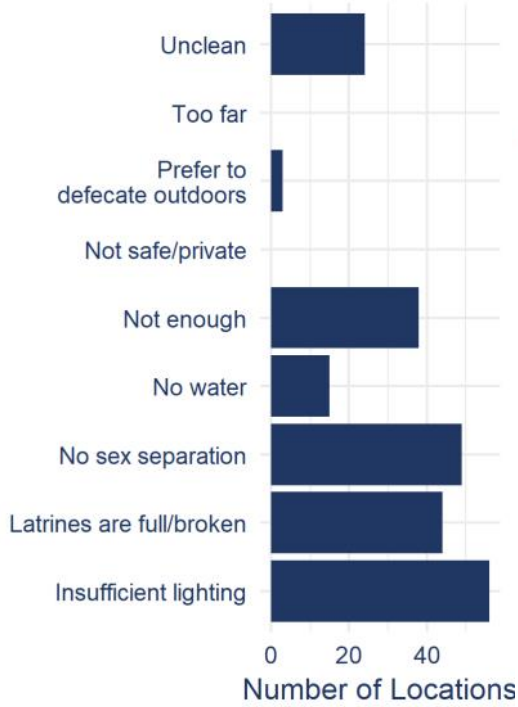
Site Management

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

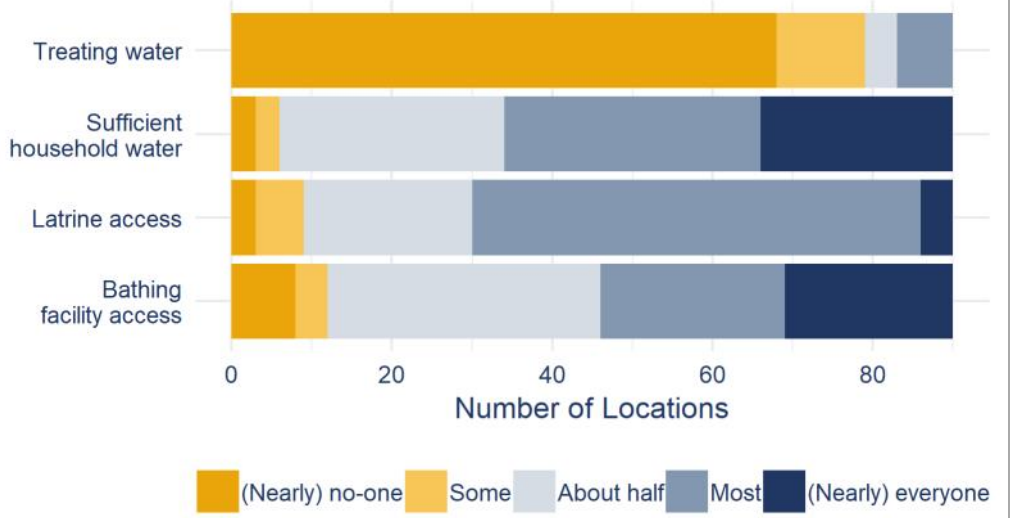


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



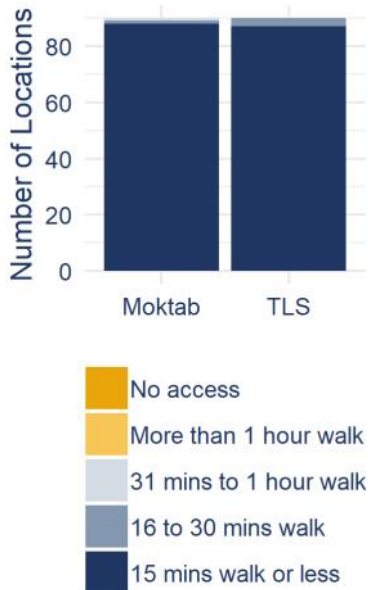
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



Latrines do not have locks in **2%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **97%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **76%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **17%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

EDUCATION

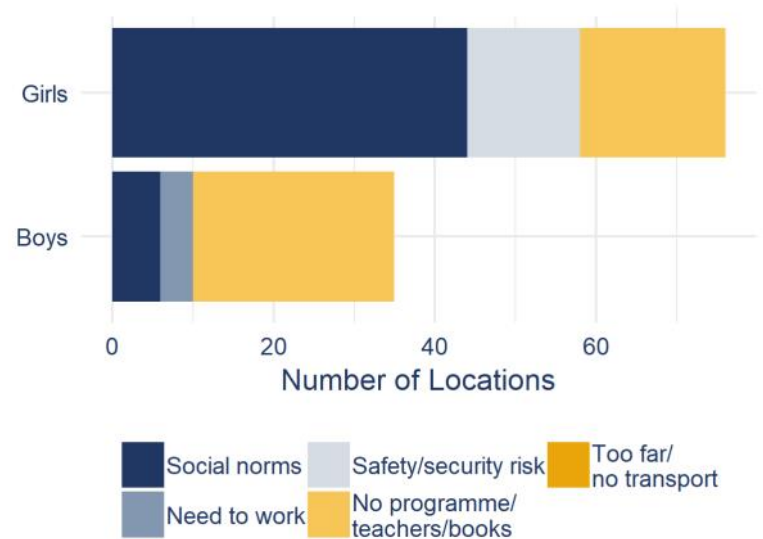
ACCESS



BARRIERS

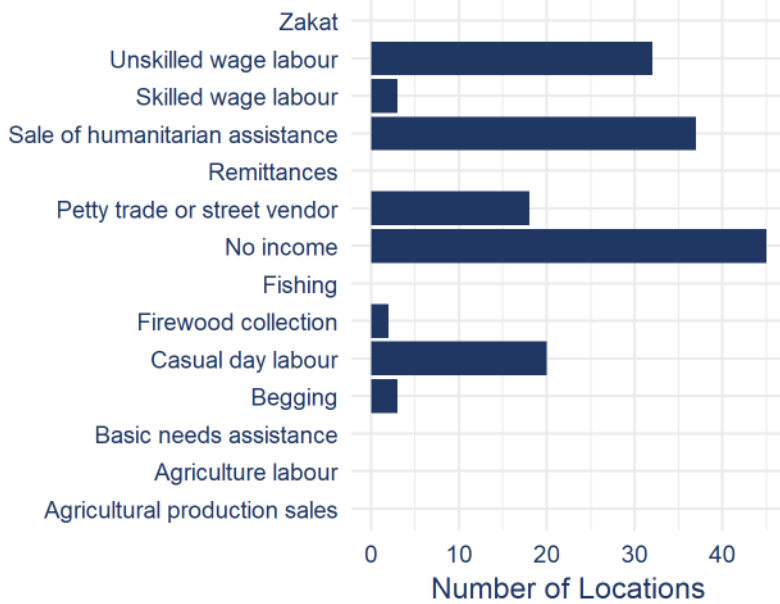


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

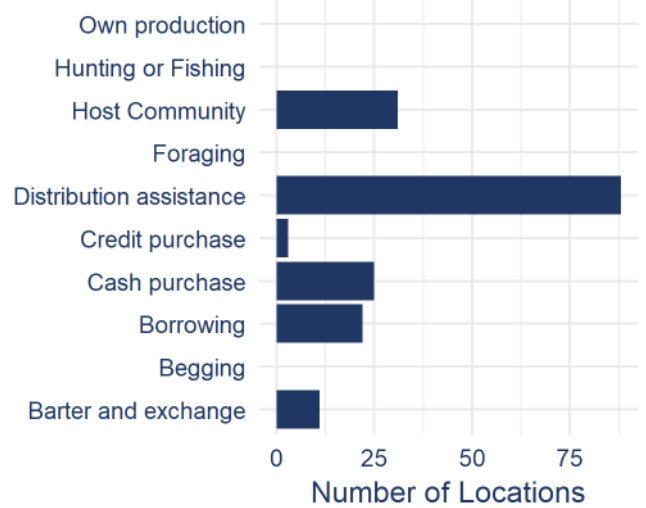


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



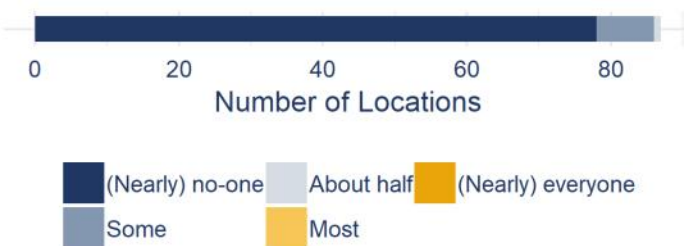
64% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

92% Locations without access to a functioning market

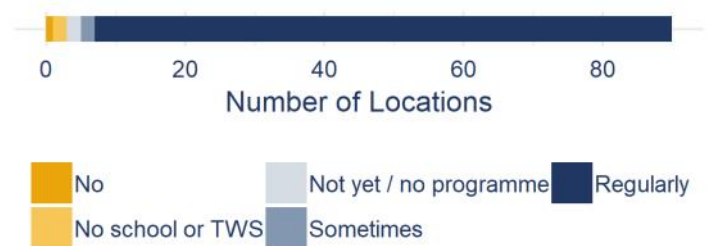
10% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

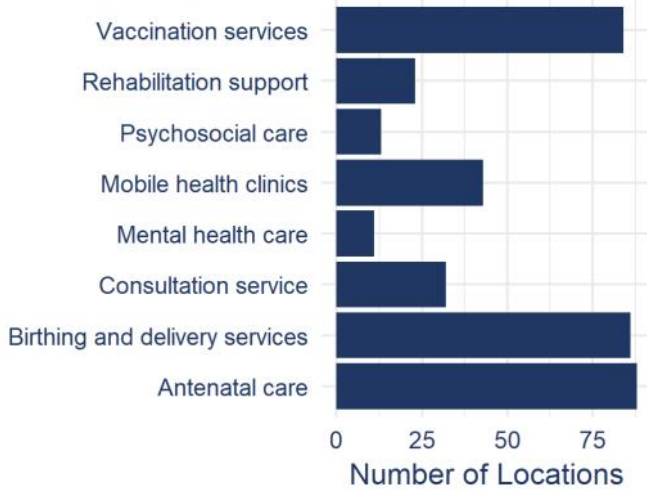


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

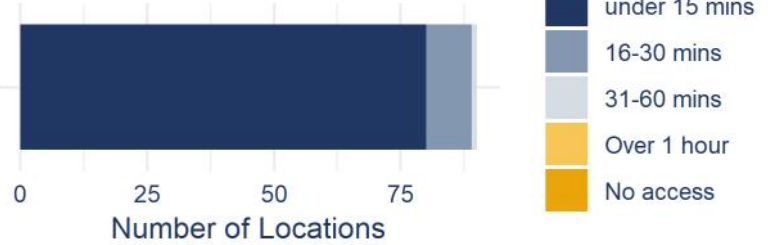


HEALTH

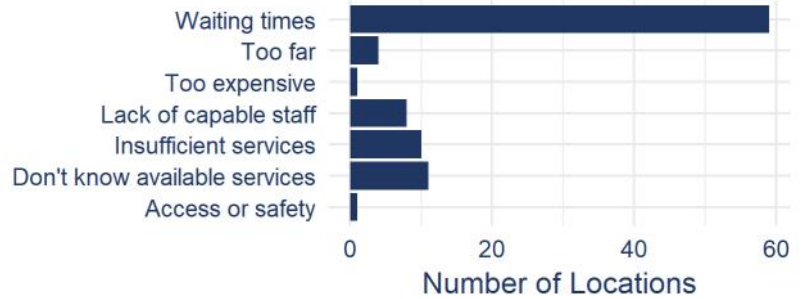
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

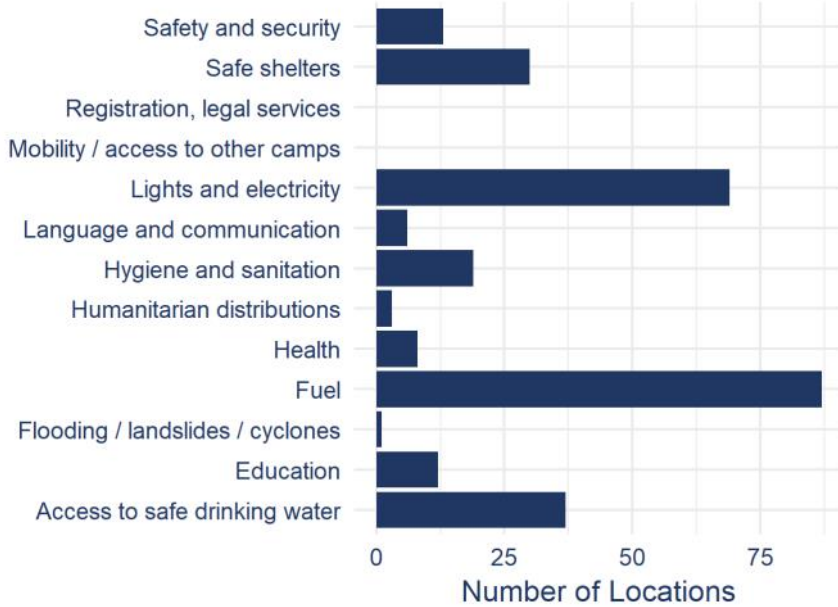


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

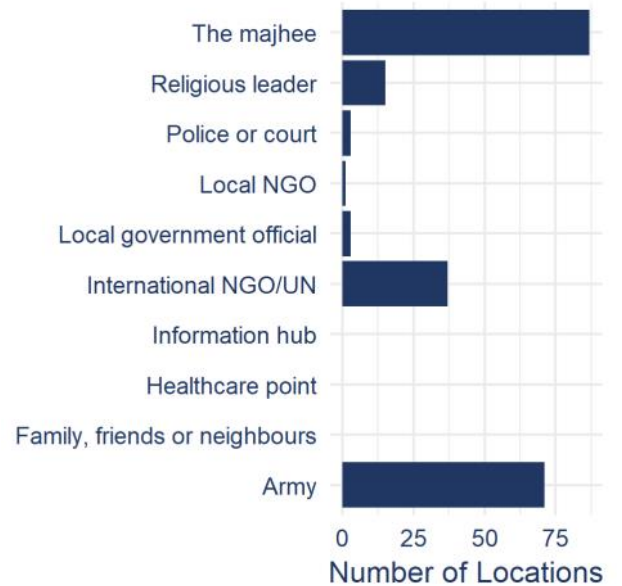


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

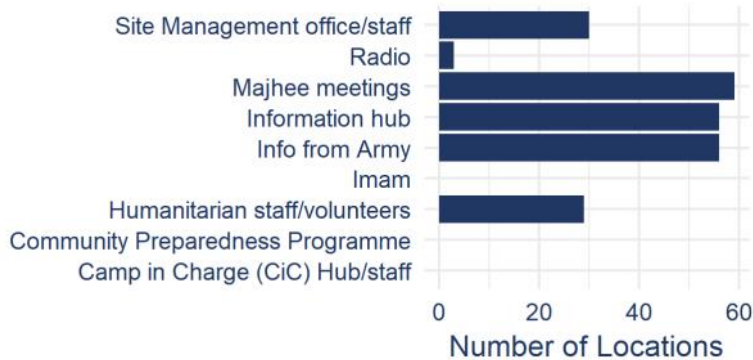
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



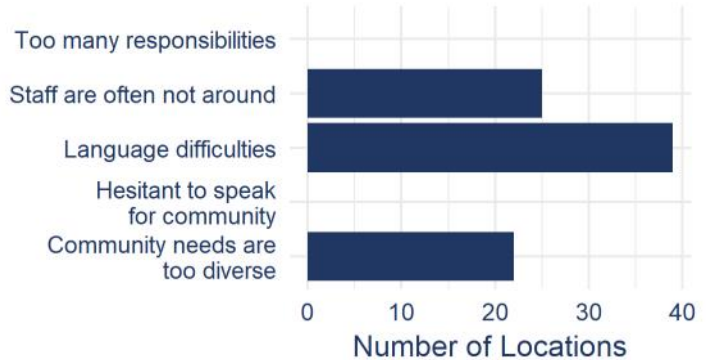
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



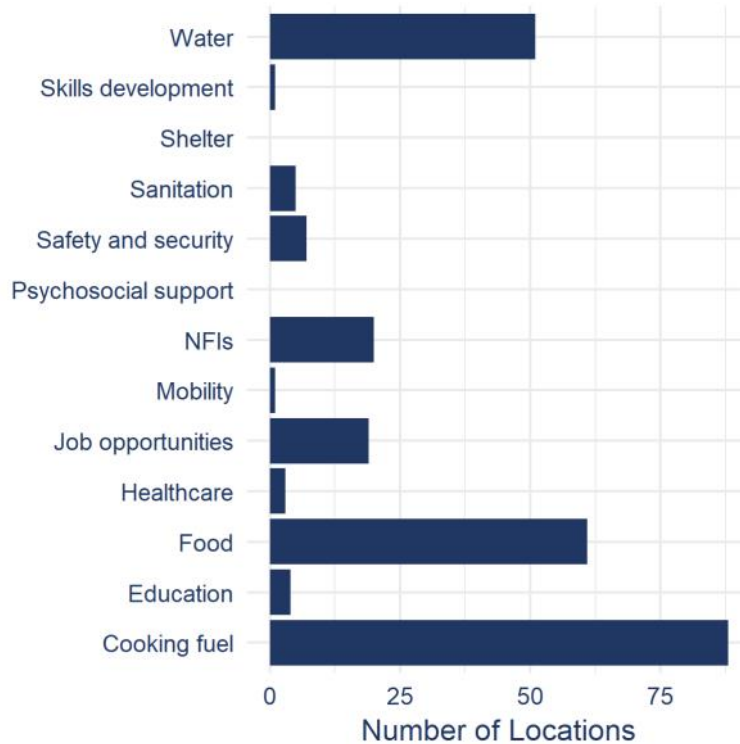
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



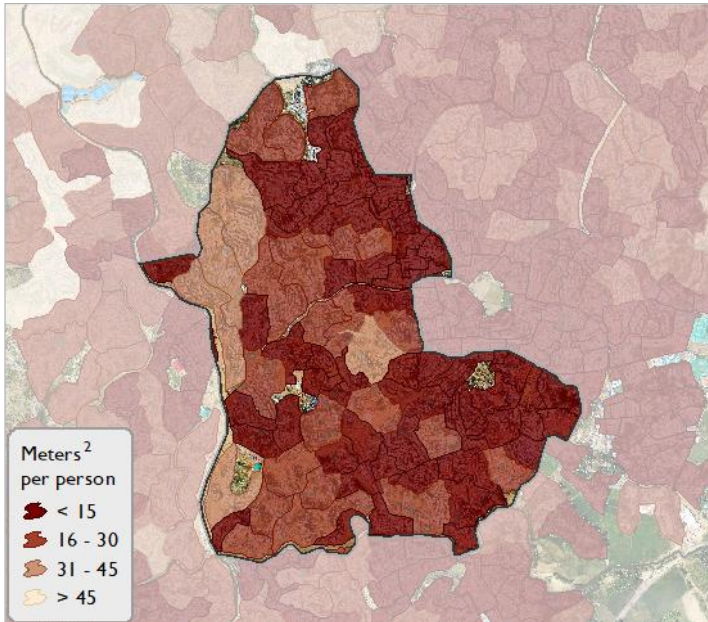
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 10, 2018



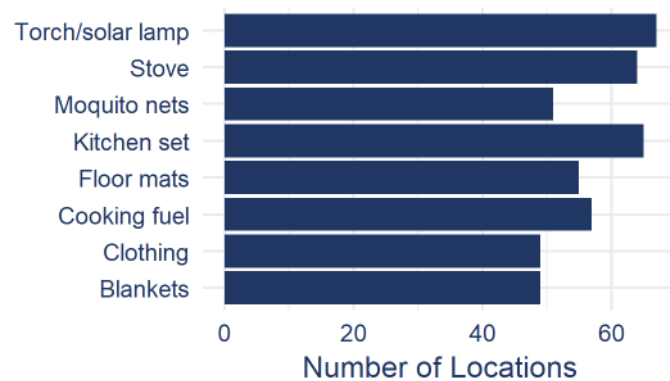
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
80	8400	32800

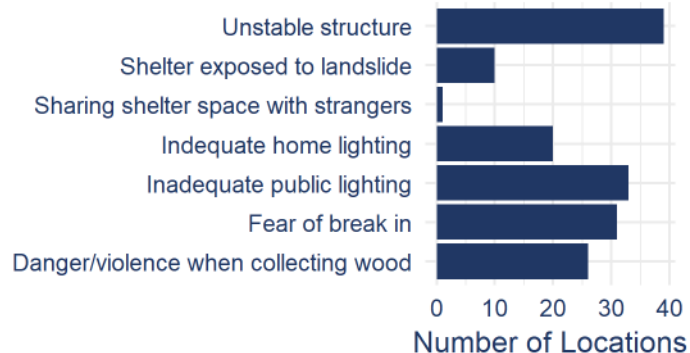
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🏠 SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

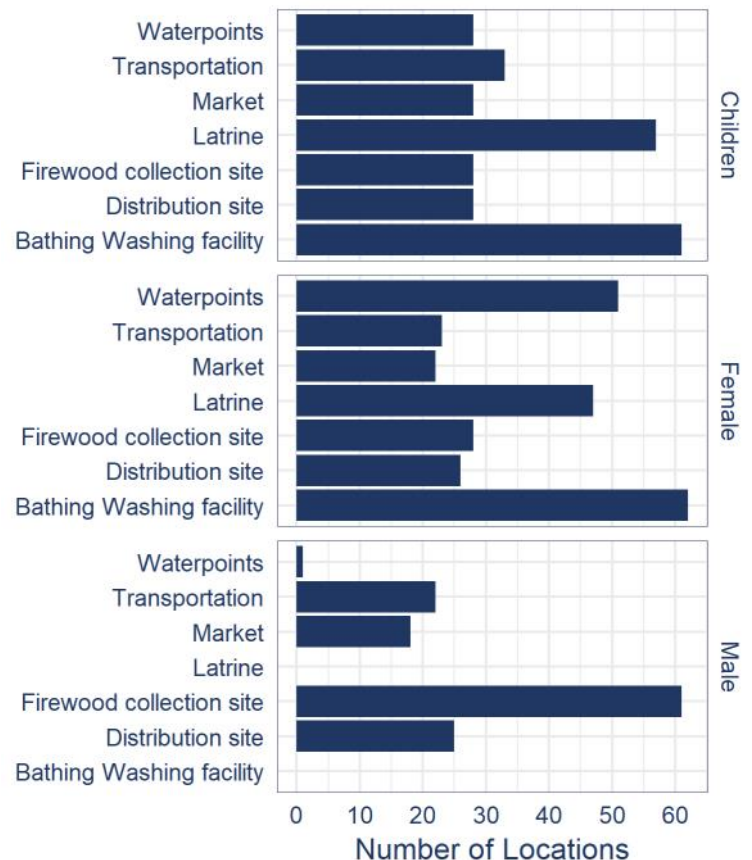


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



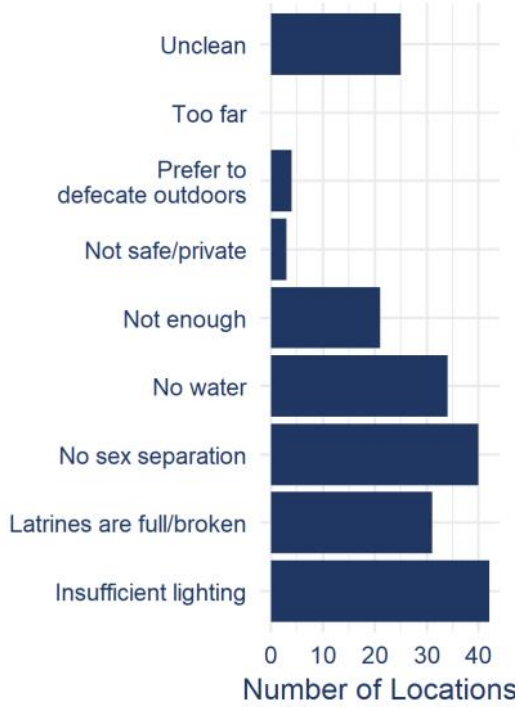
👤 SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

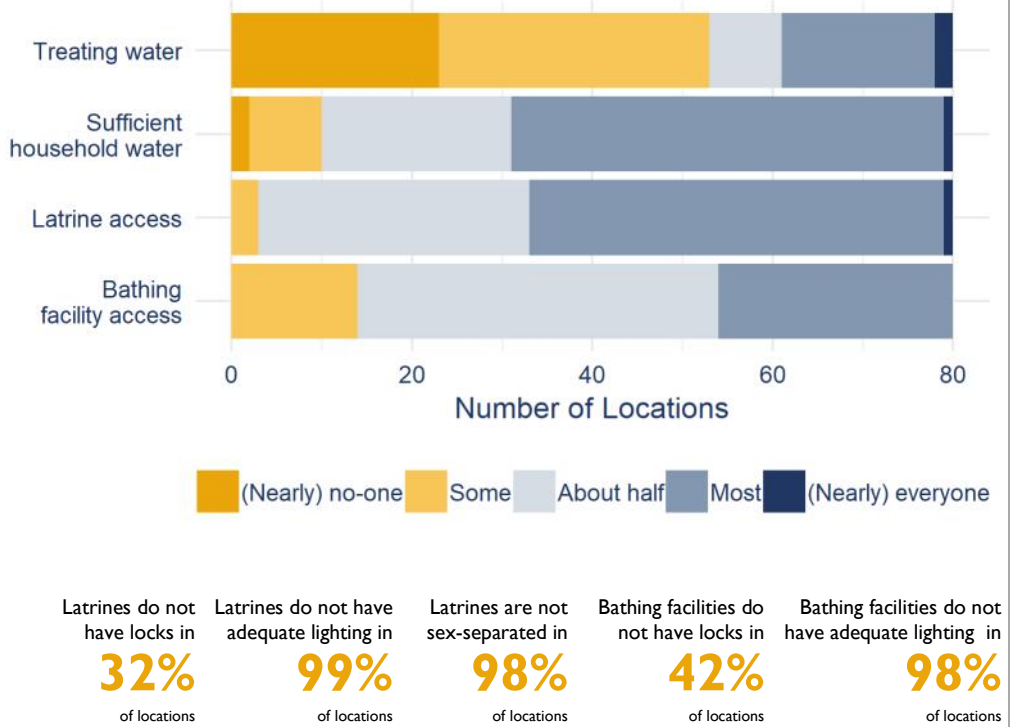


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



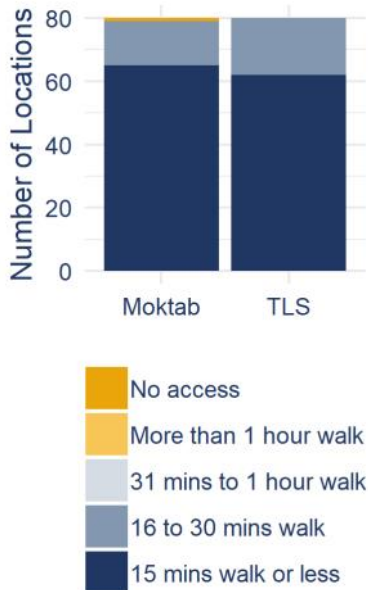
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



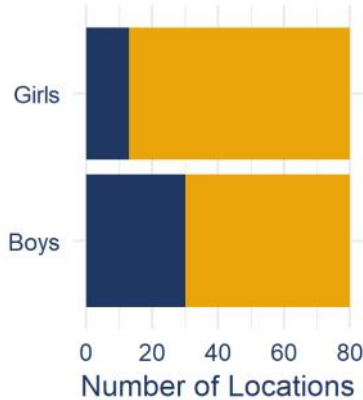
Latrines do not have locks in **32%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **99%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **98%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **42%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **98%** of locations

EDUCATION

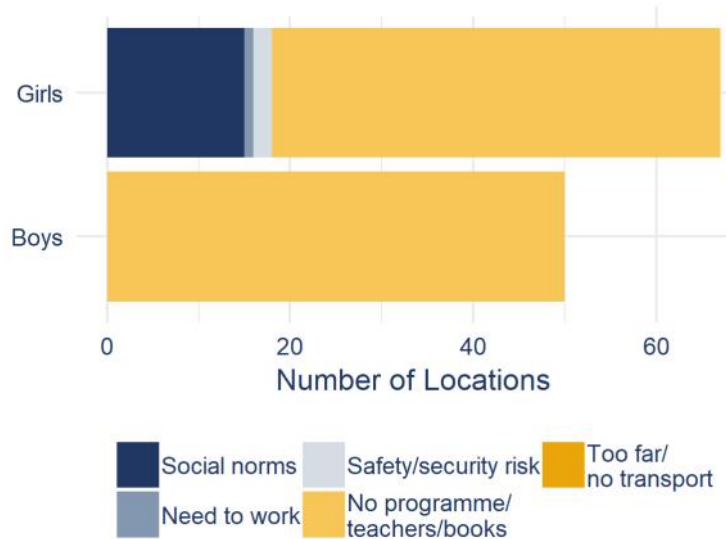
ACCESS



BARRIERS

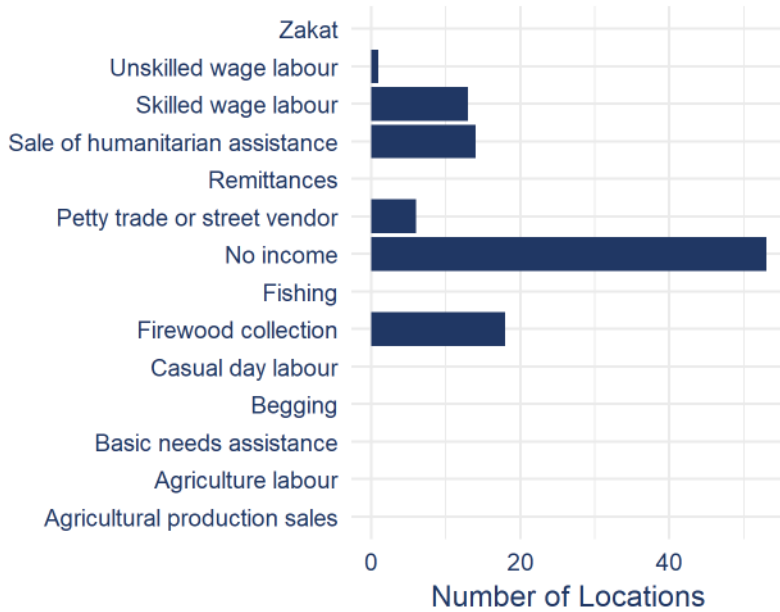


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

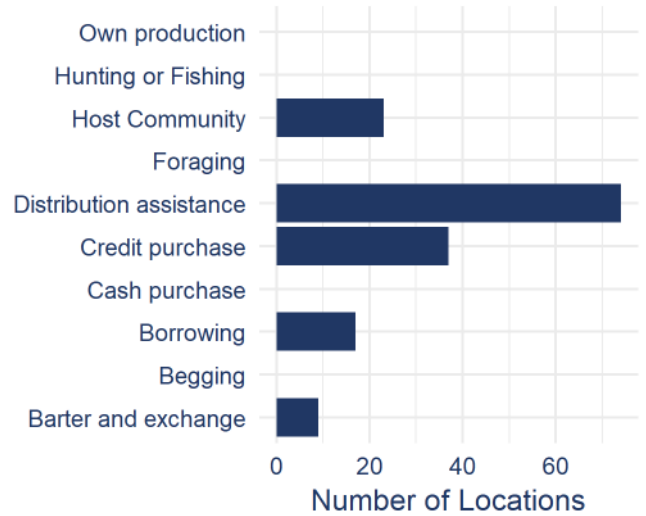


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



85% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

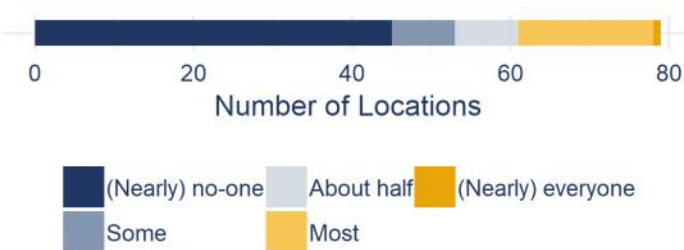
35% Locations without access to a functioning market

45% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE

SELF-COLLECTED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

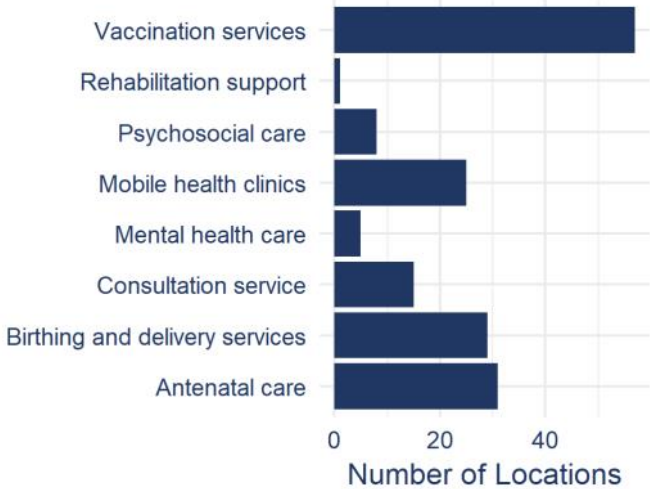


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

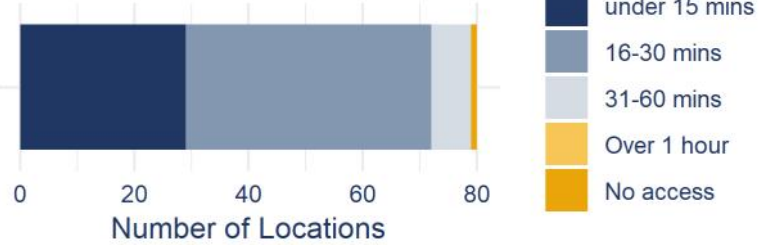


HEALTH

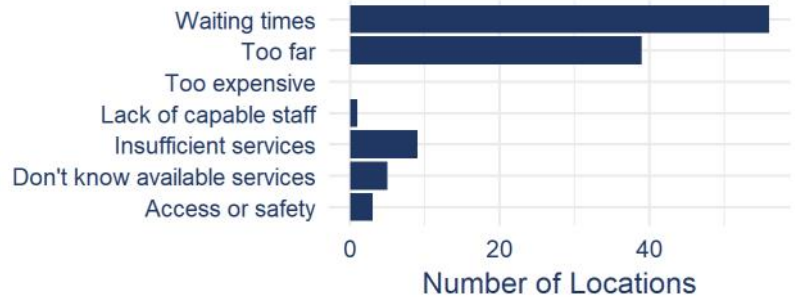
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

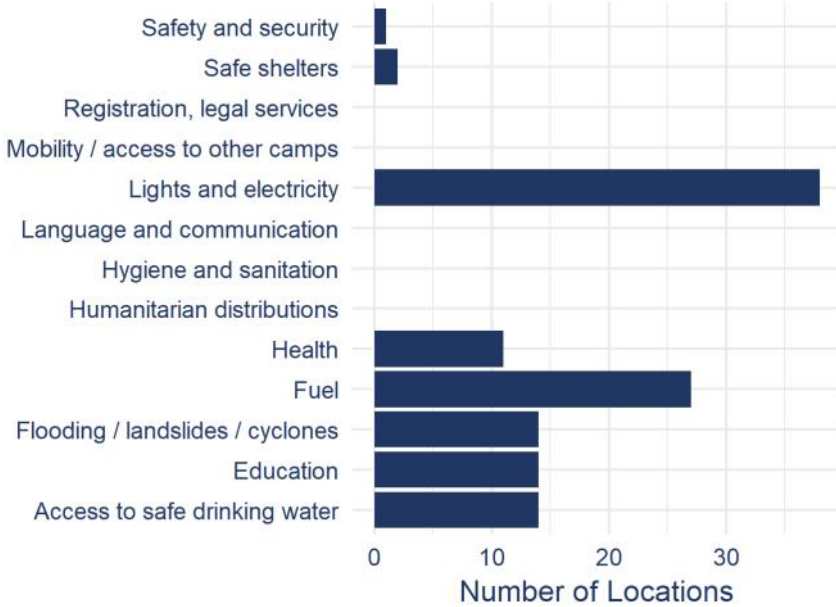


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

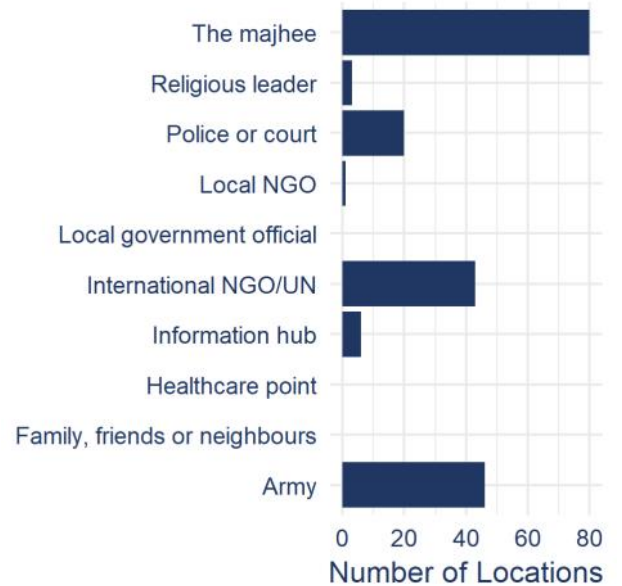


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

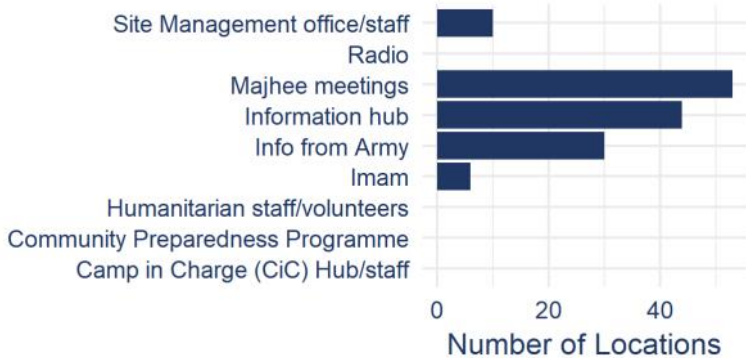
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



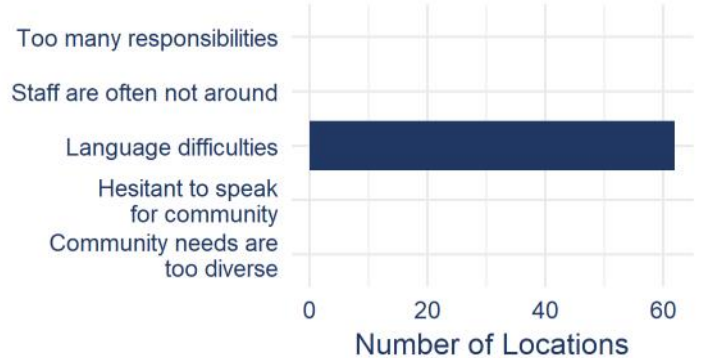
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



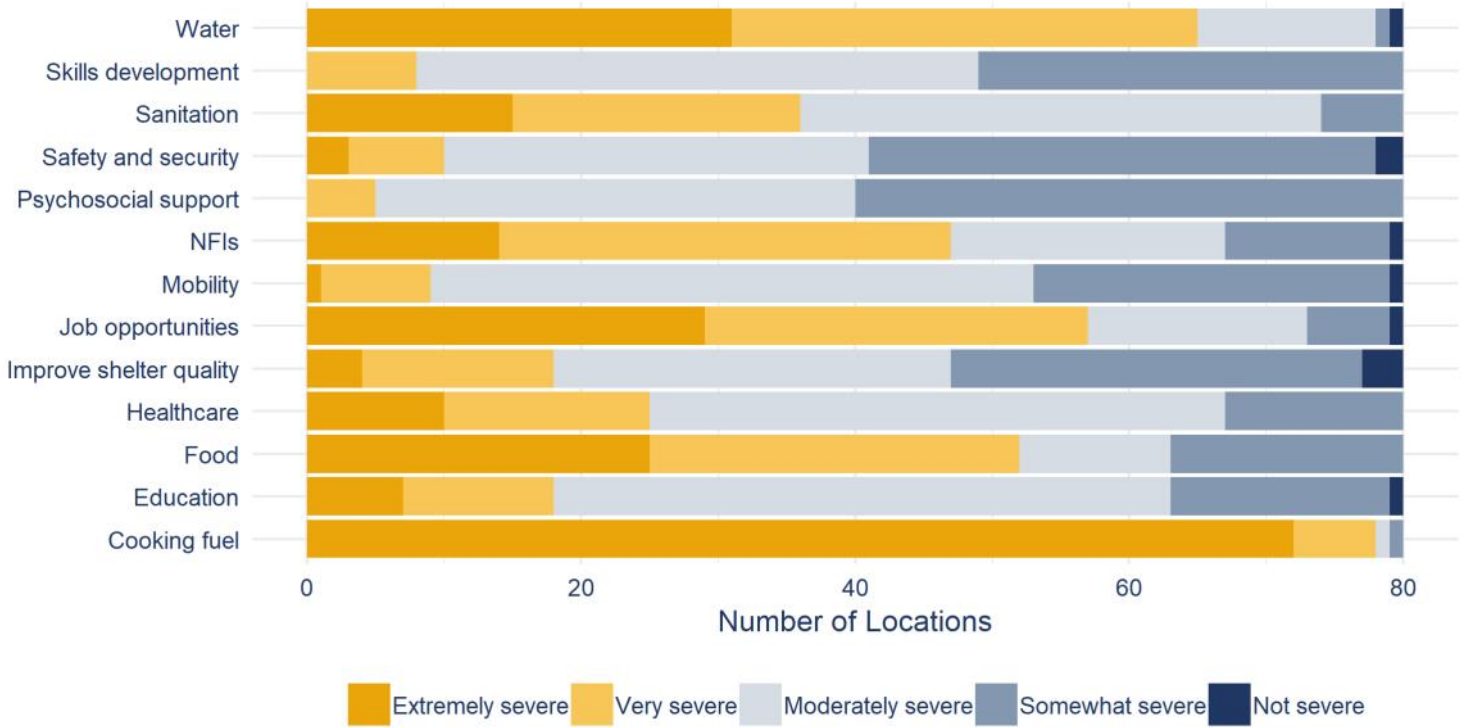
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



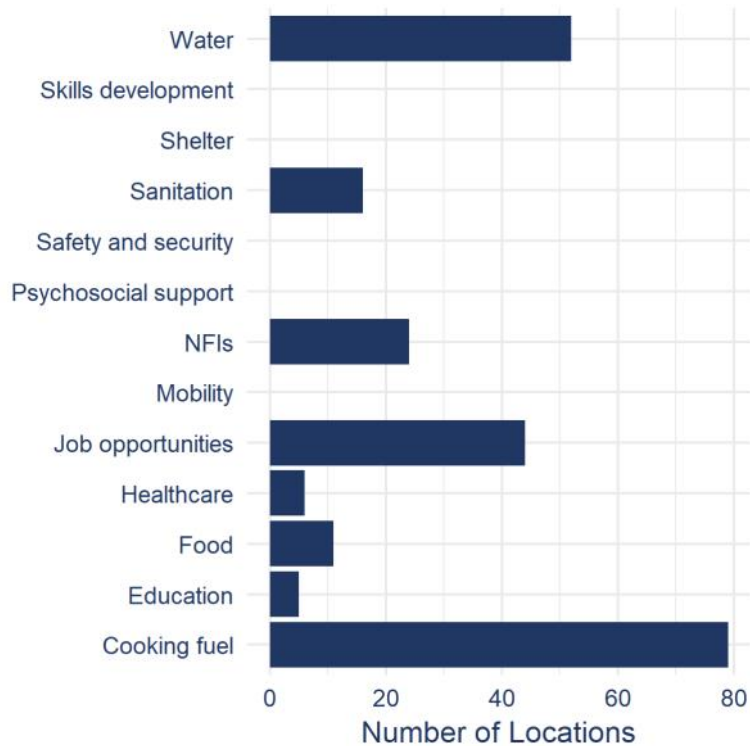
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



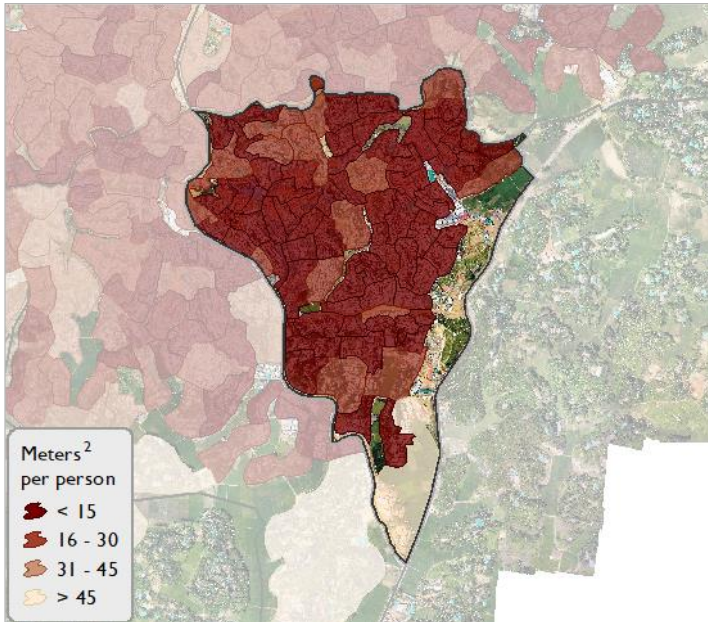
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 03, 2018



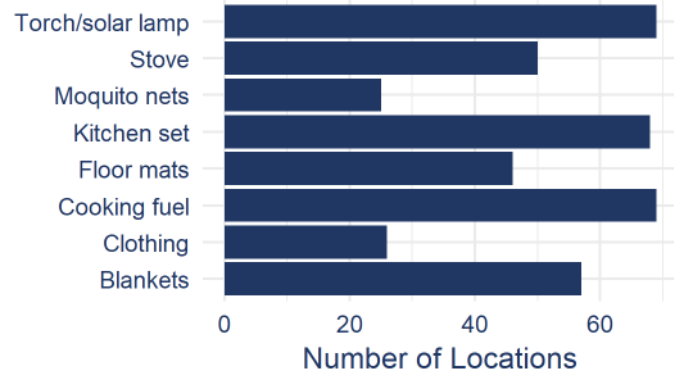
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
79	7700	32400

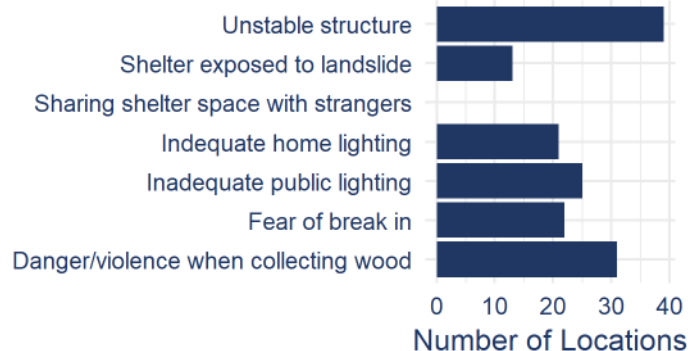
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

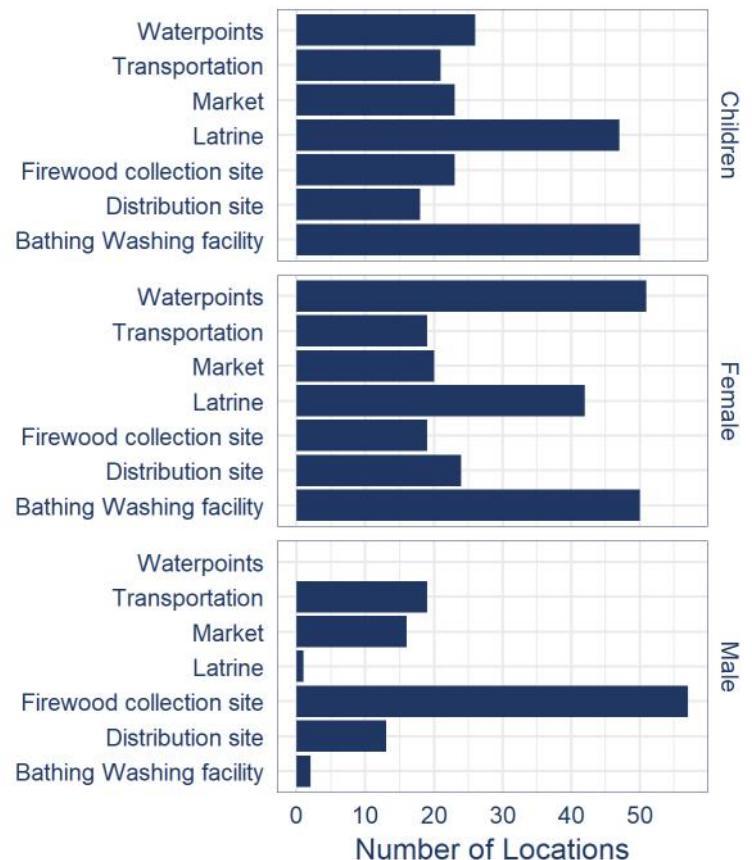


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



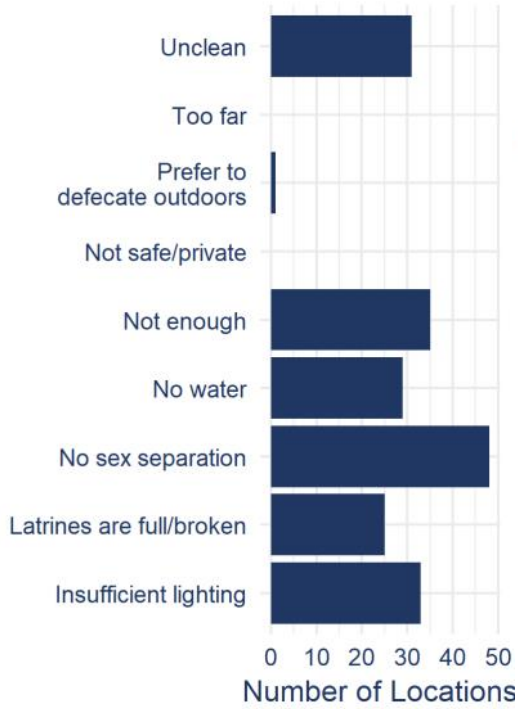
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

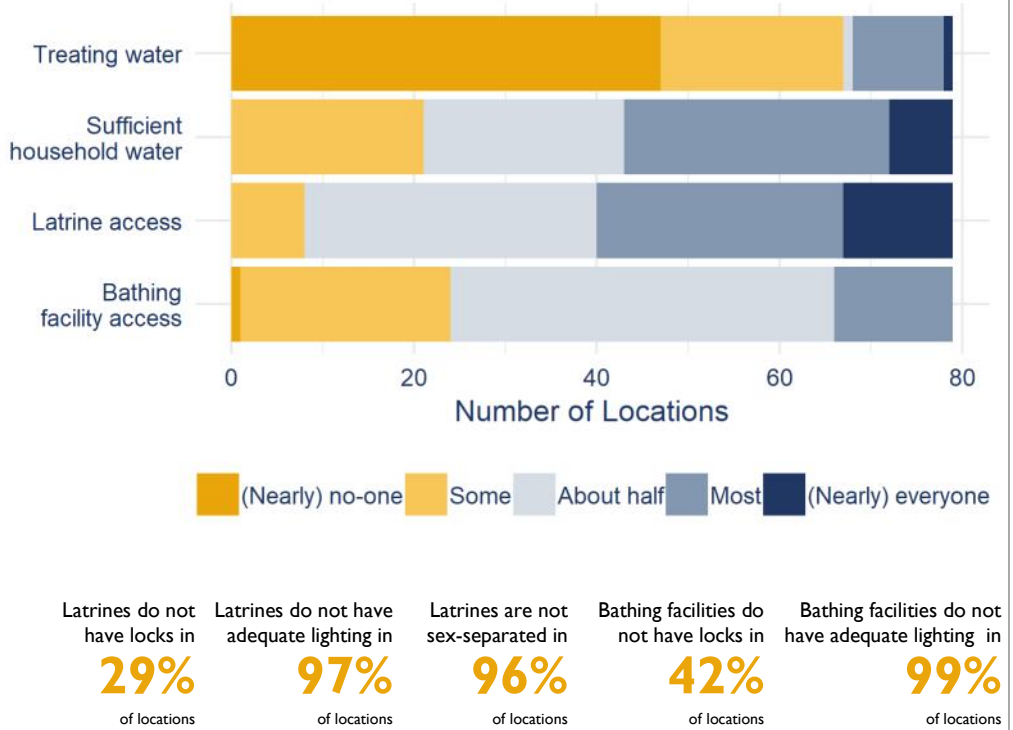


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



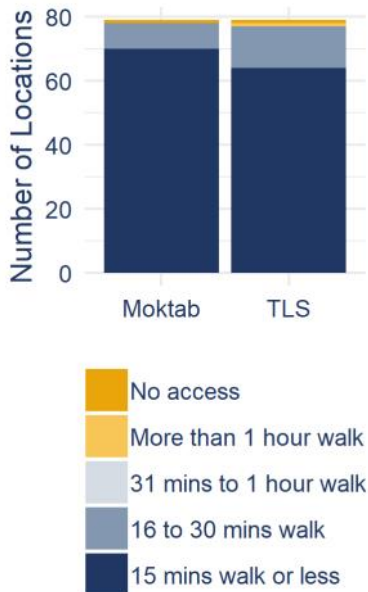
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



Latrines do not have locks in **29%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **97%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **96%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **42%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **99%** of locations

EDUCATION

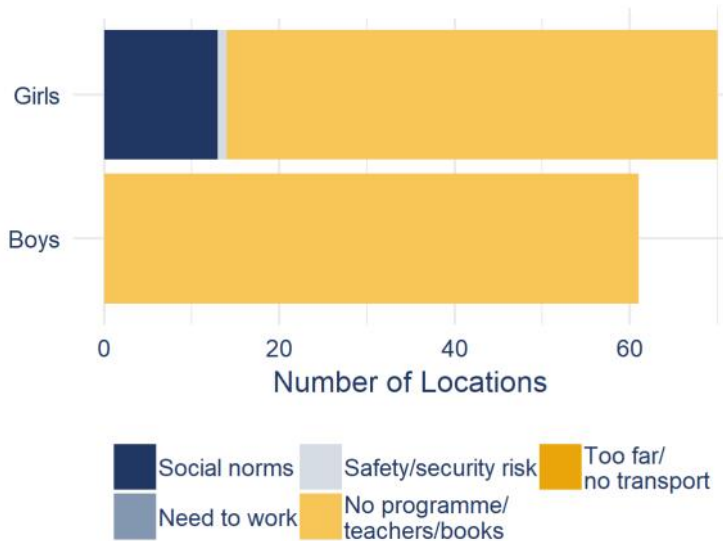
ACCESS



BARRIERS

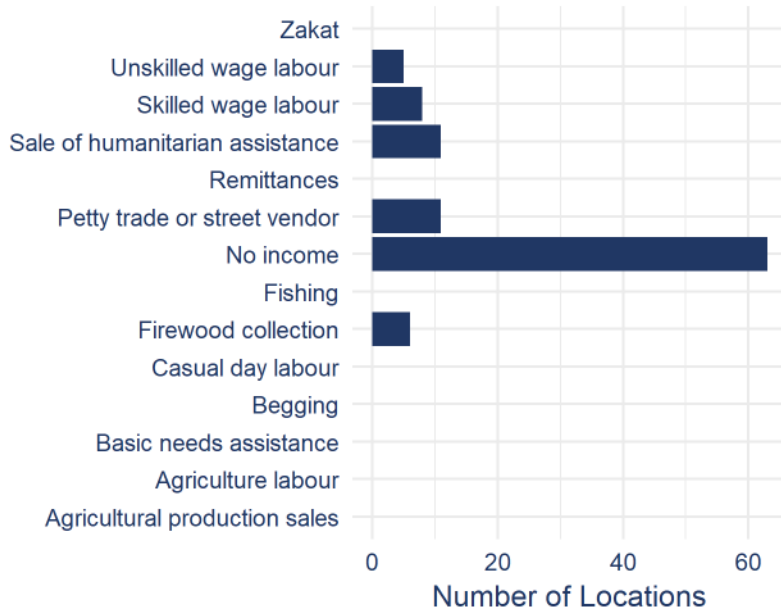


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

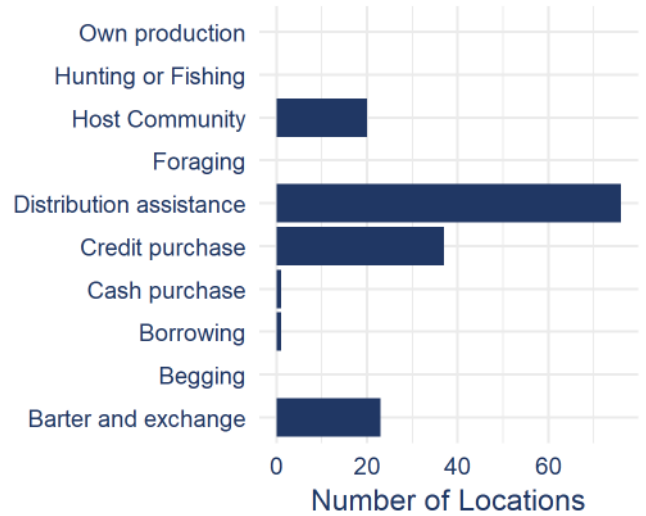


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



84% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

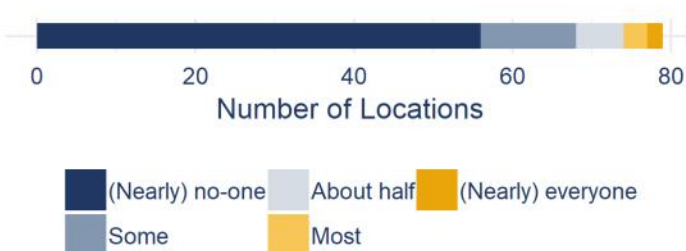
63% Locations without access to a functioning market

34% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE

SELF-COLLECTED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

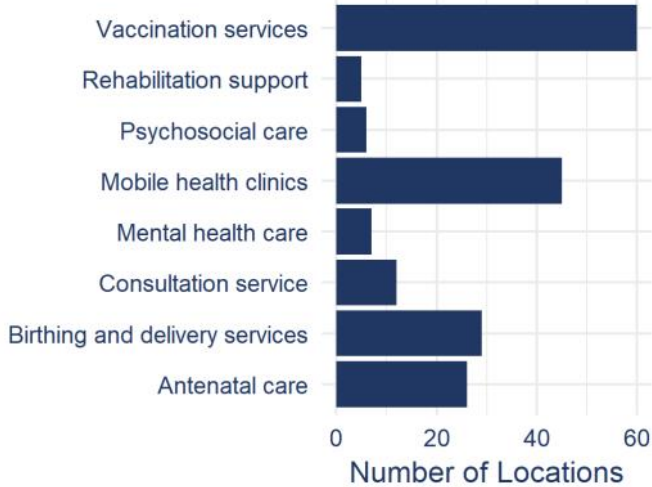


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

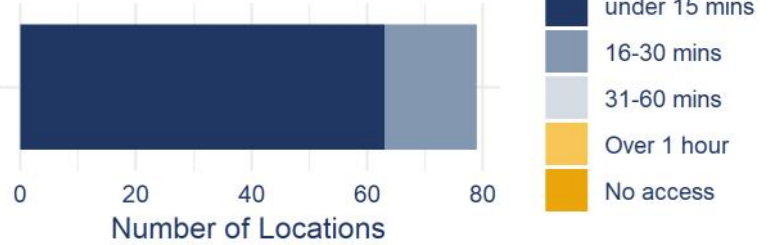


HEALTH

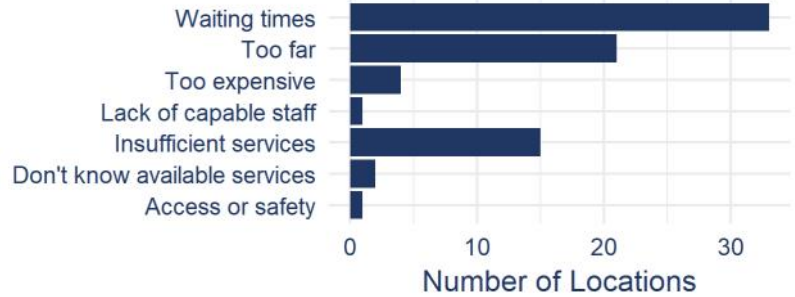
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

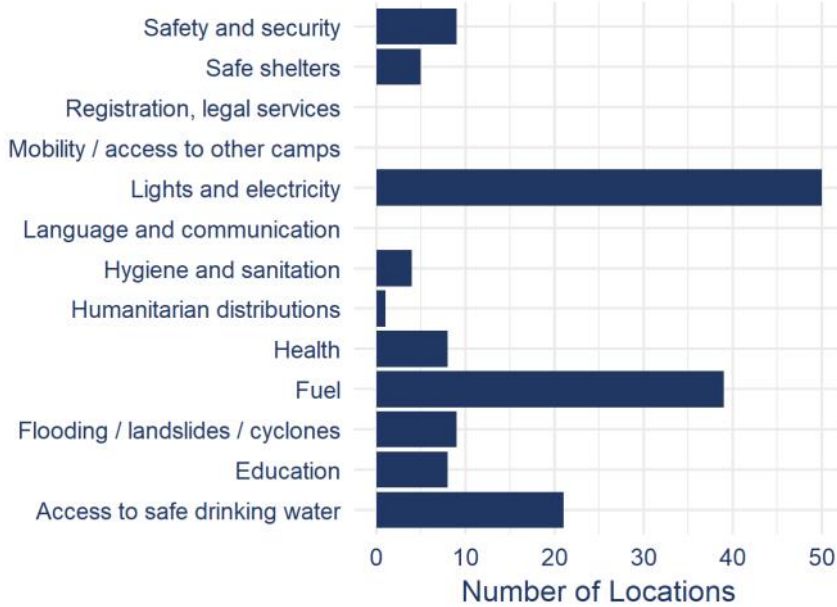


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

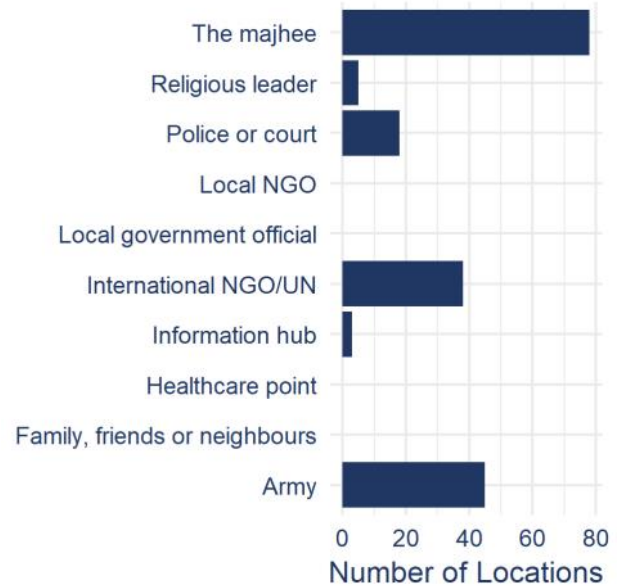


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

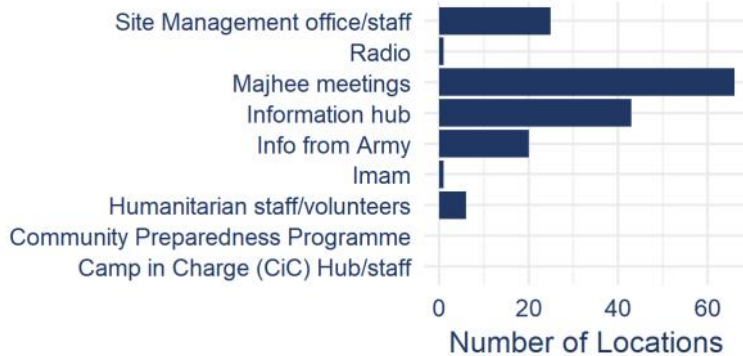
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



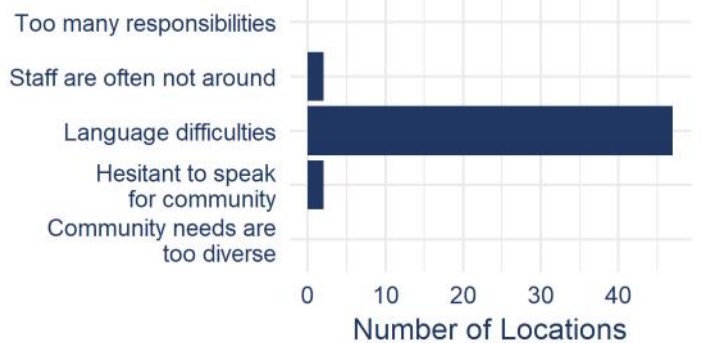
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



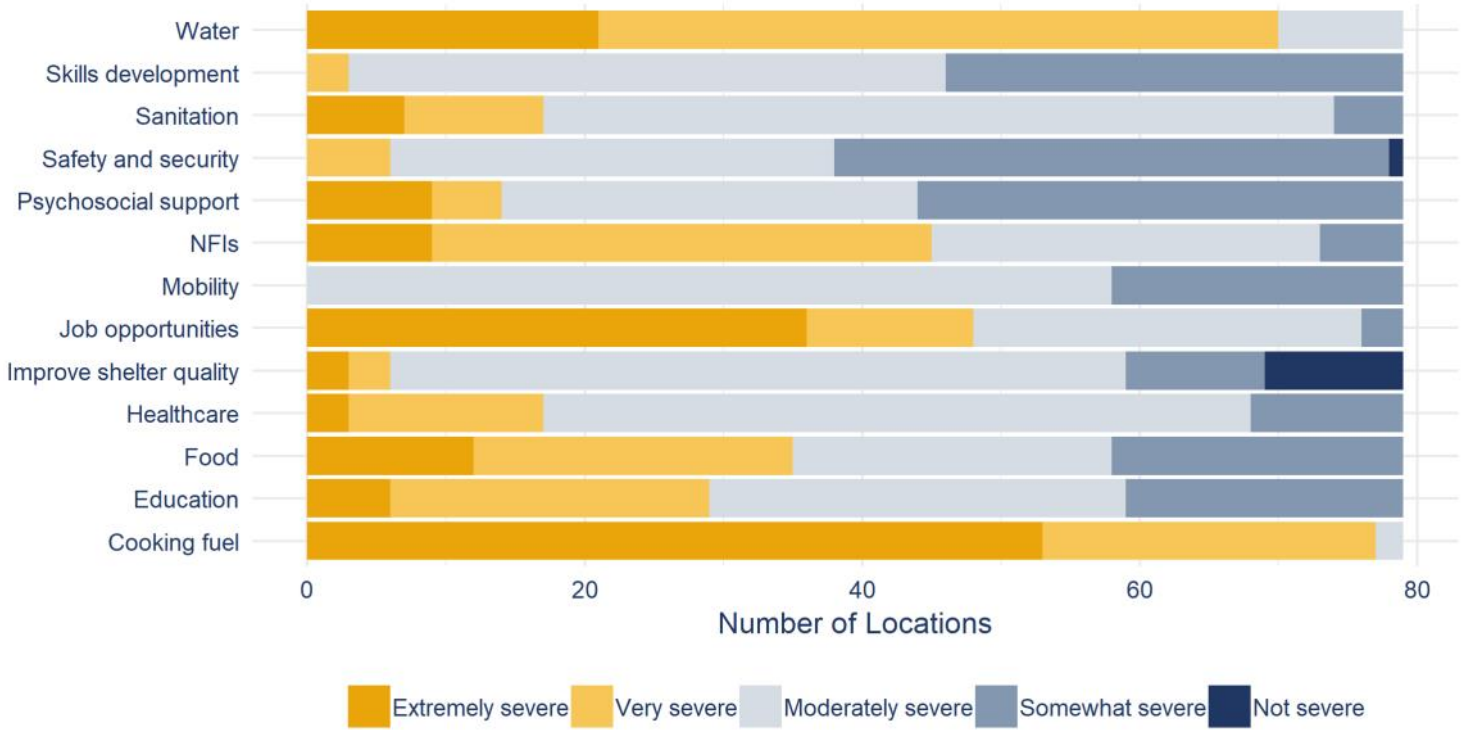
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



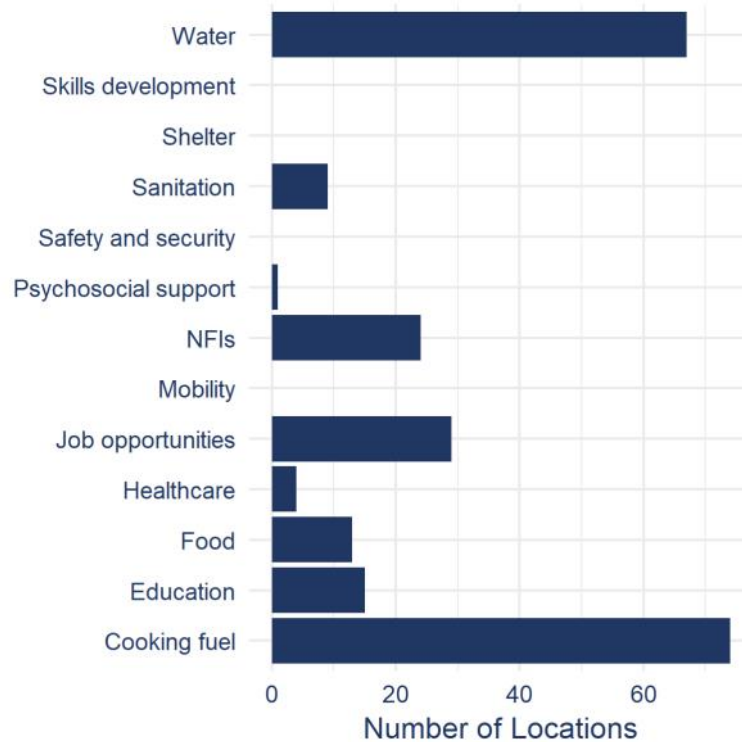
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



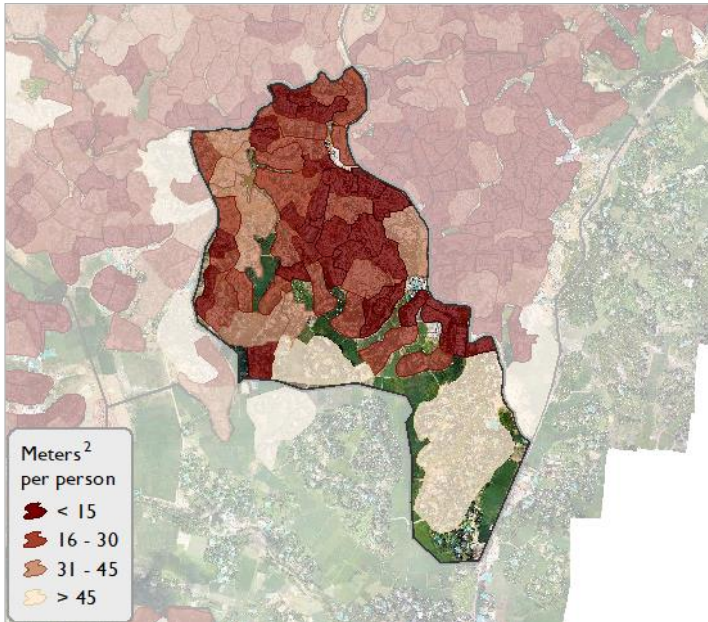
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 07, 2018



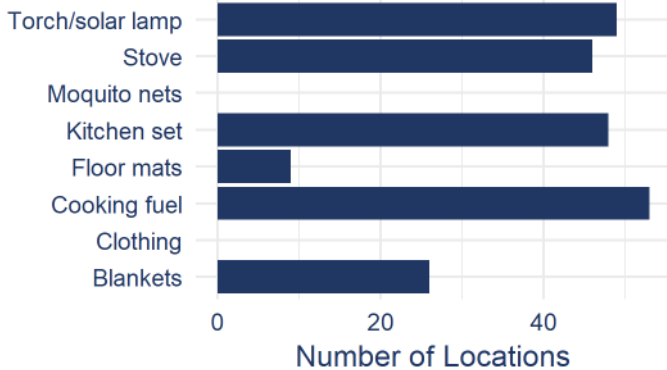
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
56	6100	26500

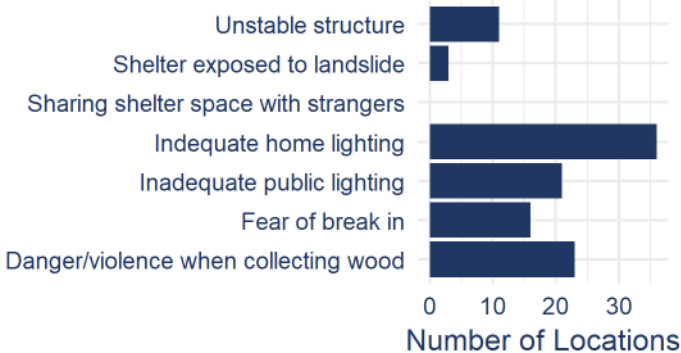
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

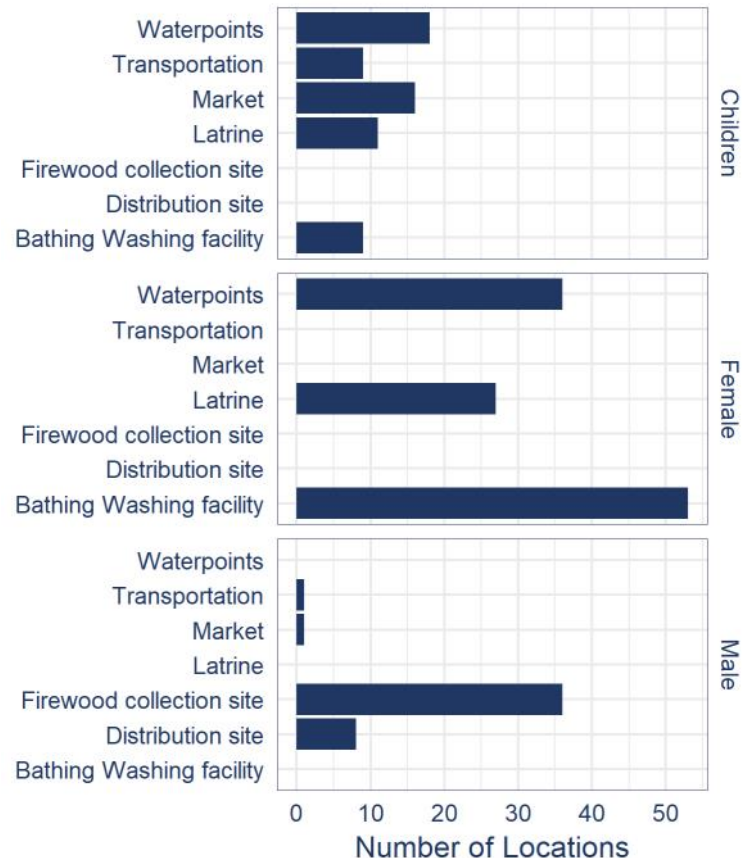


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



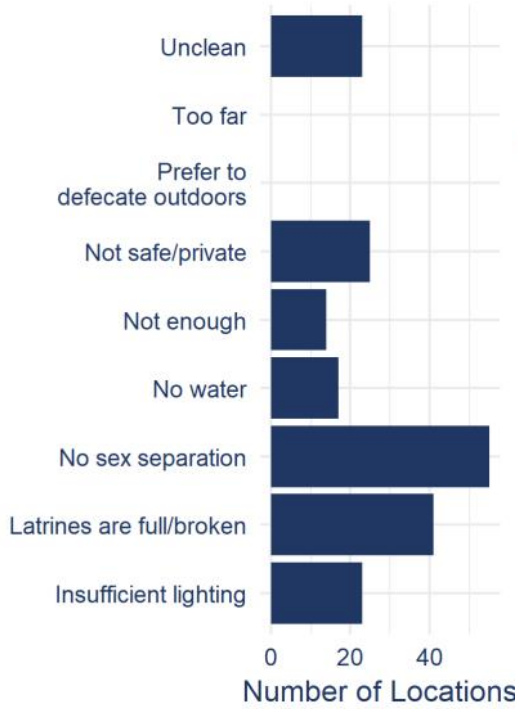
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

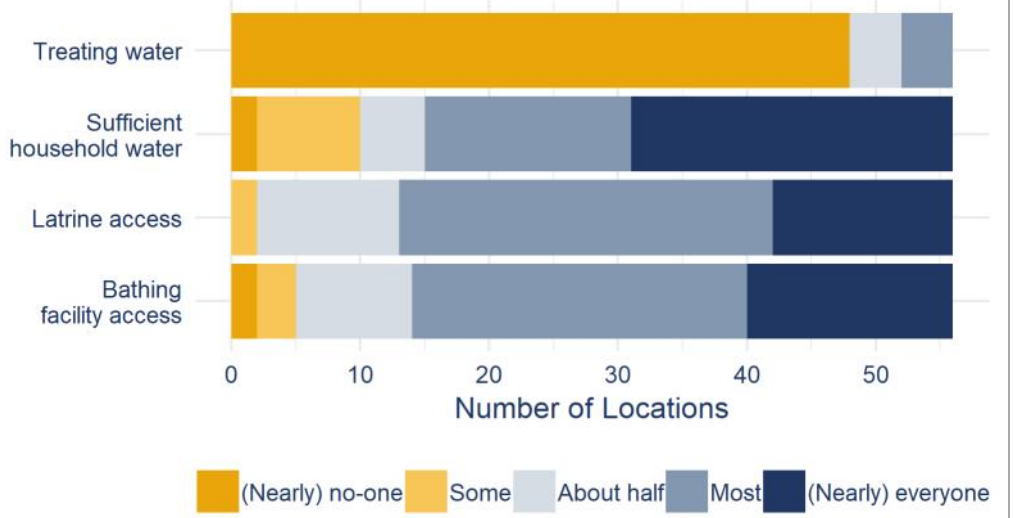


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

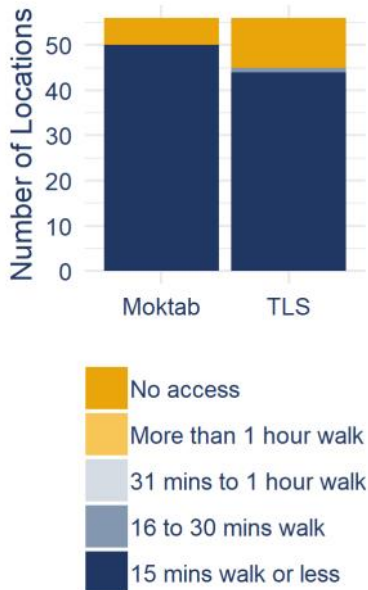


NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

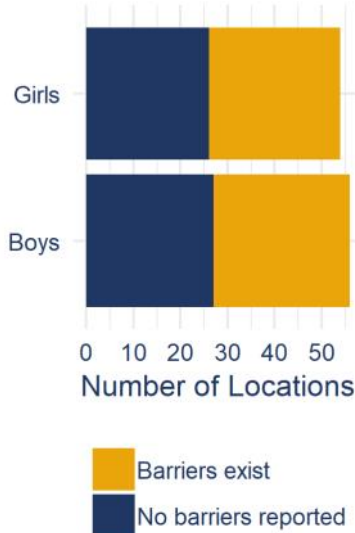


EDUCATION

ACCESS



BARRIERS

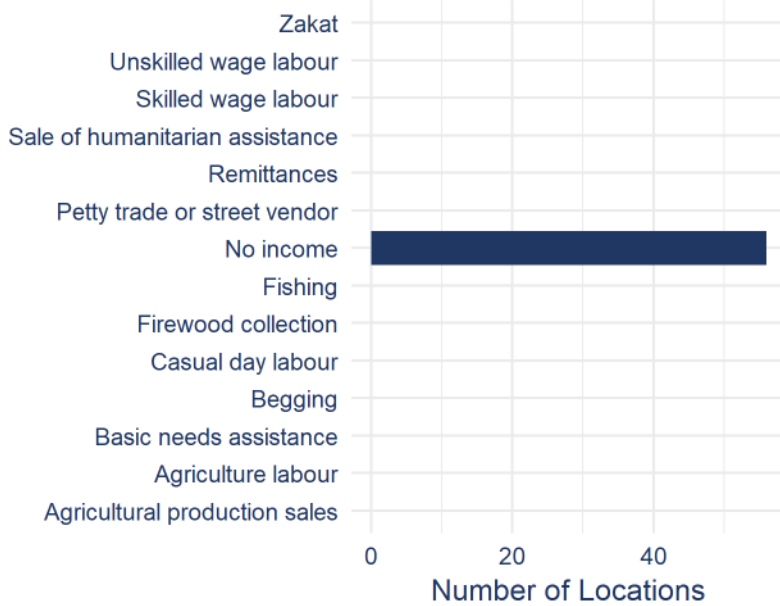


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

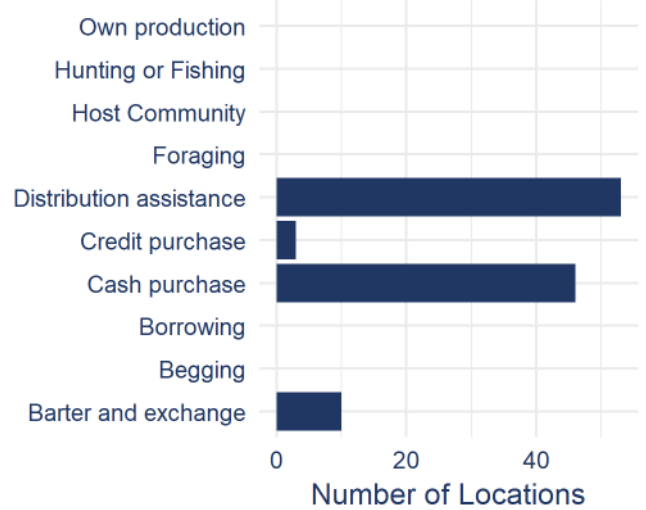


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



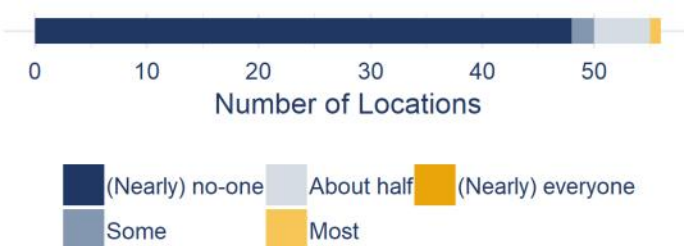
52% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

62% Locations without access to a functioning market

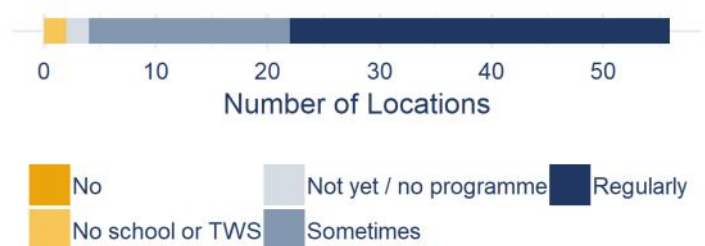
25% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

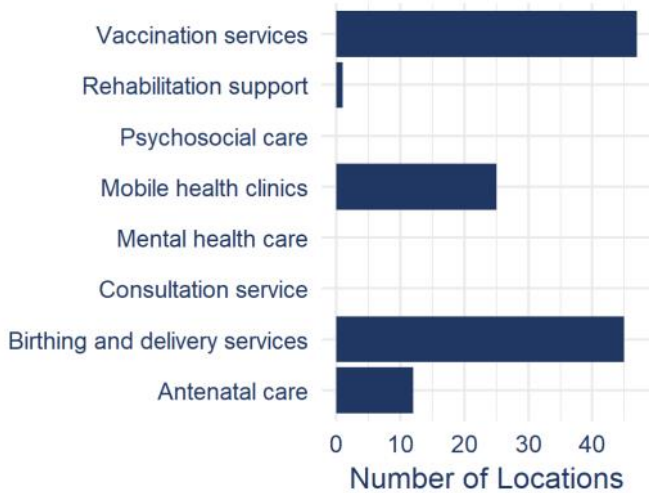


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS



HEALTH

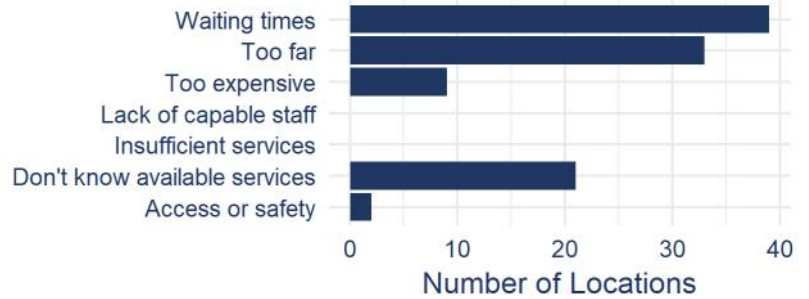
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

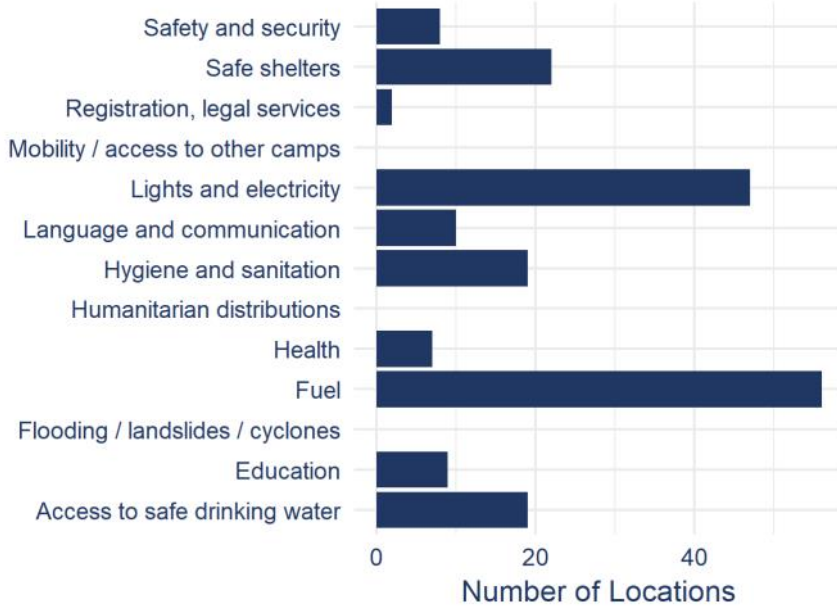


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

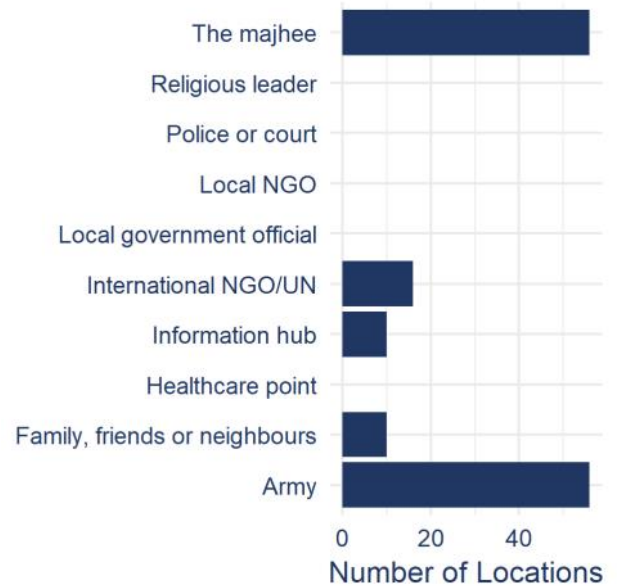


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

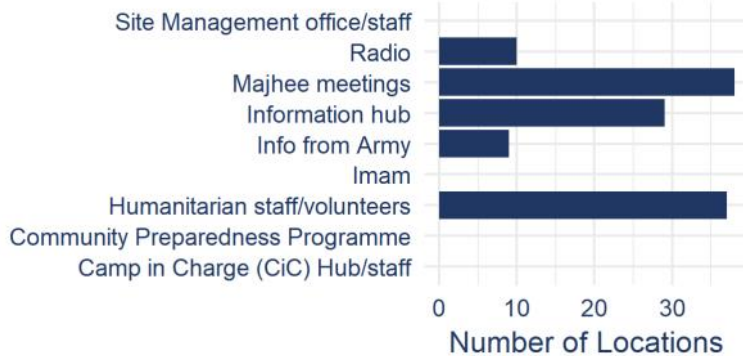
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



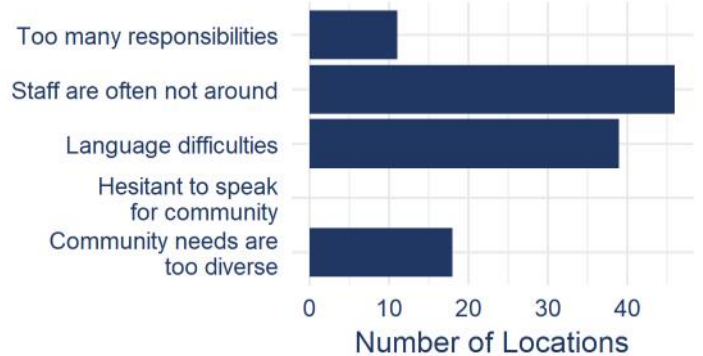
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



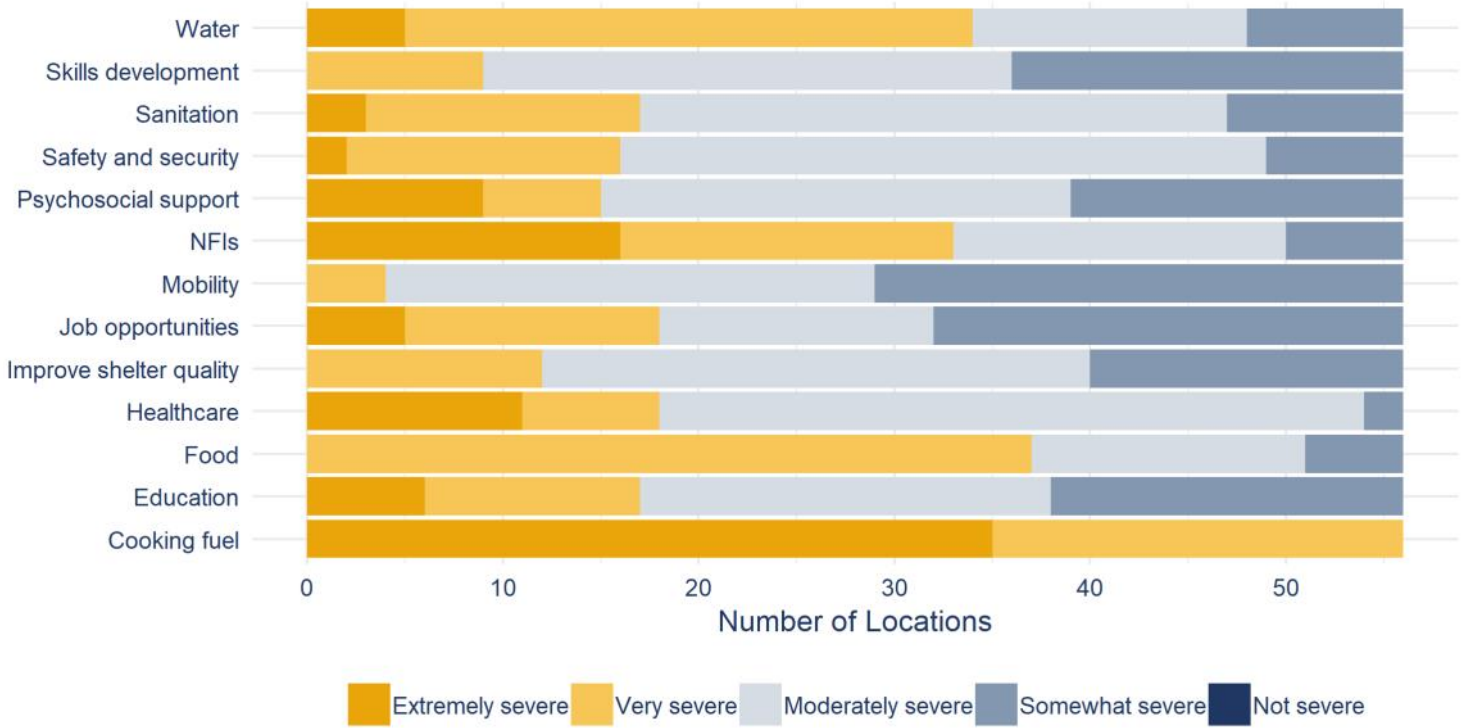
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



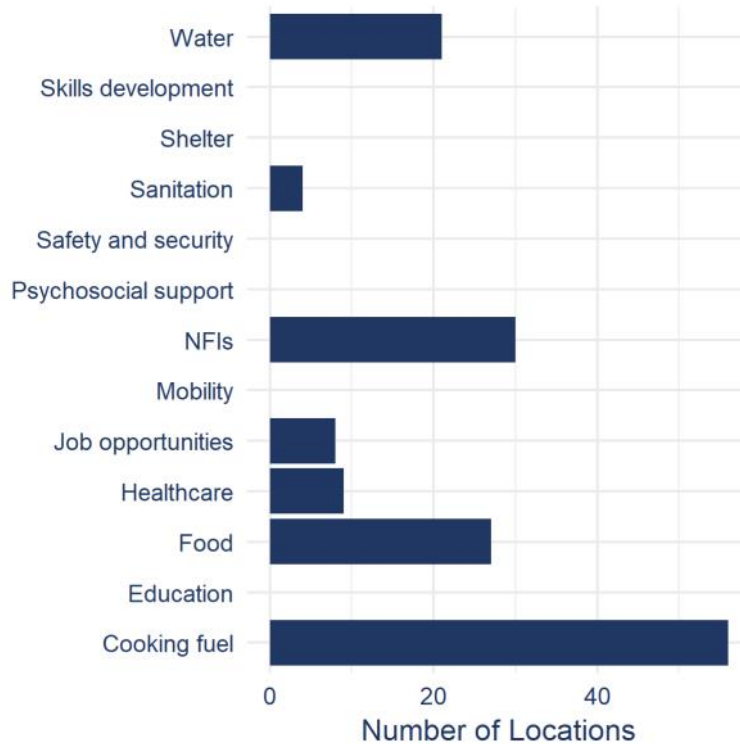
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



SEVERITY OF NEEDS

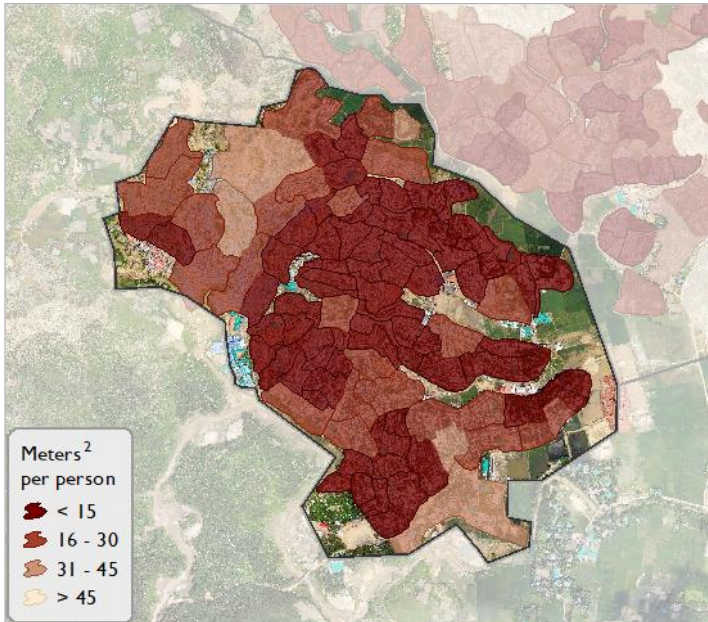


MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Dates of assessment: September 29 - October 02, 2018

LOCATIONS **HOUSEHOLDS** **INDIVIDUALS**
93 **9600** **42000**

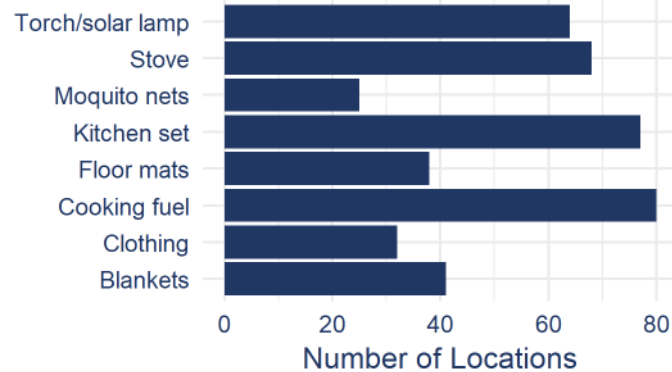


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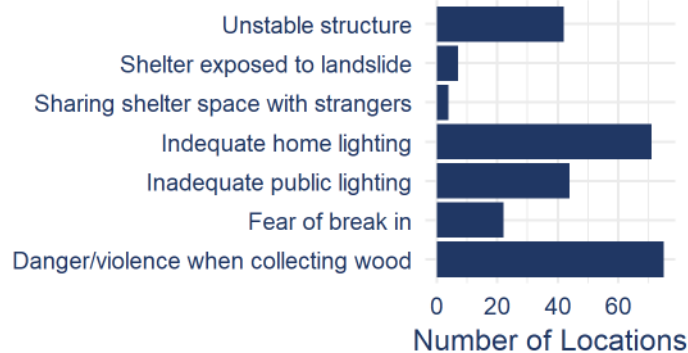
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

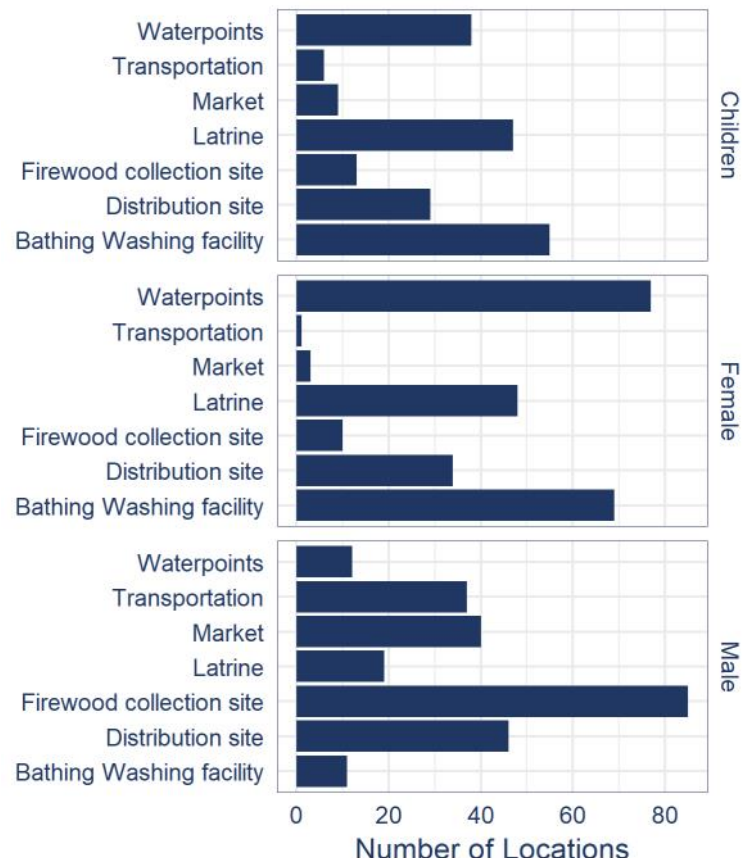


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



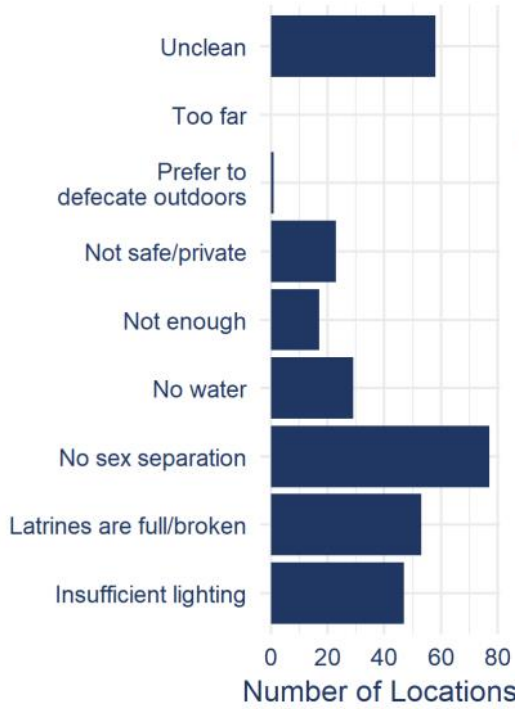
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

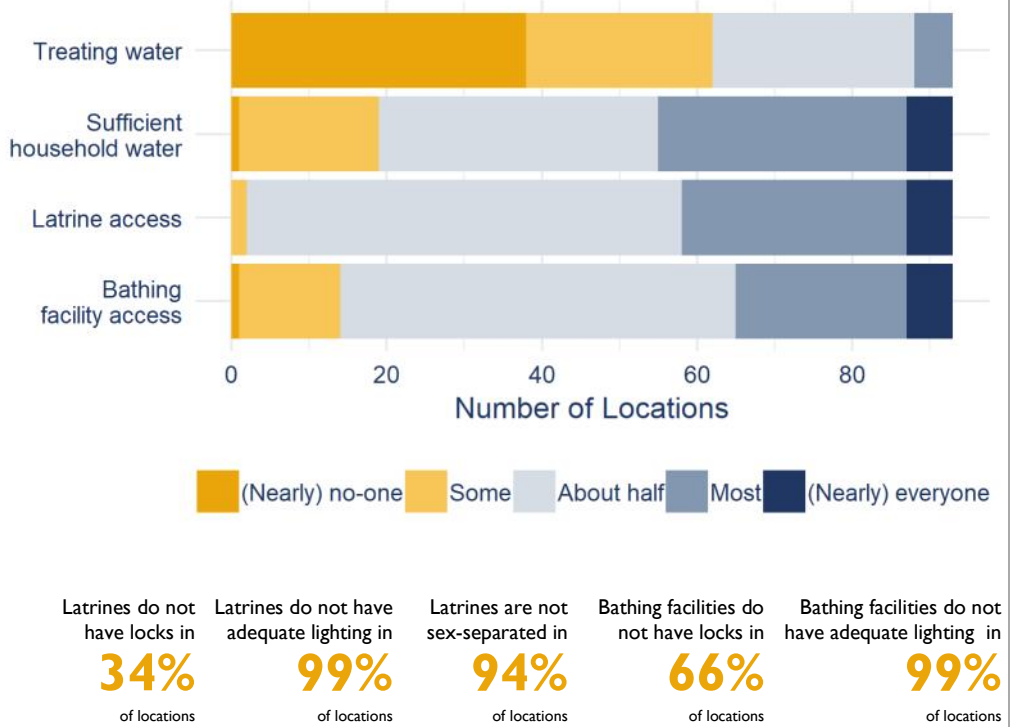


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



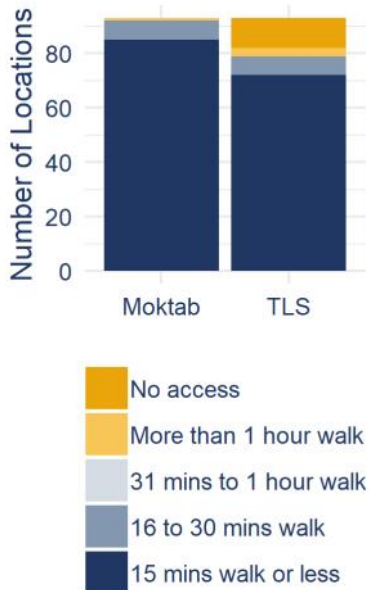
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



Latrines do not have locks in **34%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **99%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **94%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **66%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **99%** of locations

EDUCATION

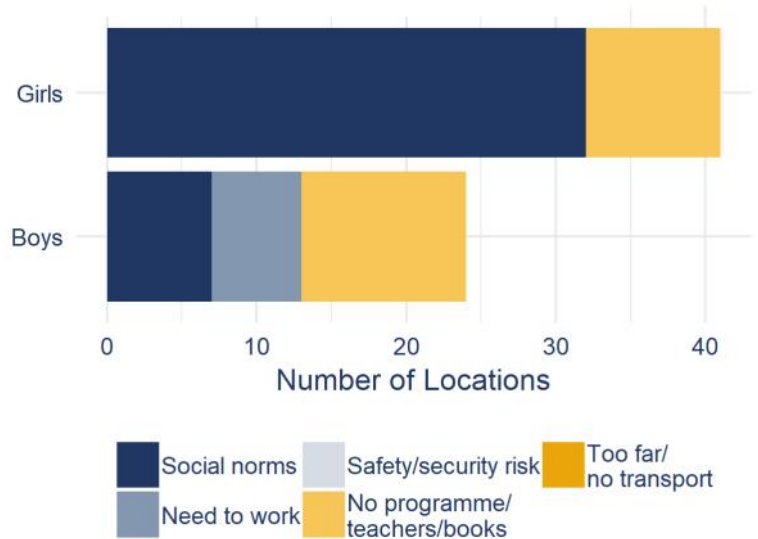
ACCESS



BARRIERS

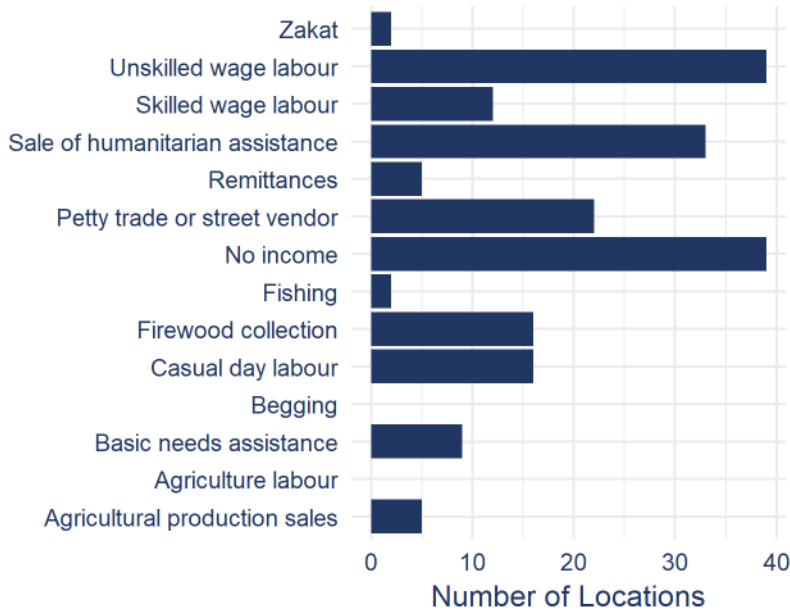


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

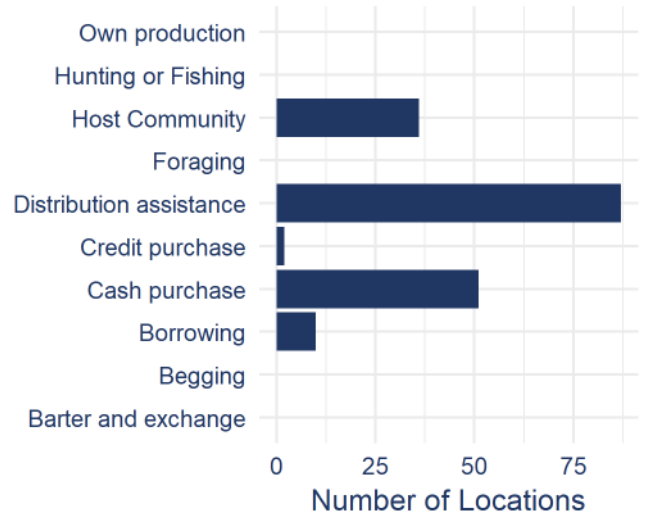


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



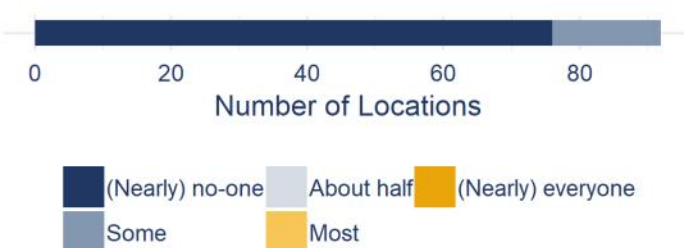
53% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

62% Locations without access to a functioning market

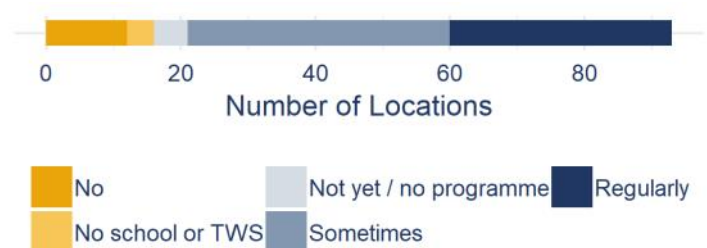
32% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

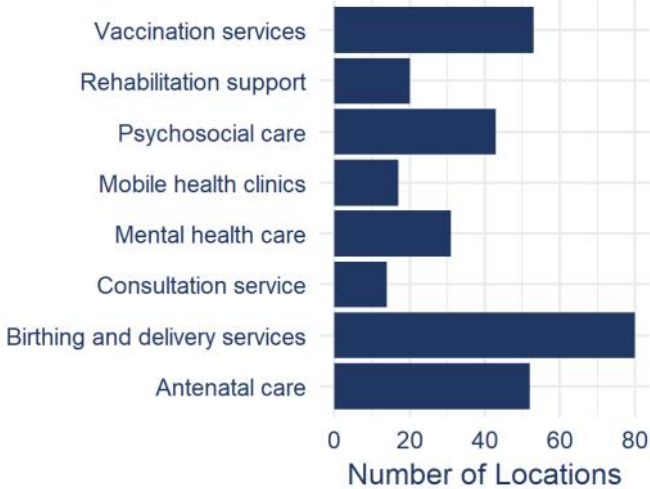


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS



HEALTH

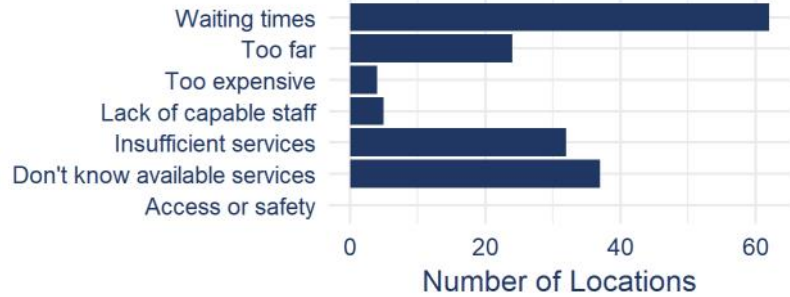
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

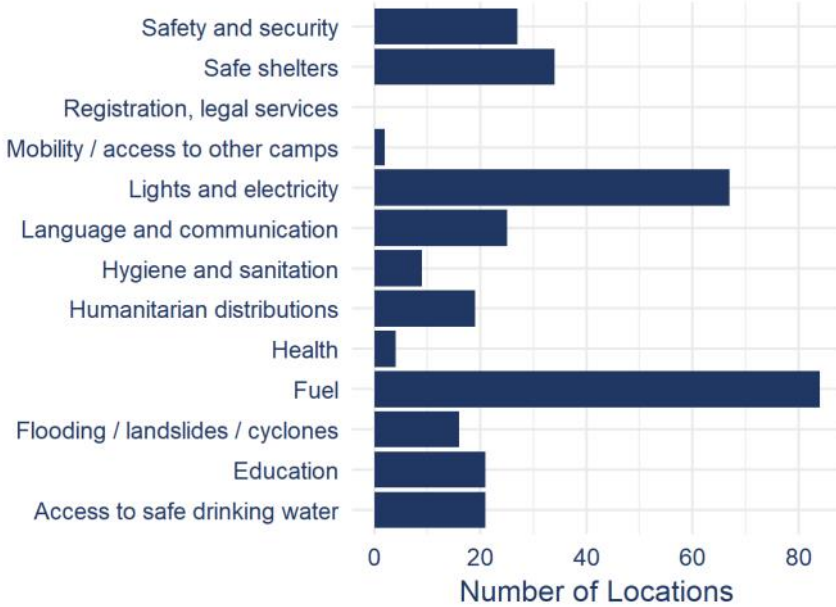


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

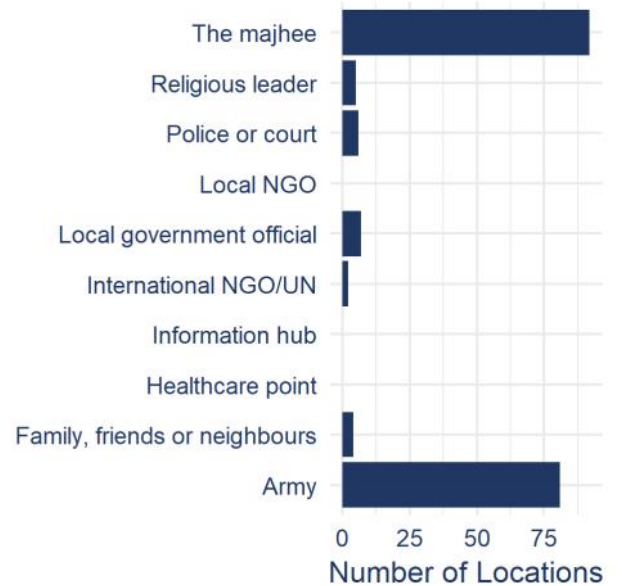


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

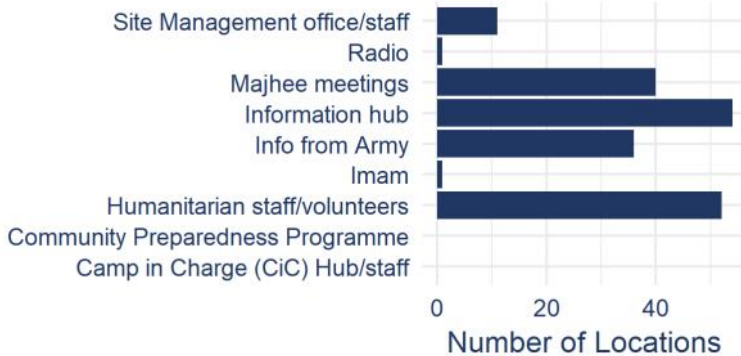
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



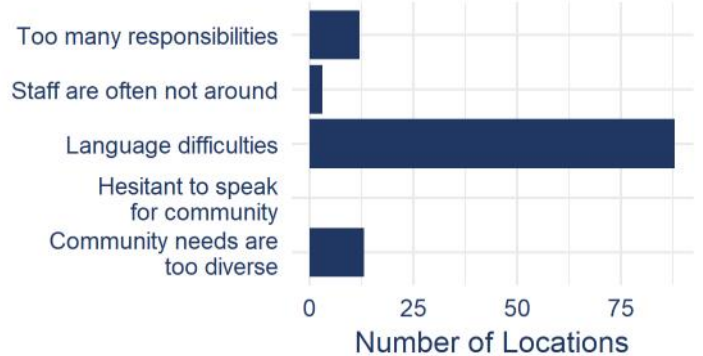
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



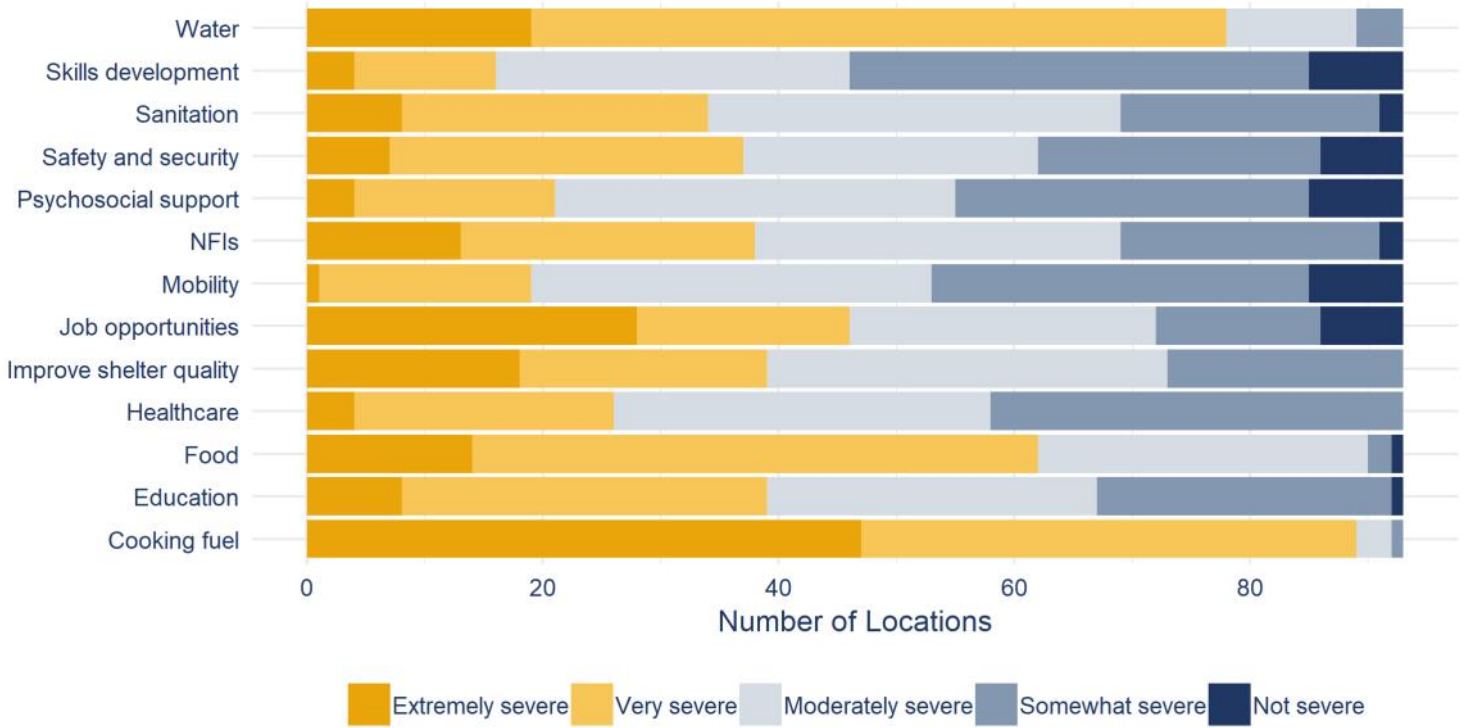
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



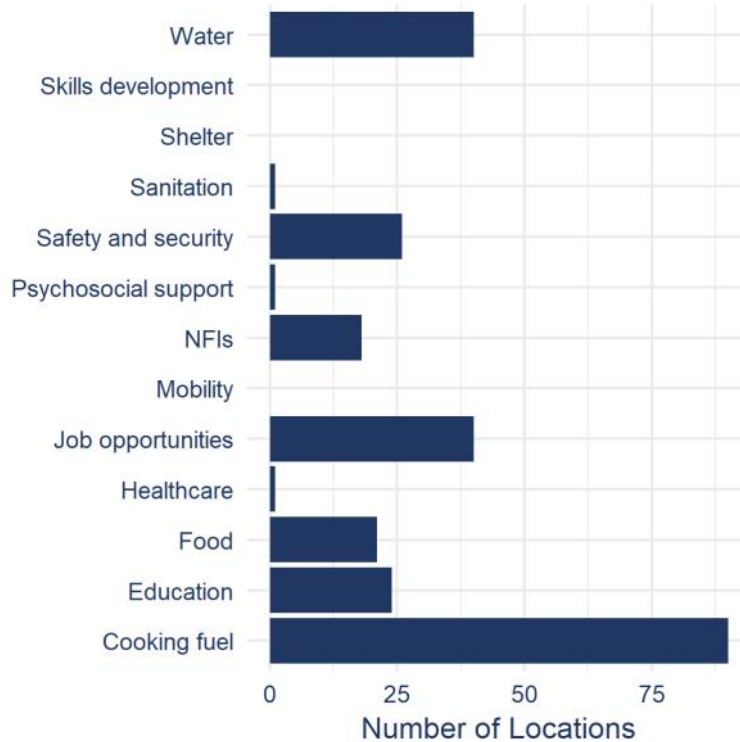
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



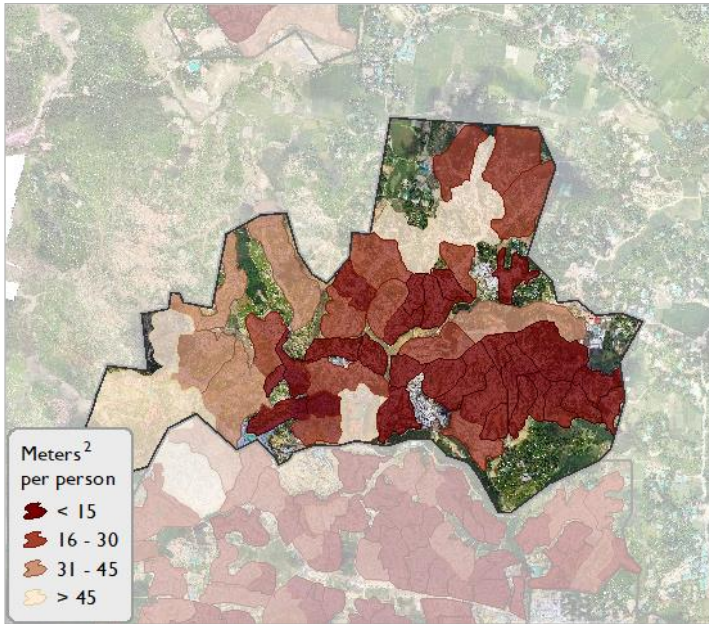
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 03, 2018



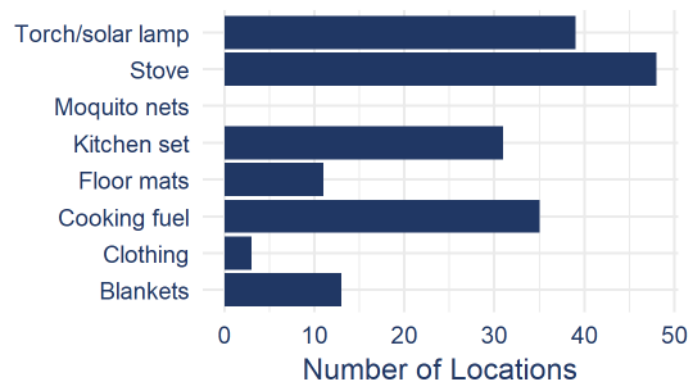
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
48	7500	31300

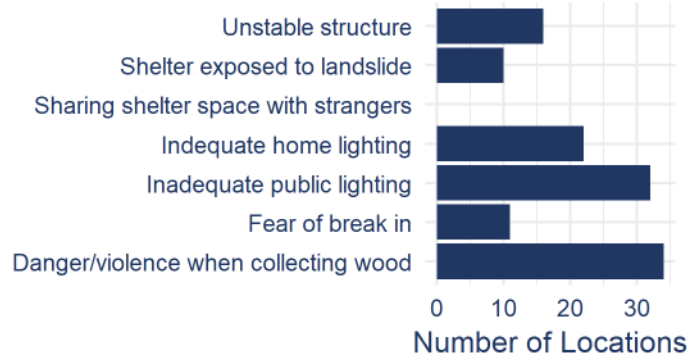
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

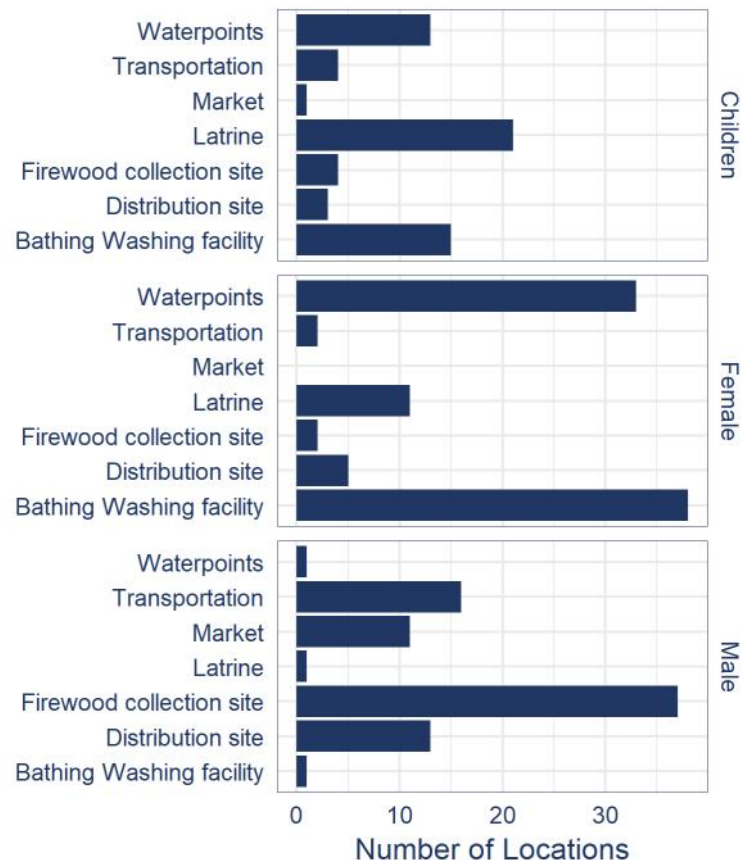


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



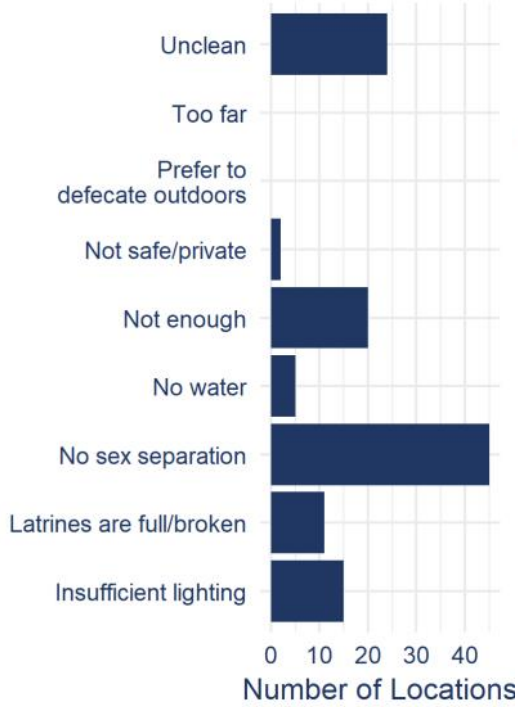
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

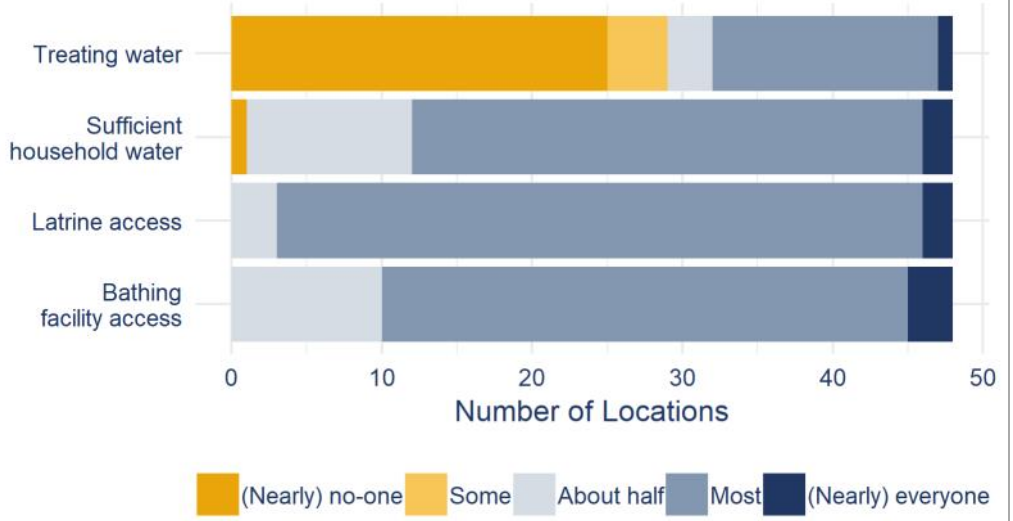


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



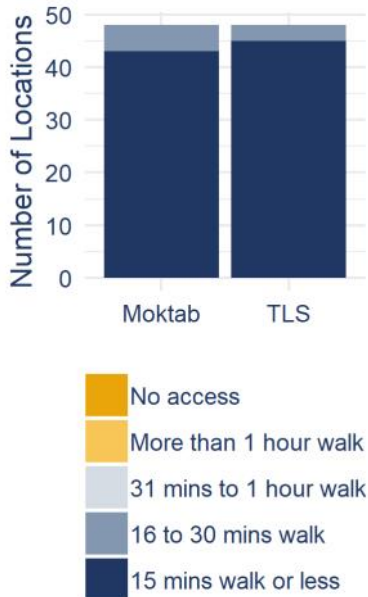
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



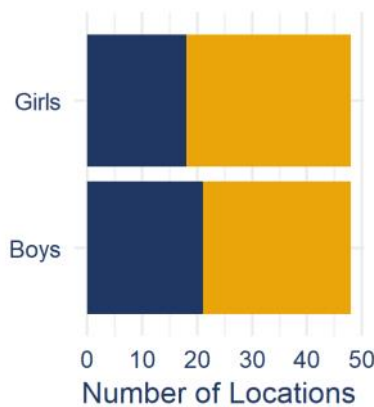
Latrines do not have locks in **27%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **98%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **56%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

EDUCATION

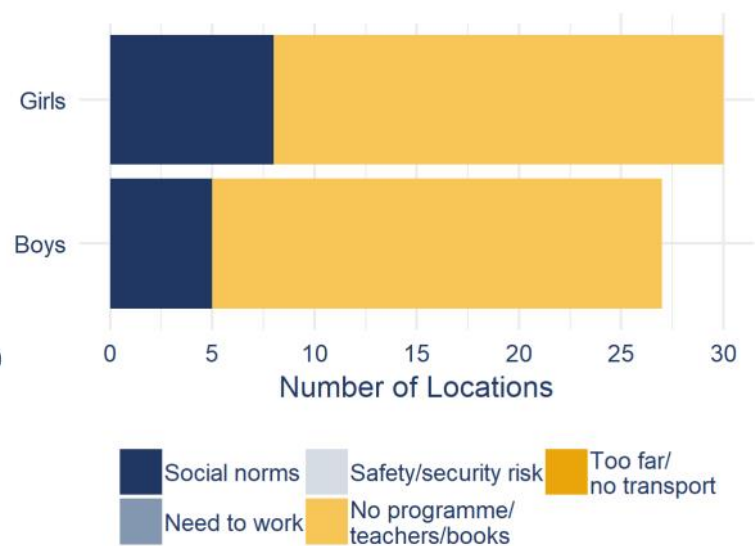
ACCESS



BARRIERS

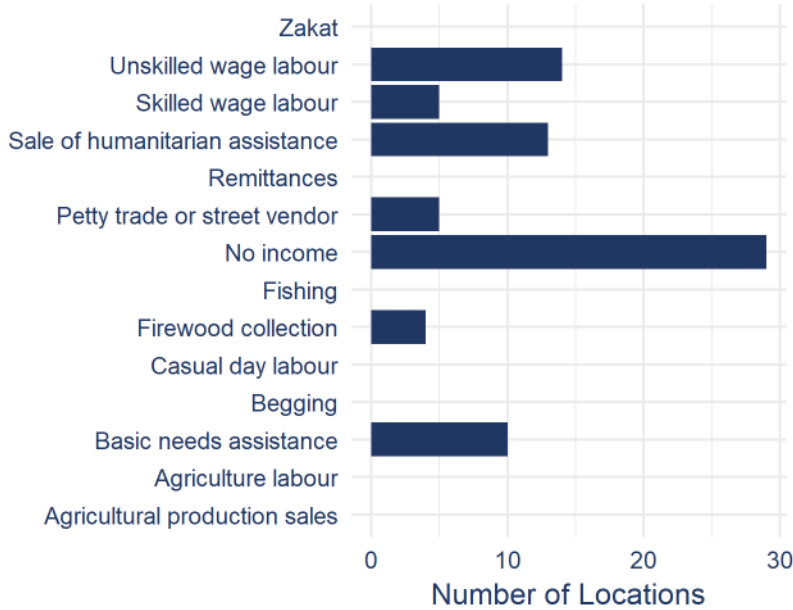


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

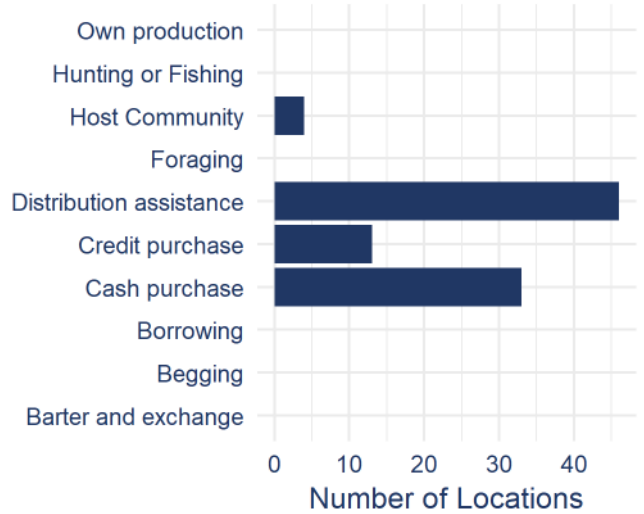


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



17% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

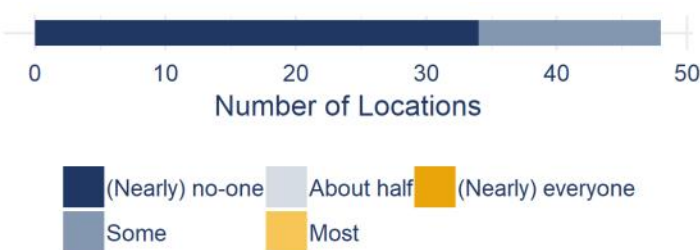
29% Locations without access to a functioning market

17% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

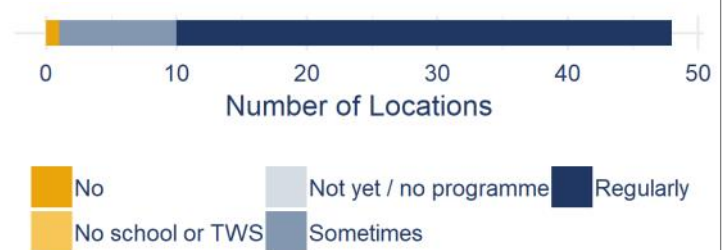
TOP FUEL SOURCE

SELF-COLLECTED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

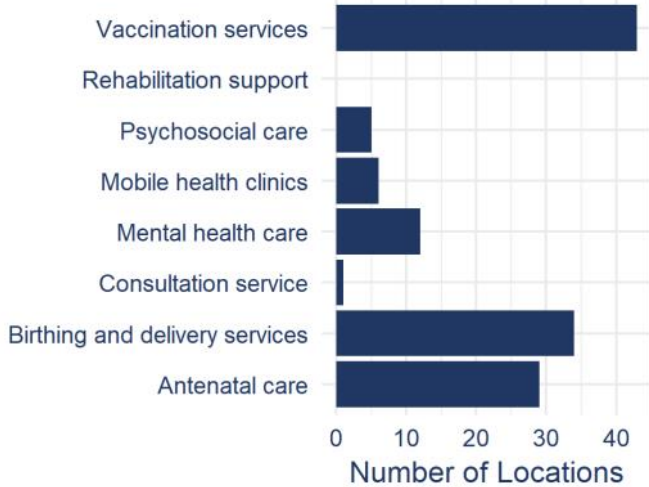


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

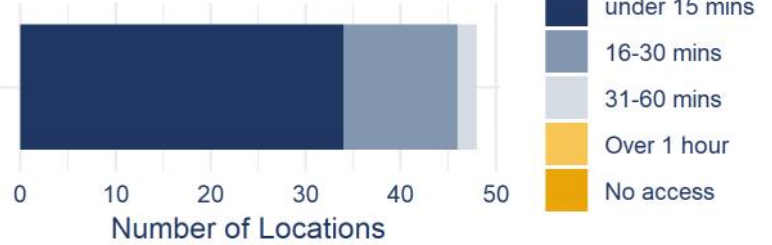


HEALTH

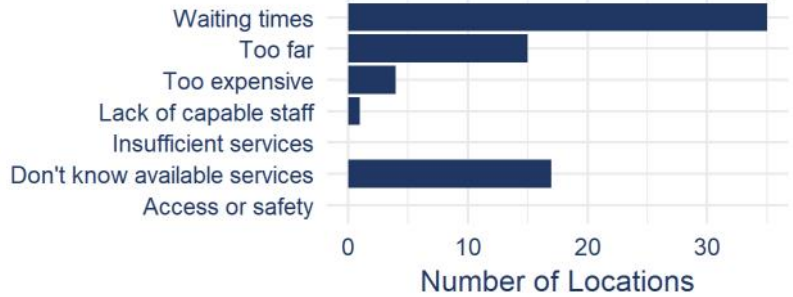
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

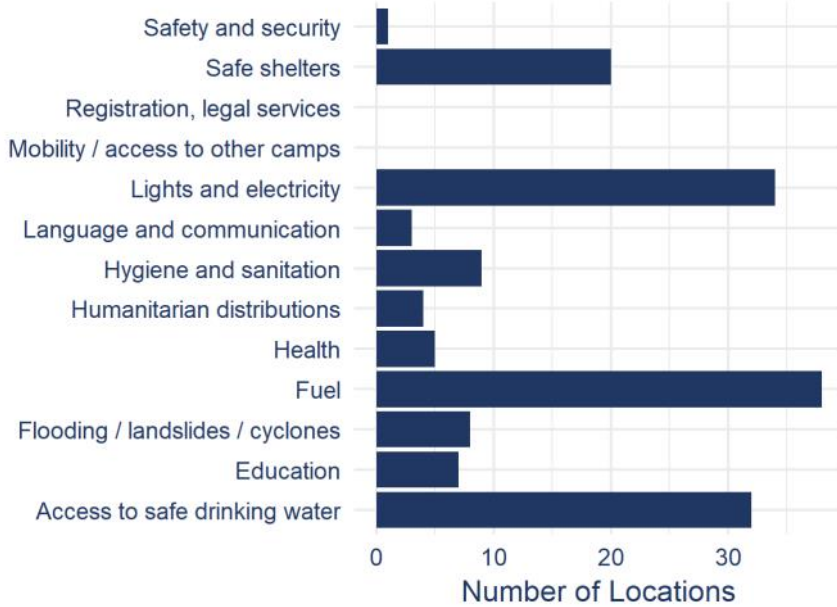


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

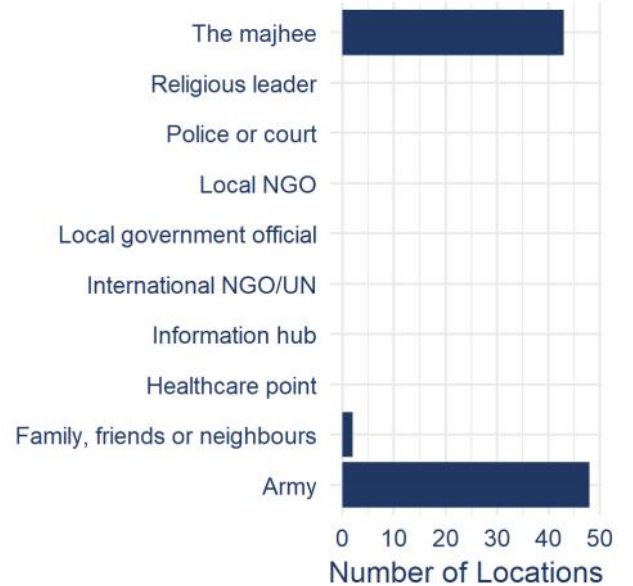


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

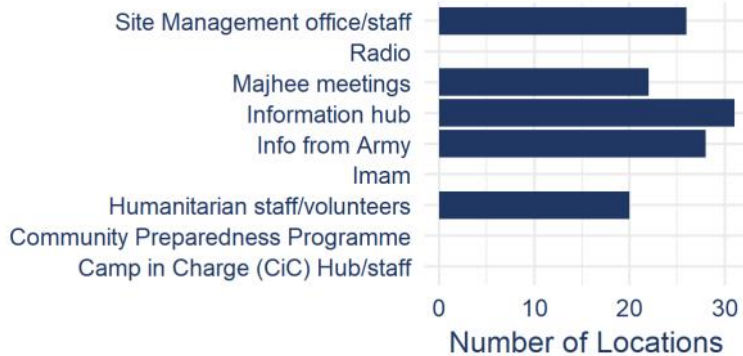
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



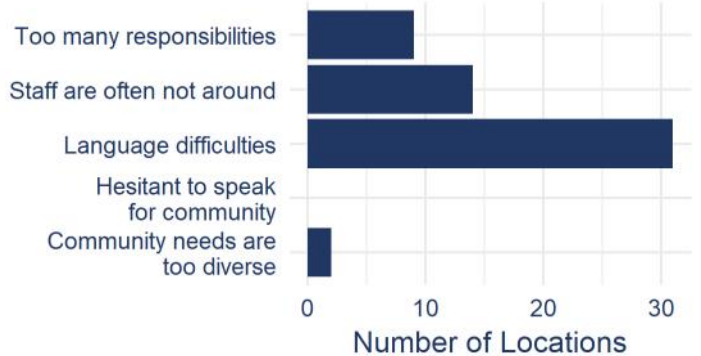
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



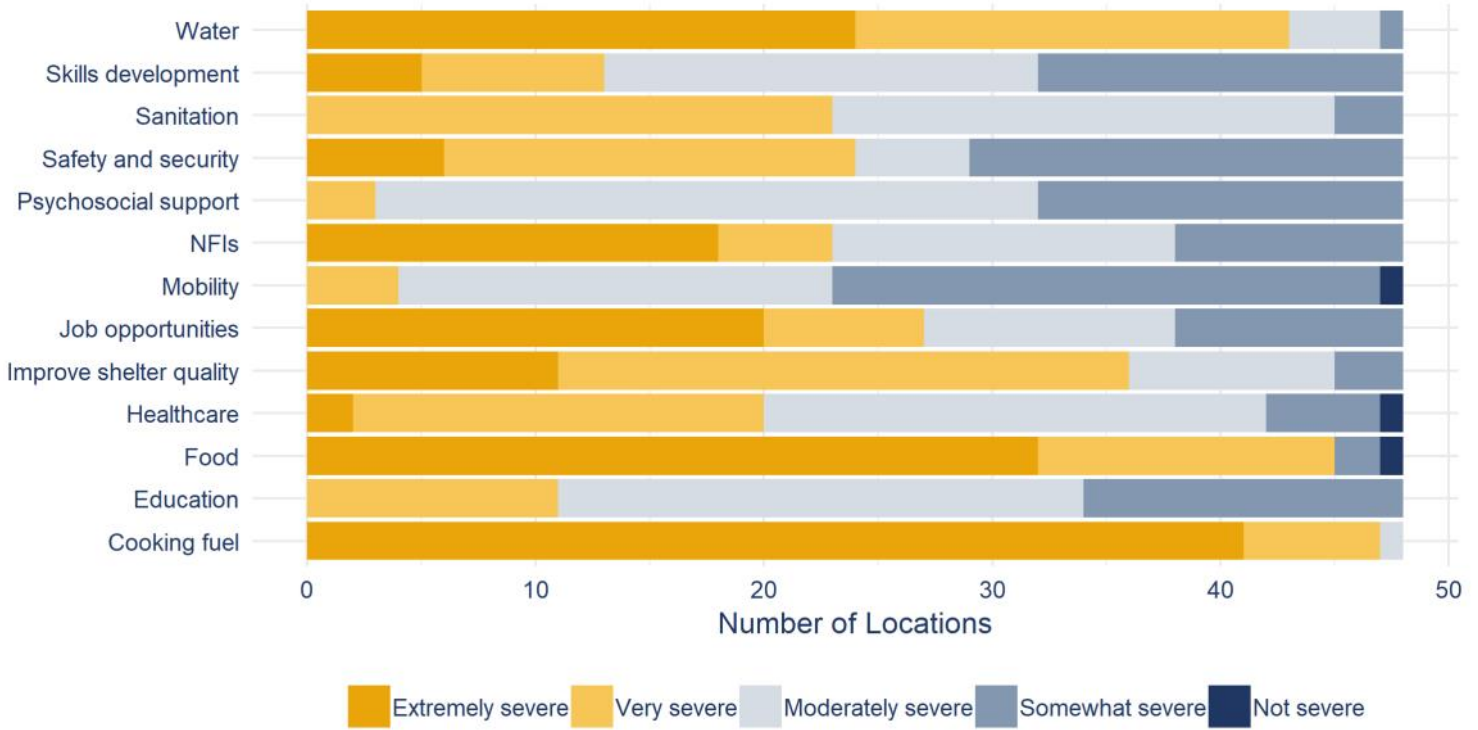
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



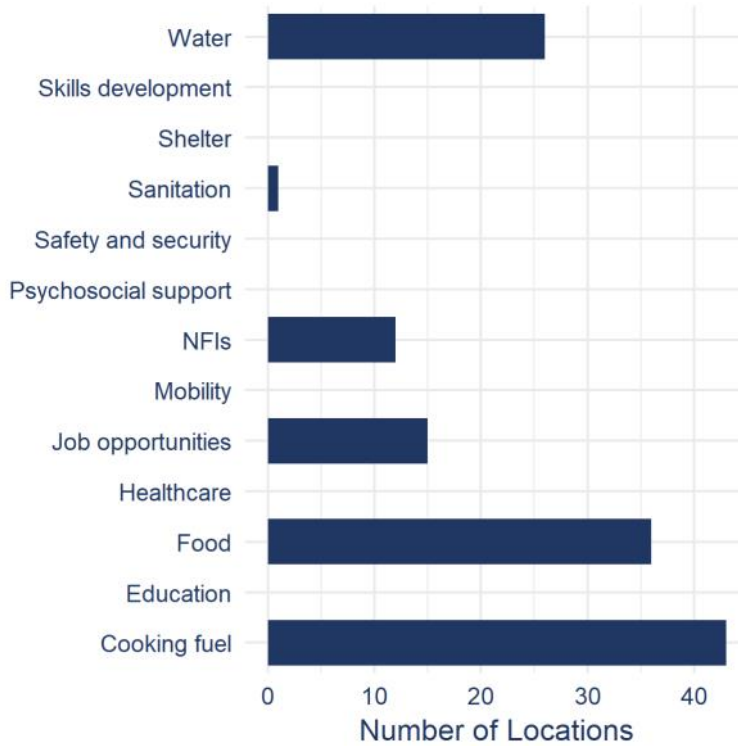
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



SEVERITY OF NEEDS

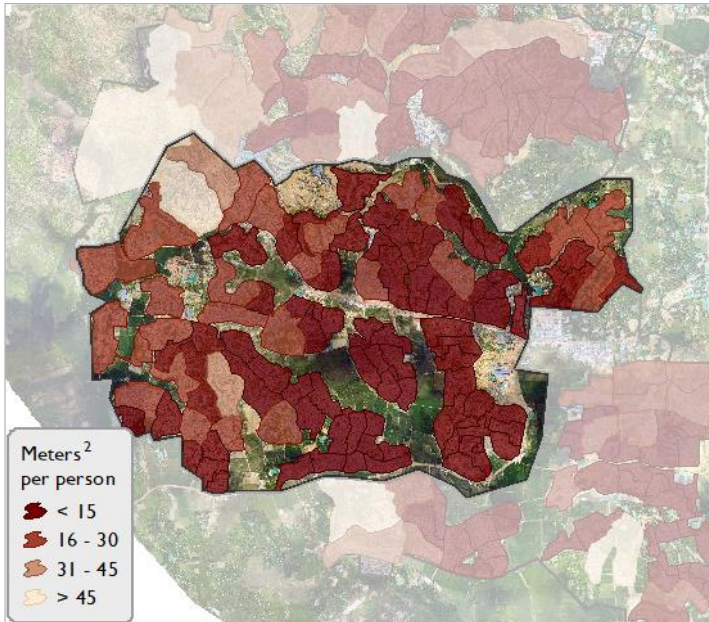


MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 02, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
101	11100	49900

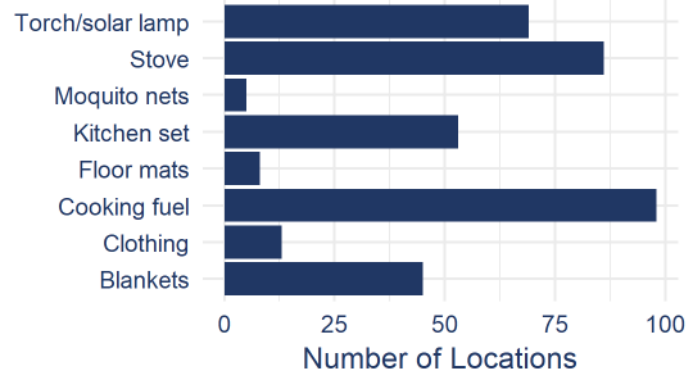


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

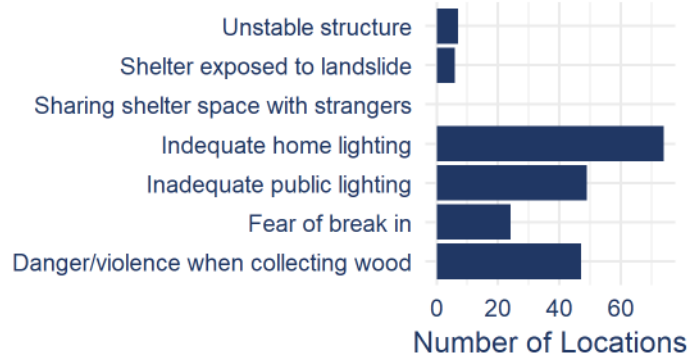
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

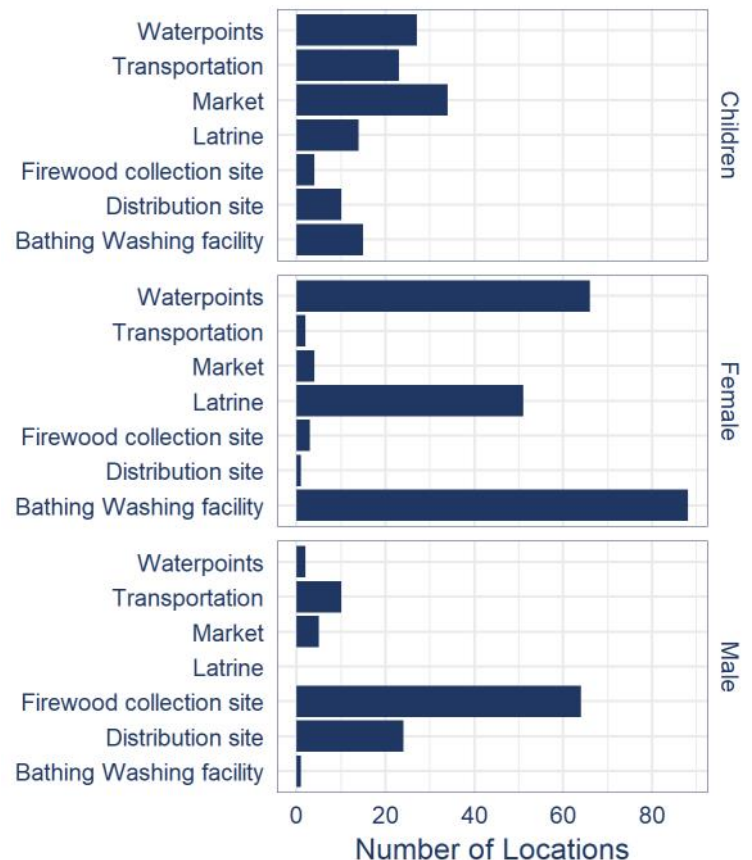


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



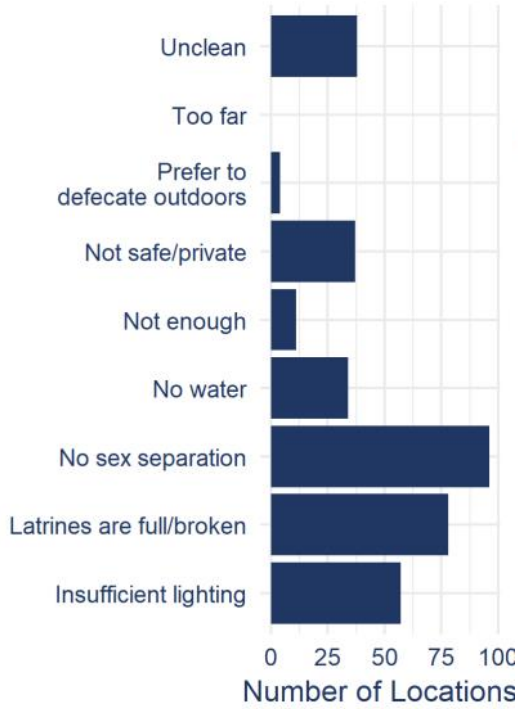
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

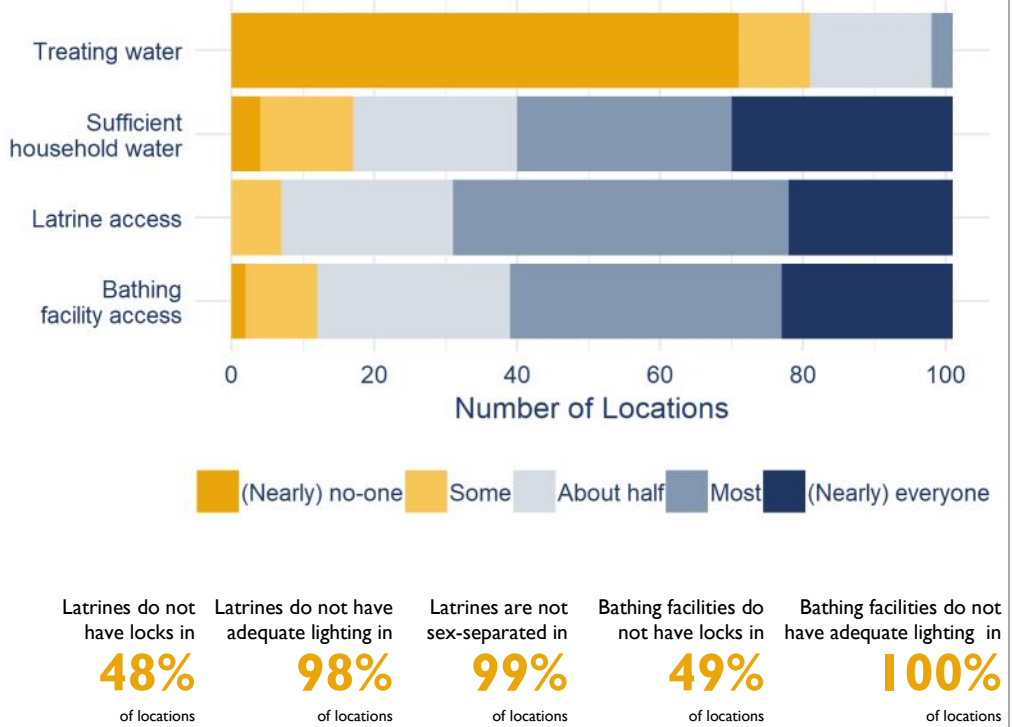


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

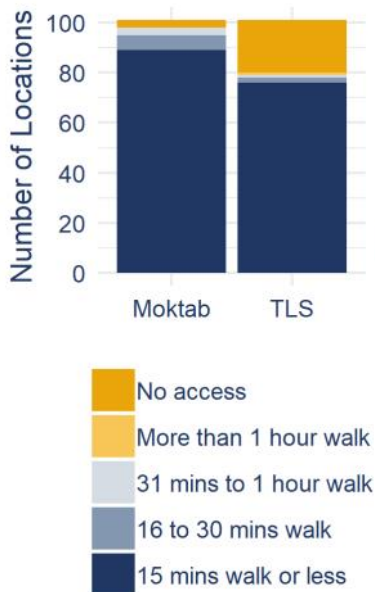


NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

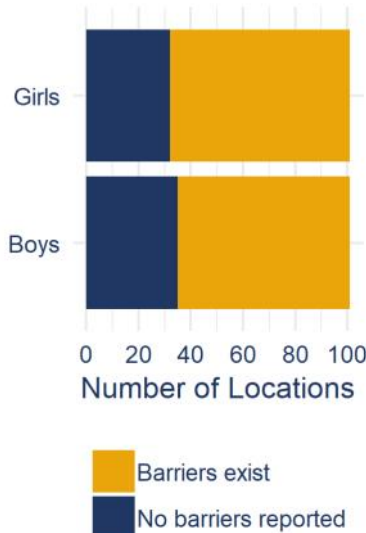


EDUCATION

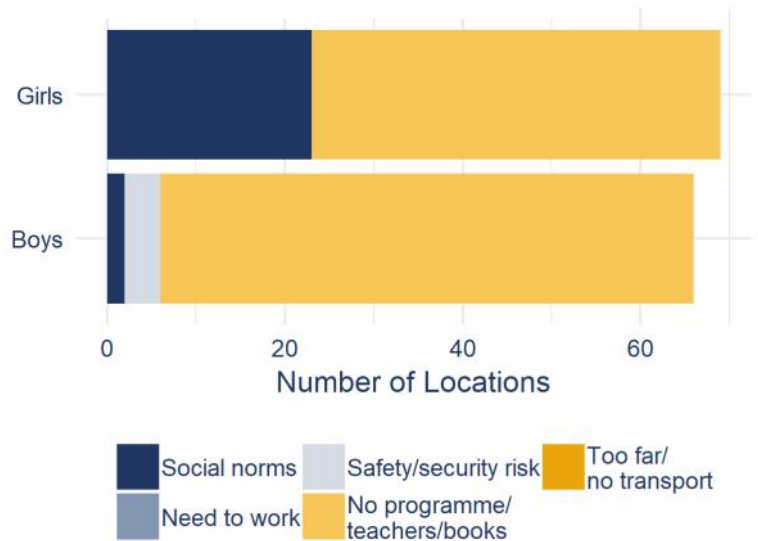
ACCESS



BARRIERS

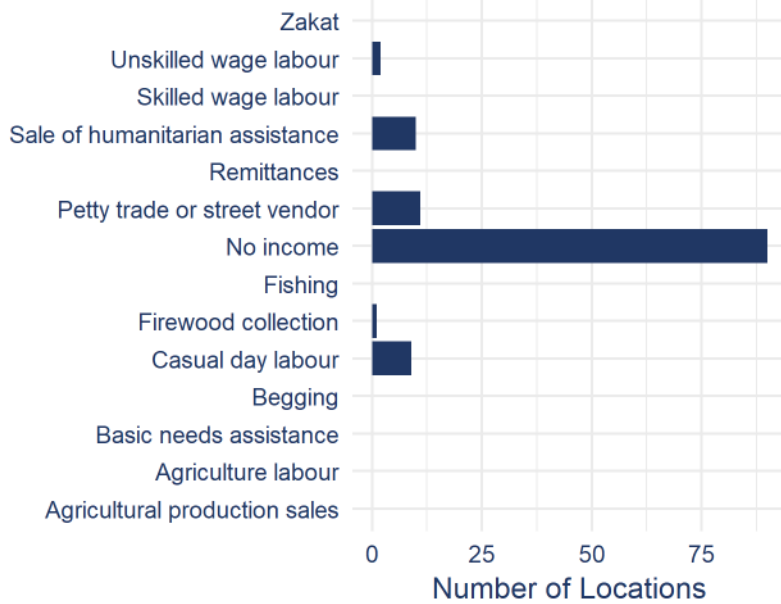


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

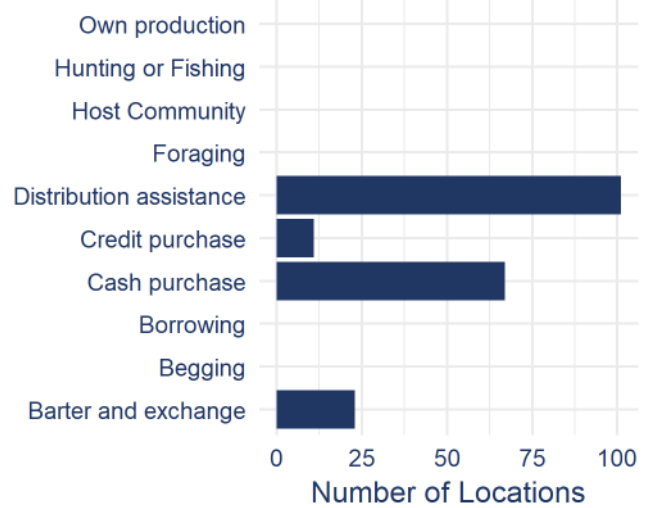


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



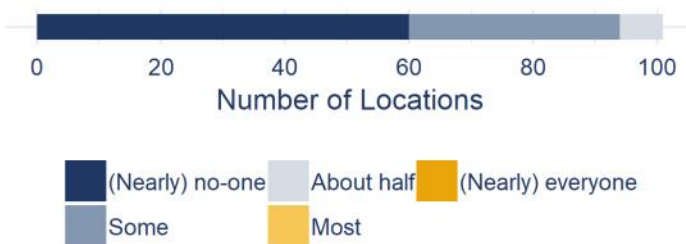
42% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

42% Locations without access to a functioning market

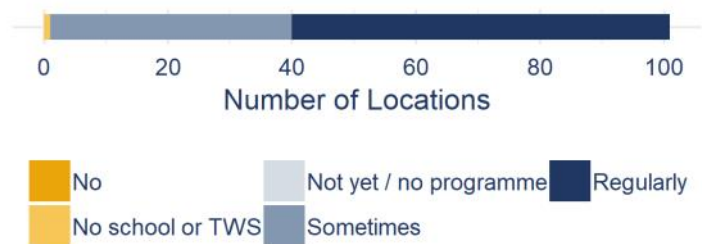
43% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

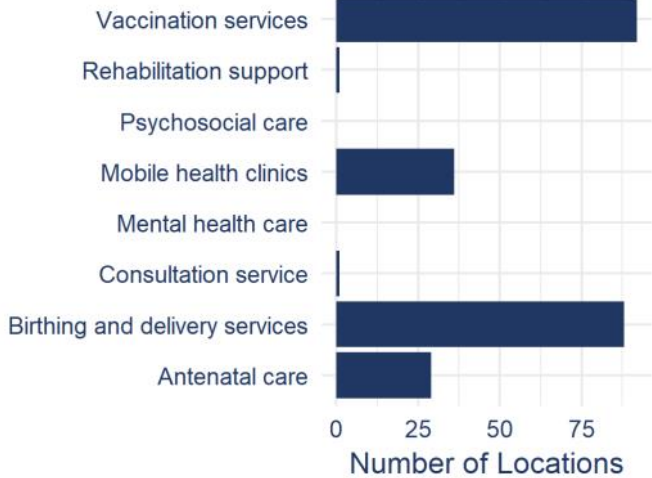


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS



HEALTH

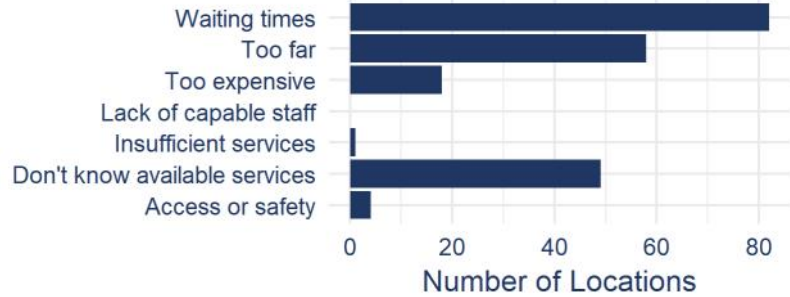
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

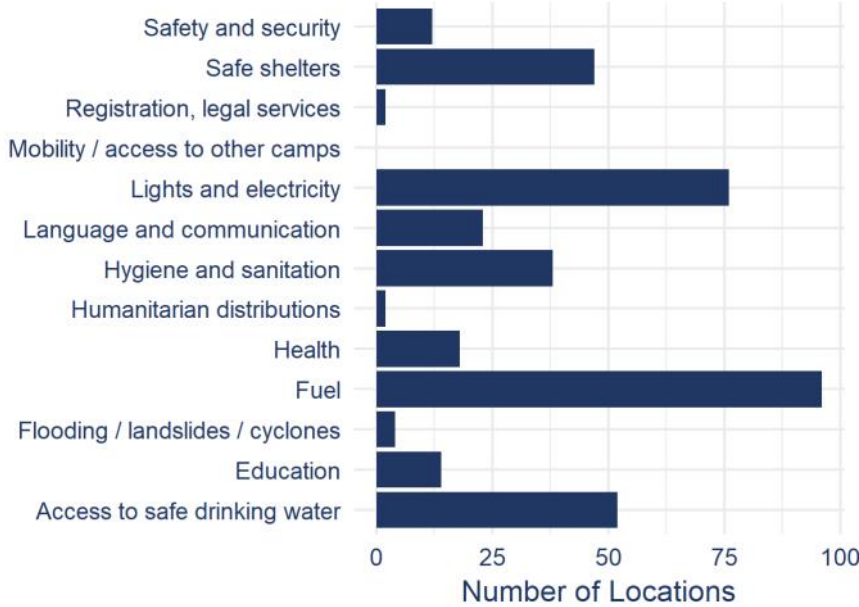


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

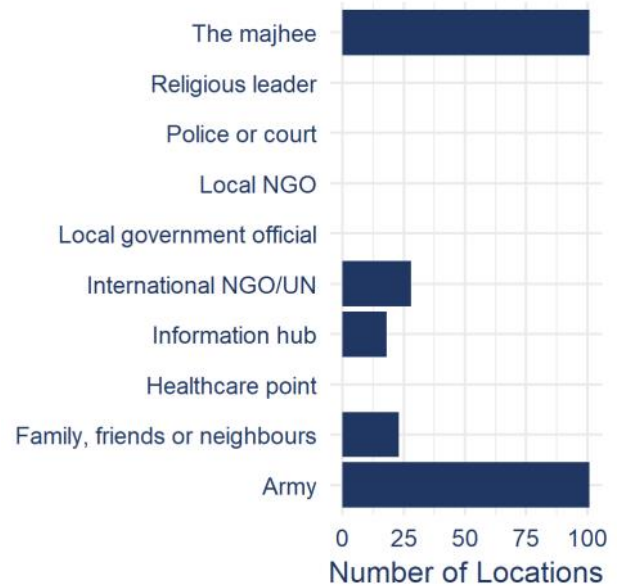


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

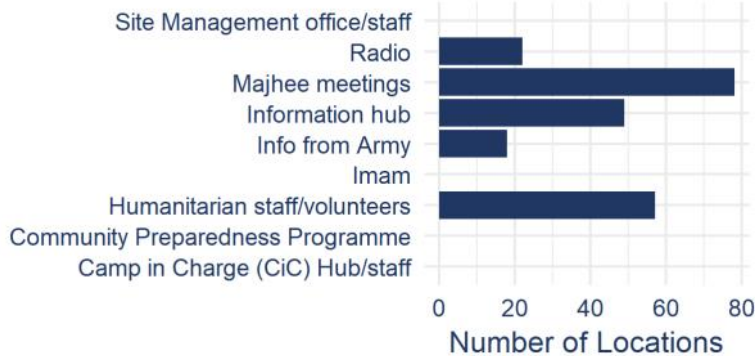
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



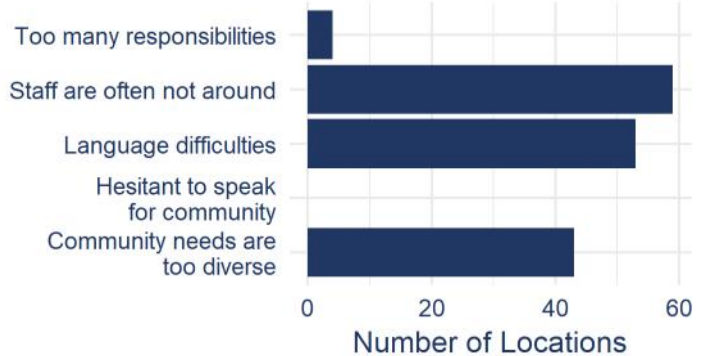
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



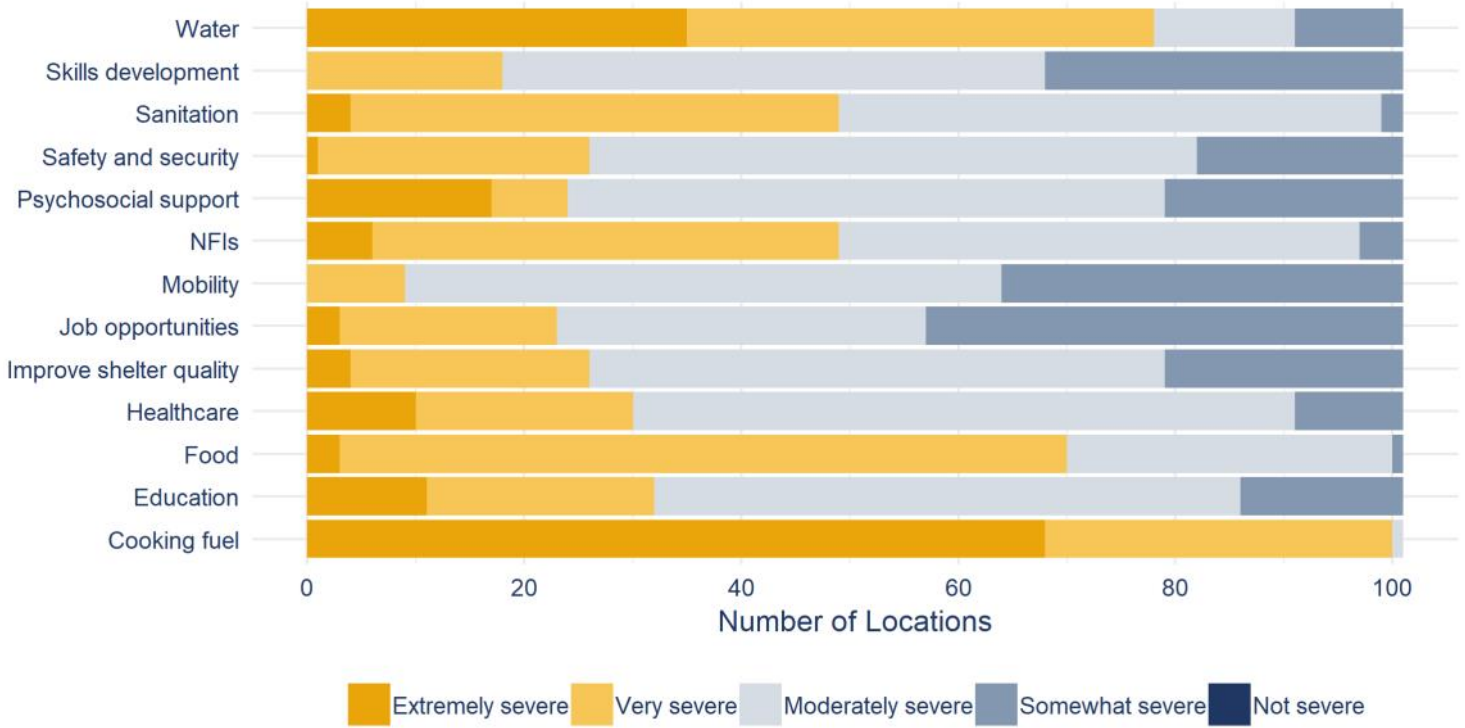
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



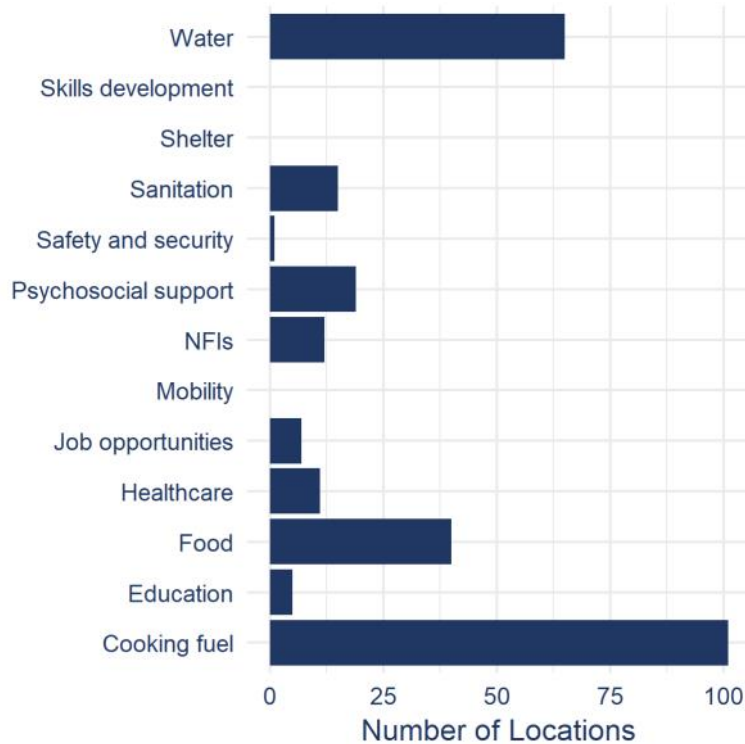
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



SEVERITY OF NEEDS

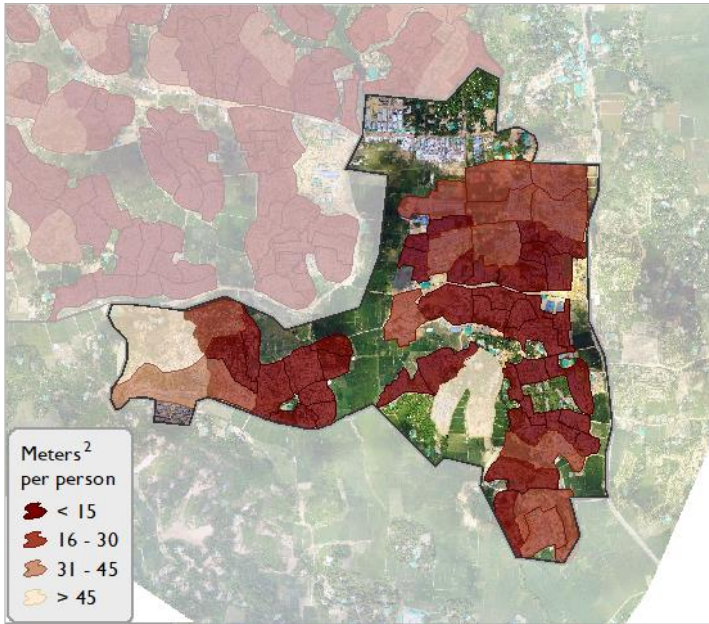


MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Dates of assessment: September 23 - October 09, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
52	5100	23100

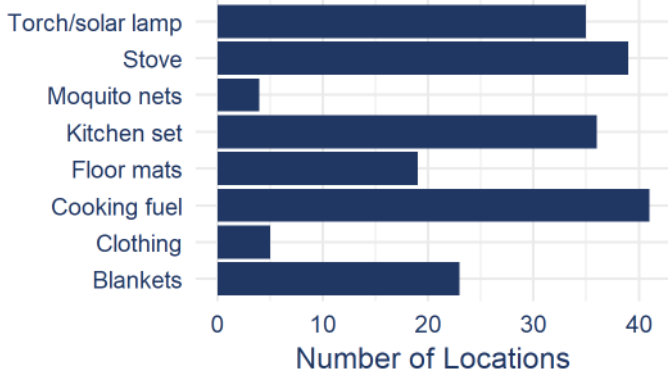


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

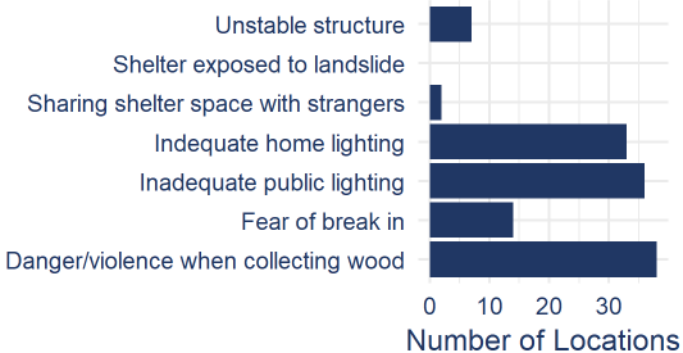
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

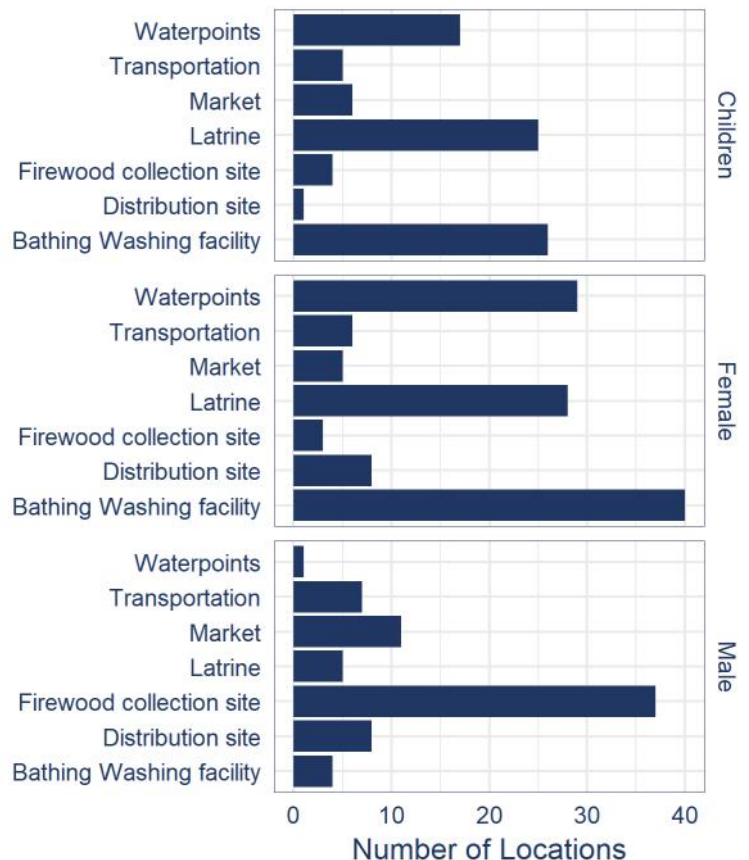


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



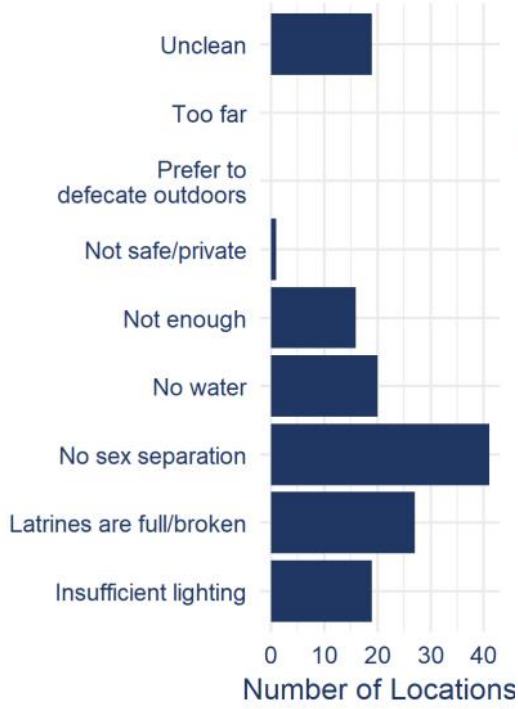
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

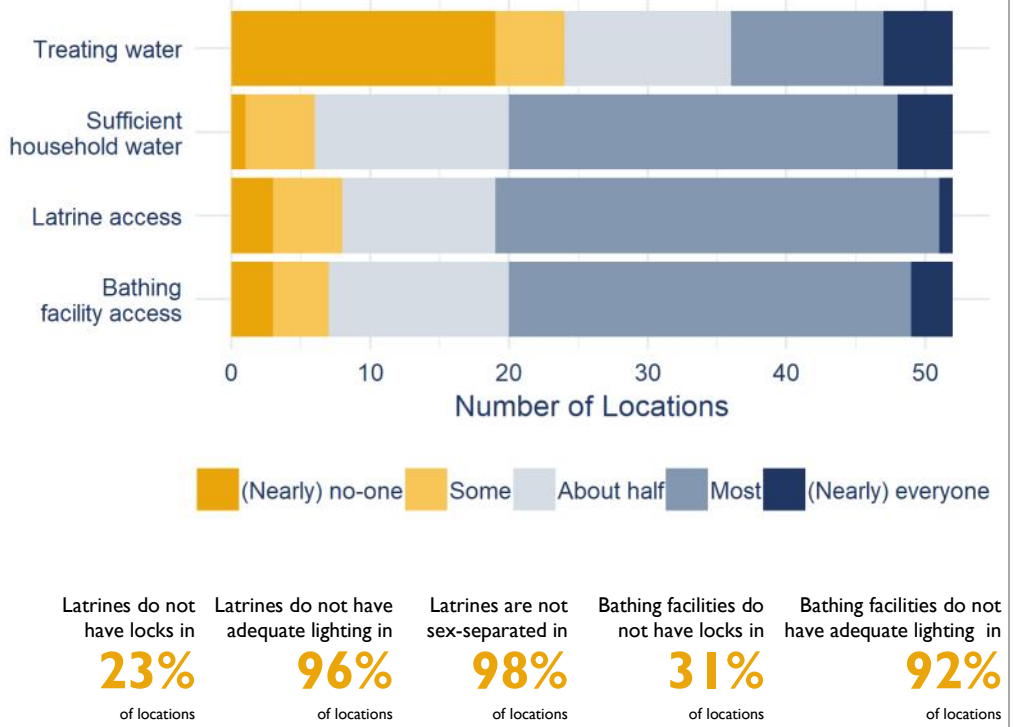


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



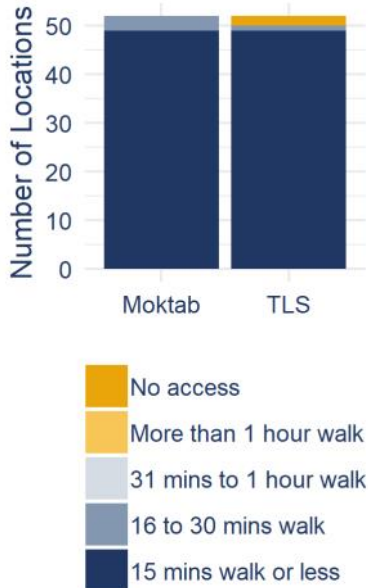
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



Latrines do not have locks in **23%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **96%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **98%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **31%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **92%** of locations

EDUCATION

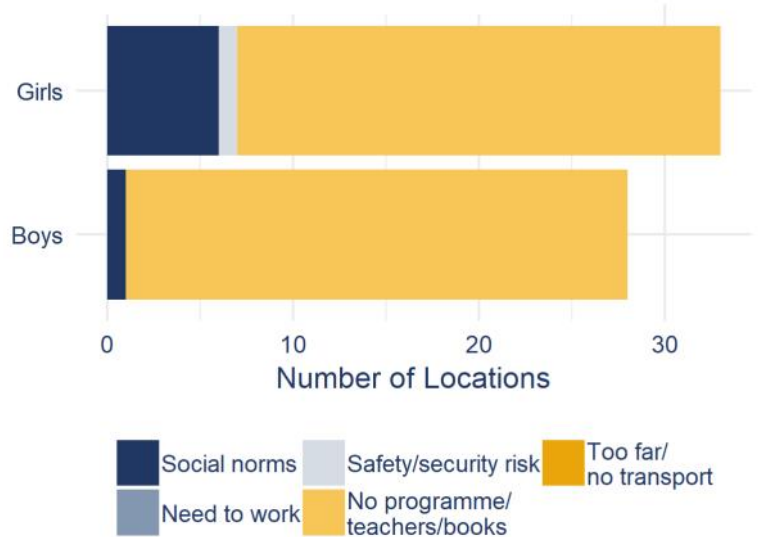
ACCESS



BARRIERS

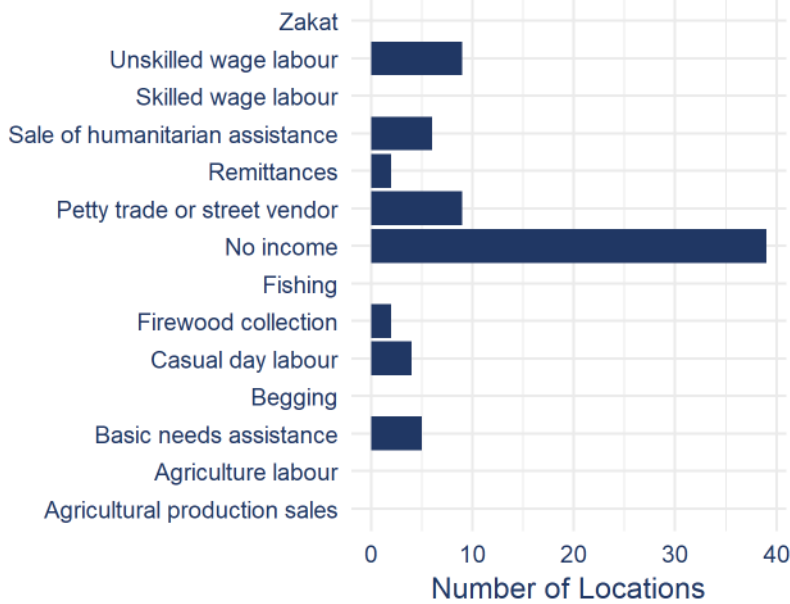


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

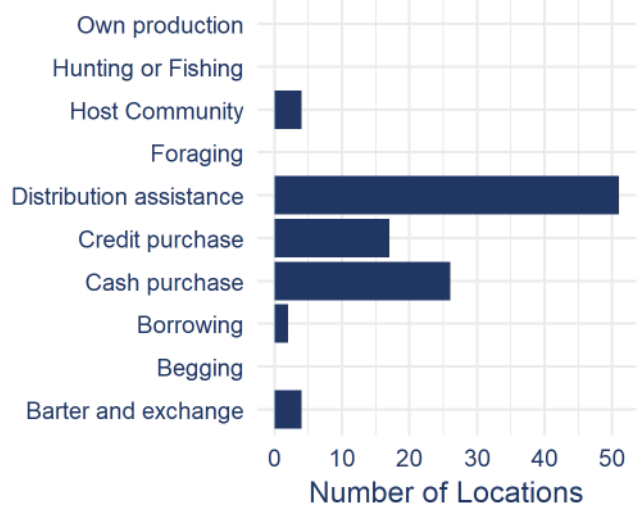


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



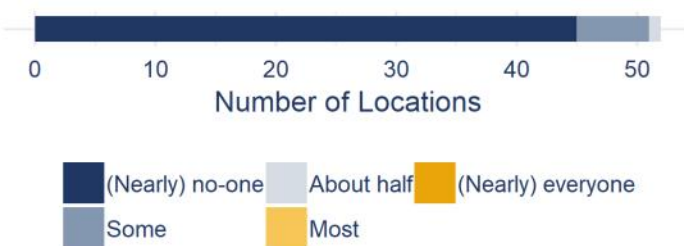
44% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

54% Locations without access to a functioning market

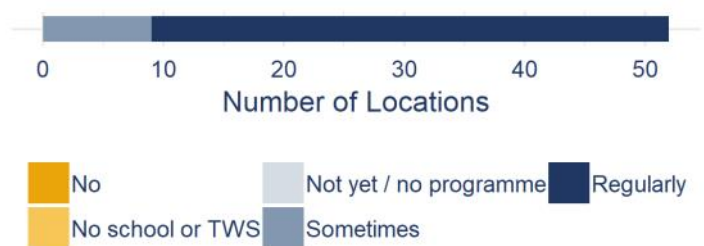
8% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

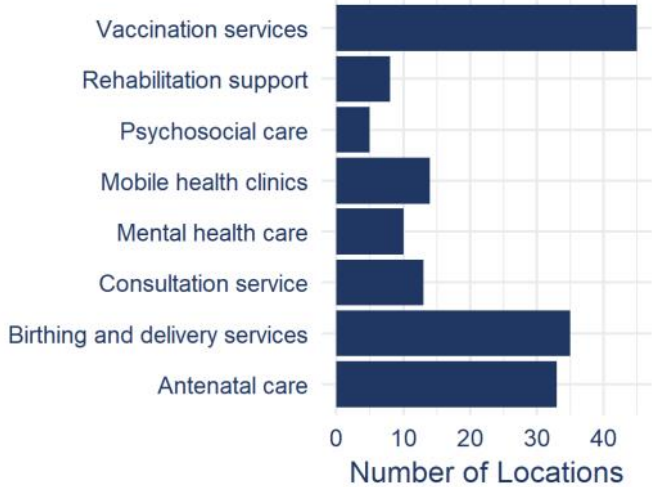


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

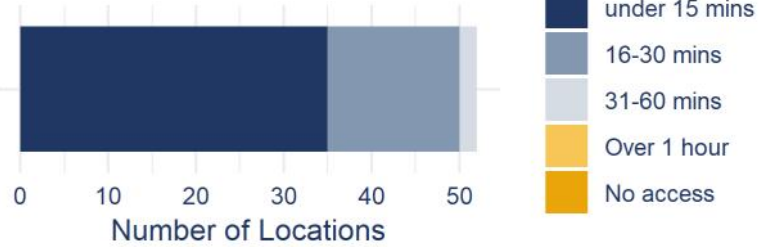


HEALTH

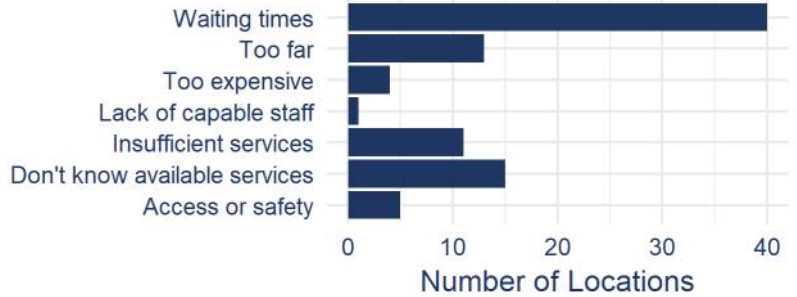
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

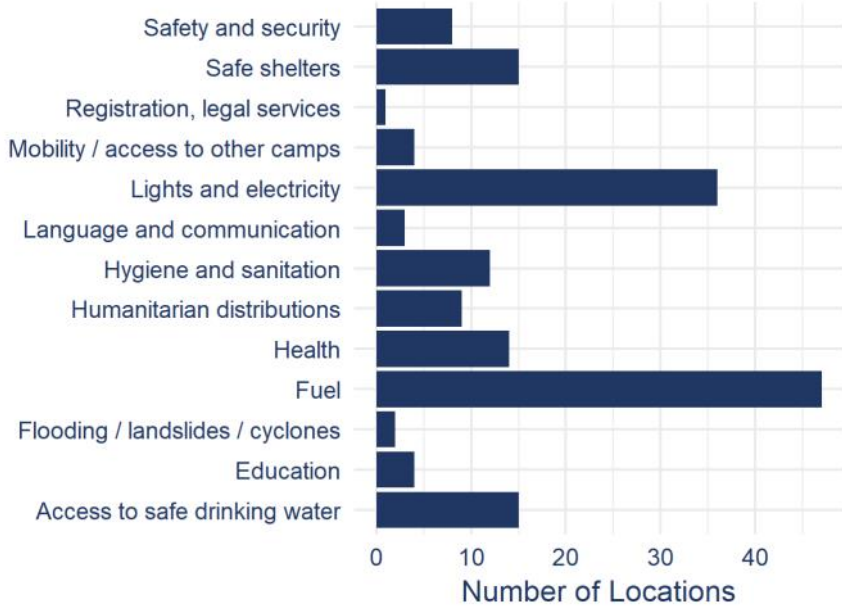


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

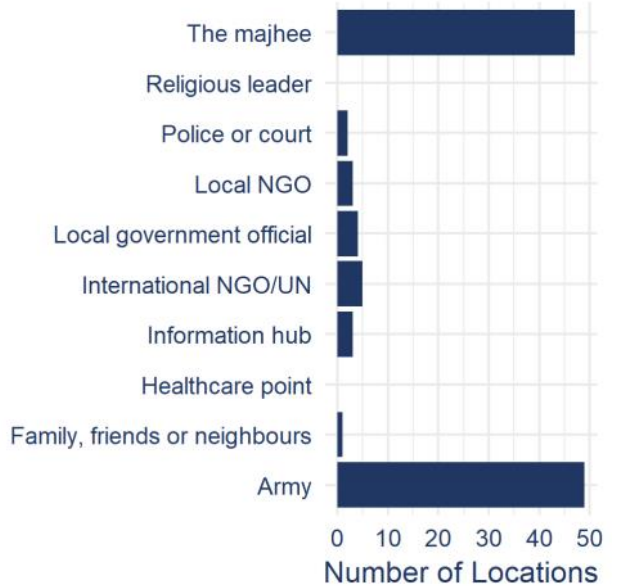


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

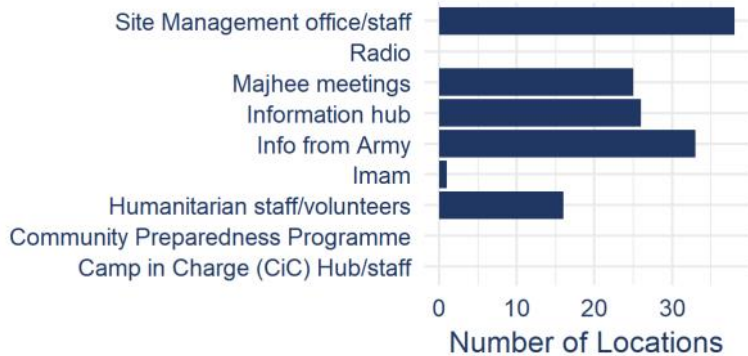
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



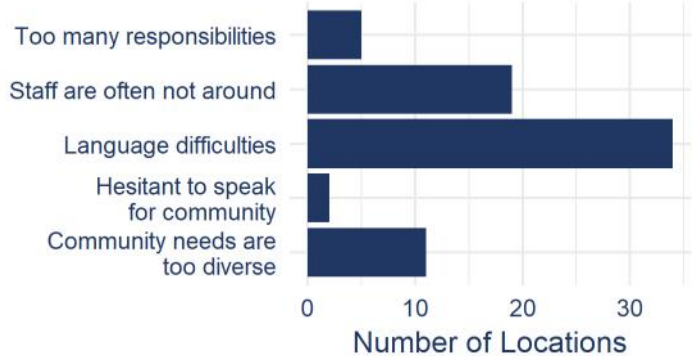
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



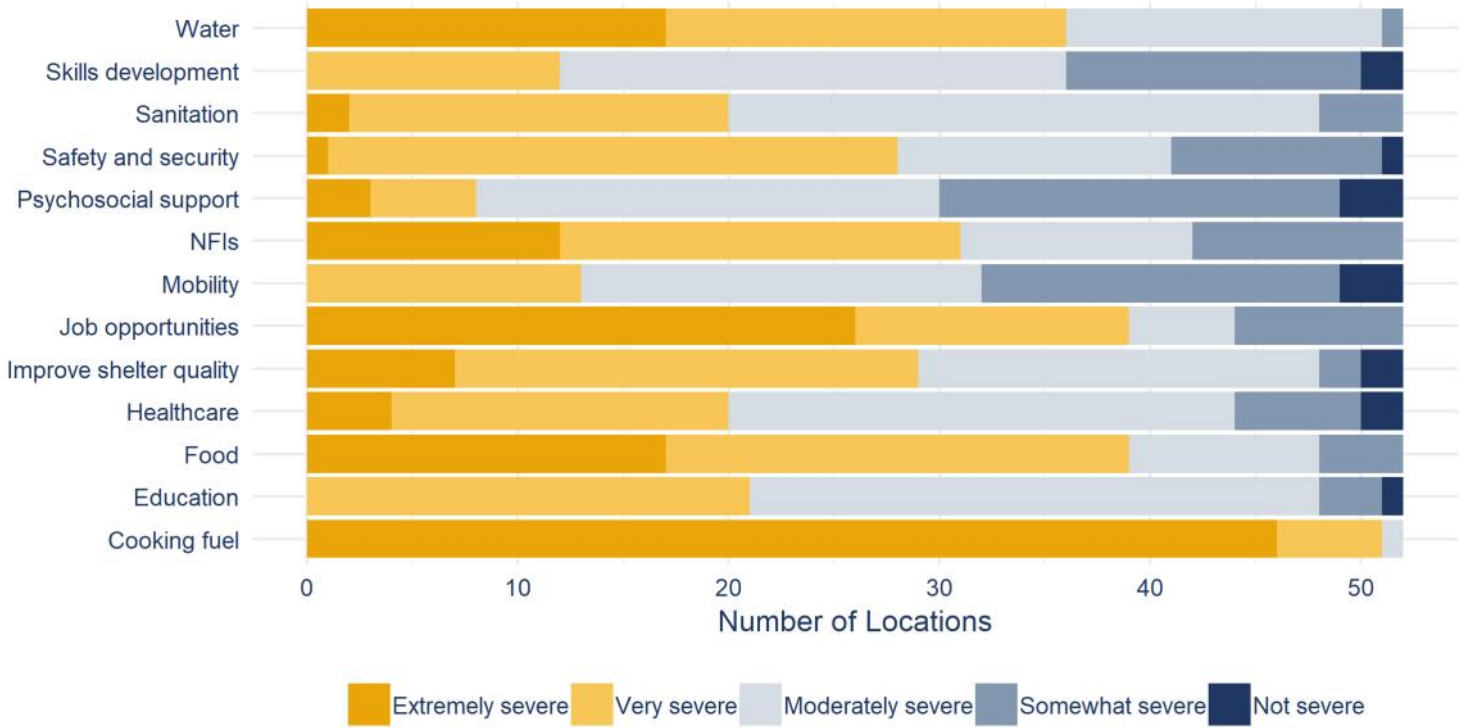
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



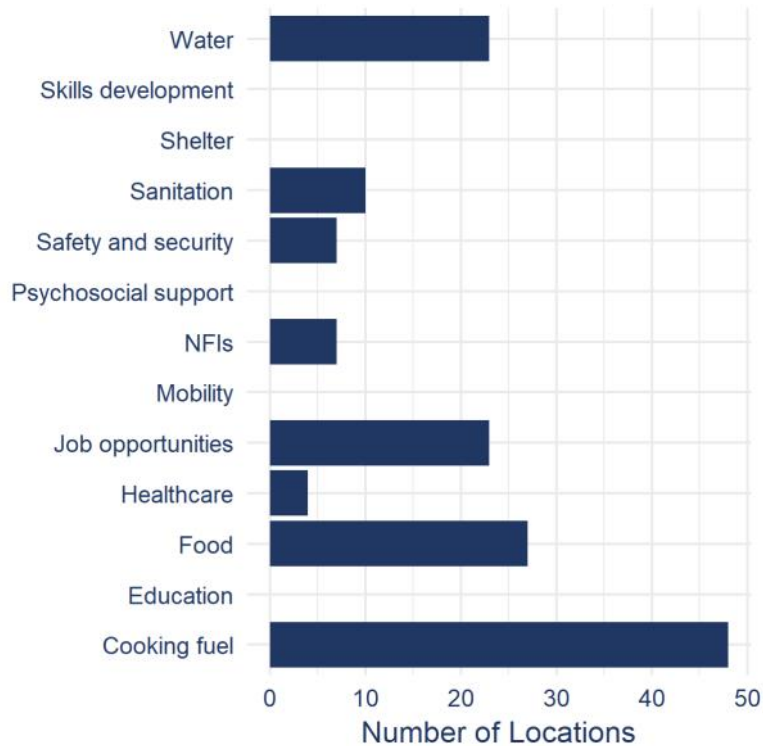
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



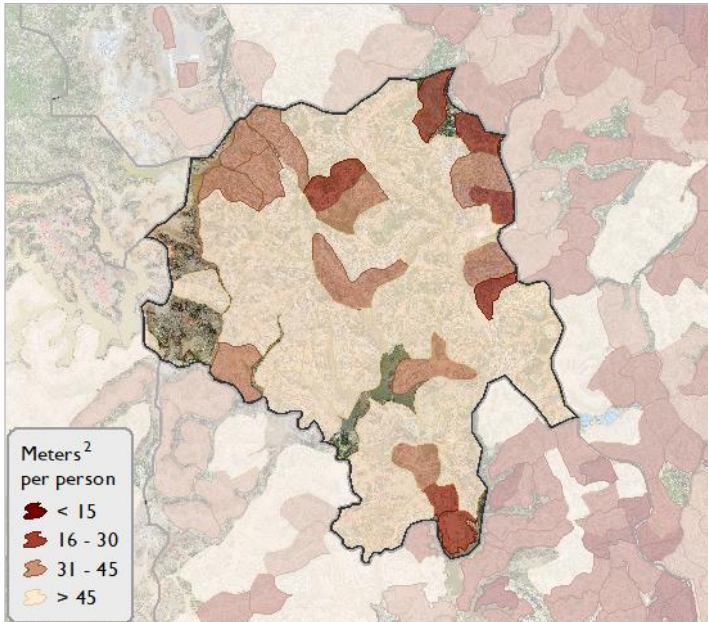
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 07, 2018



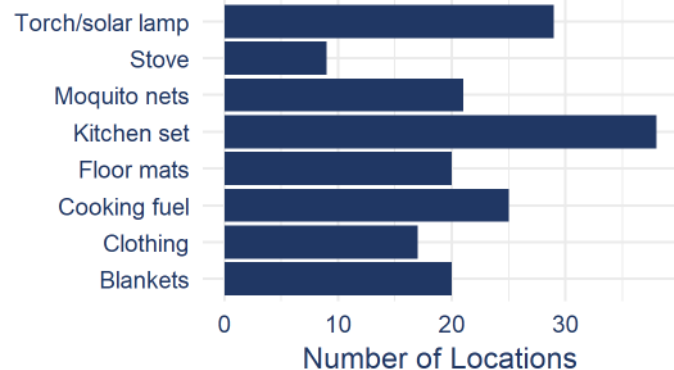
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
42	3900	16000

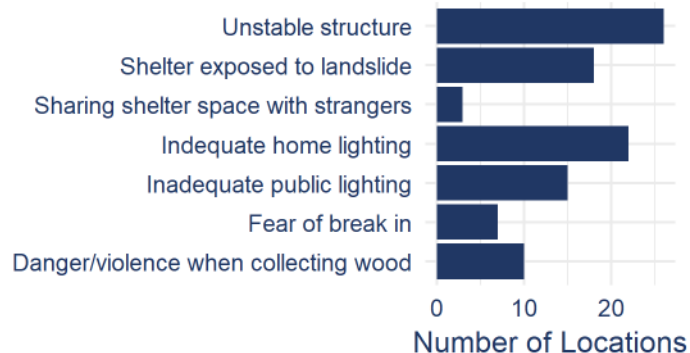
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

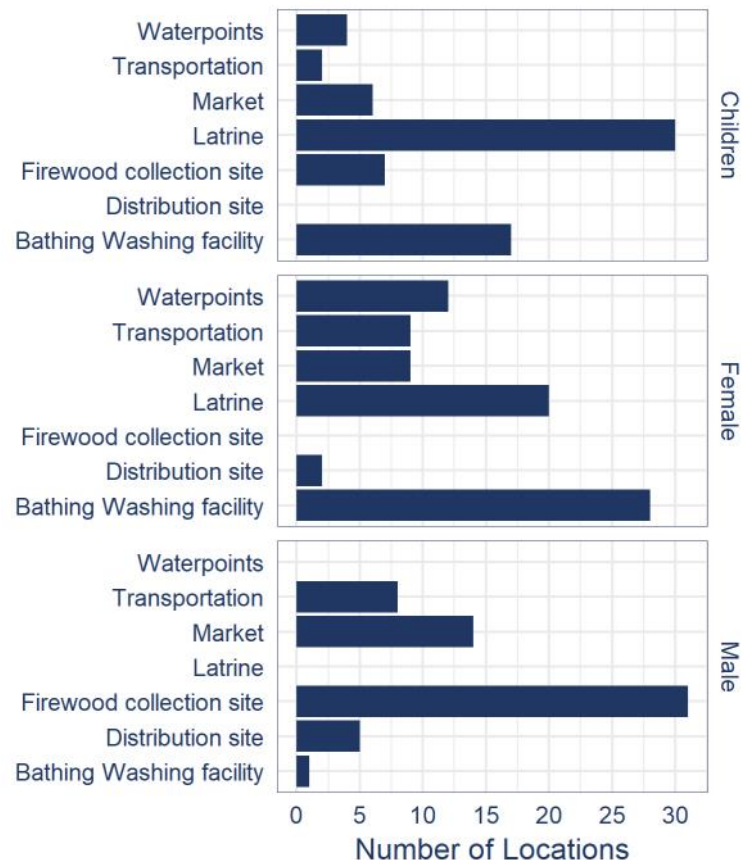


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



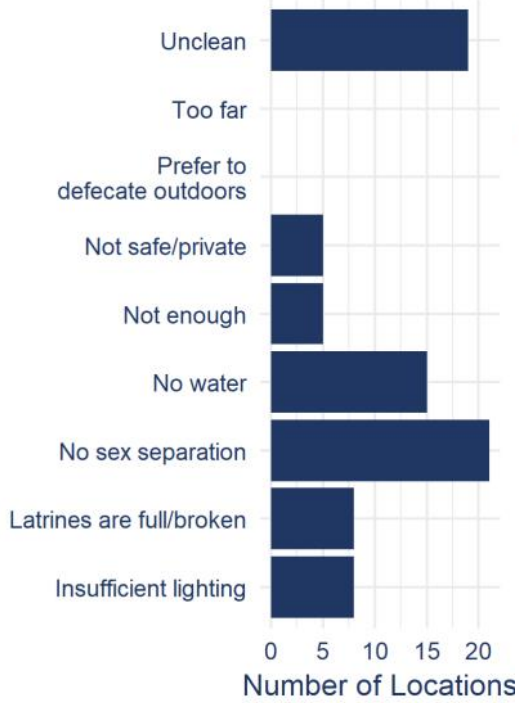
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

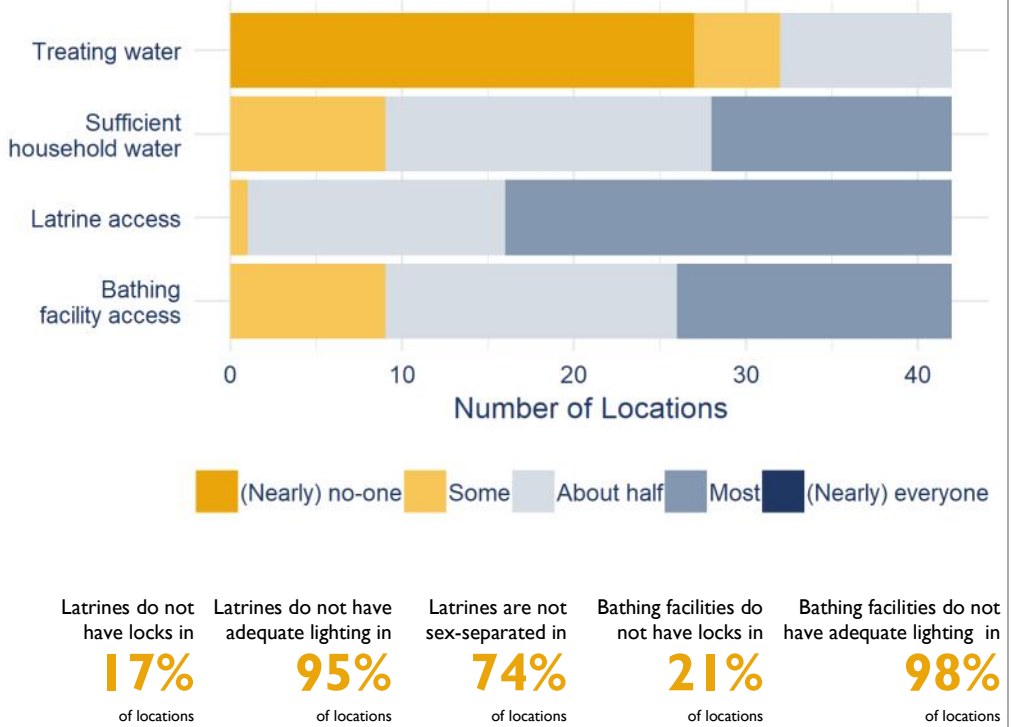


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

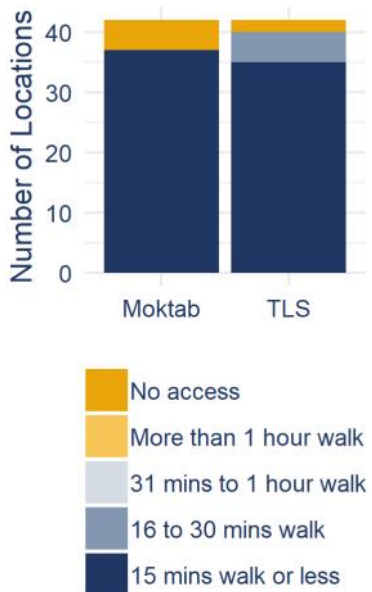


NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



EDUCATION

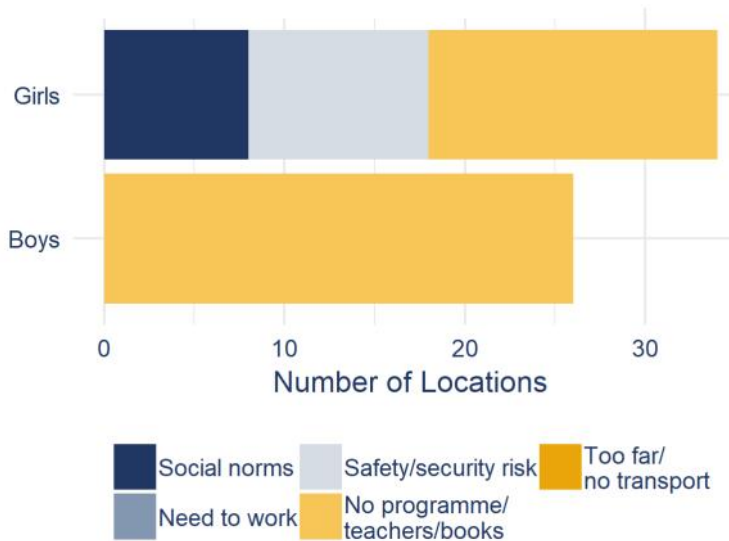
ACCESS



BARRIERS

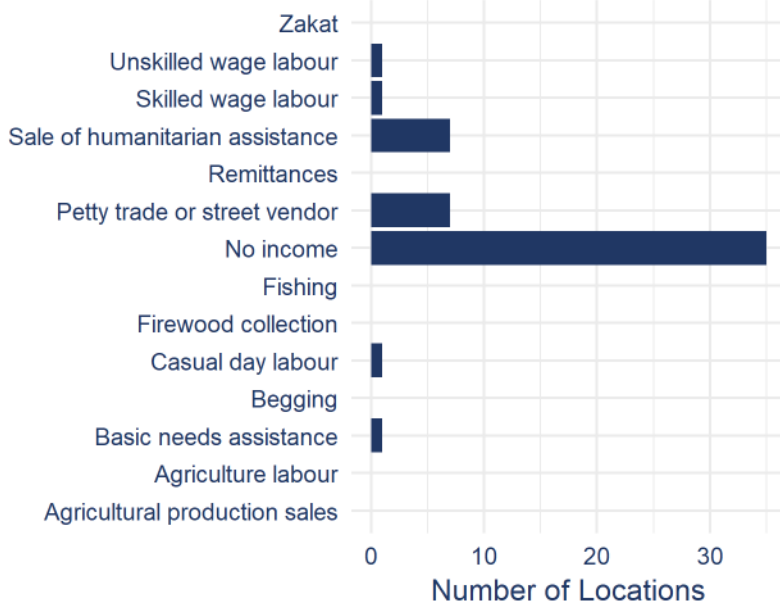


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

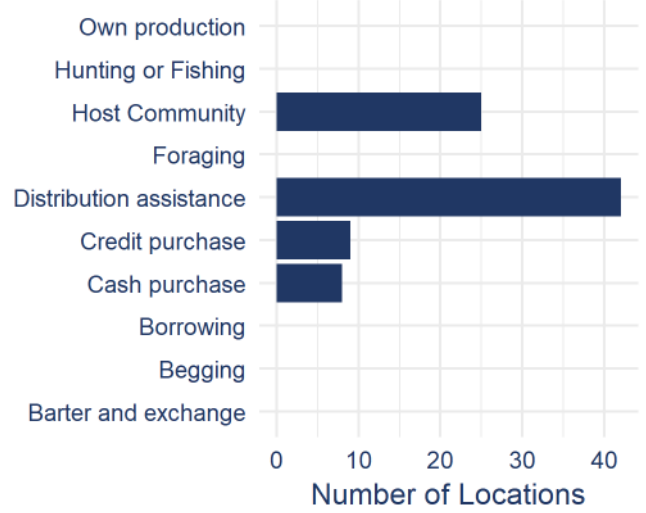


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



81% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

62% Locations without access to a functioning market

38% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE
DONATED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

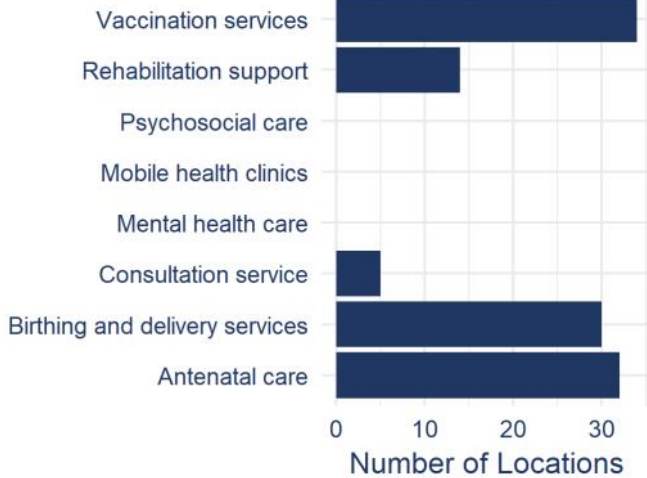


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS



HEALTH

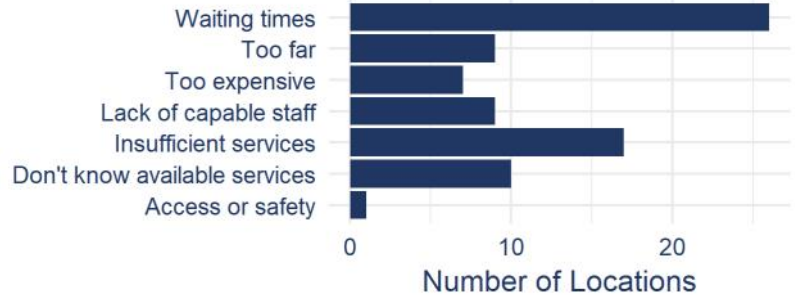
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

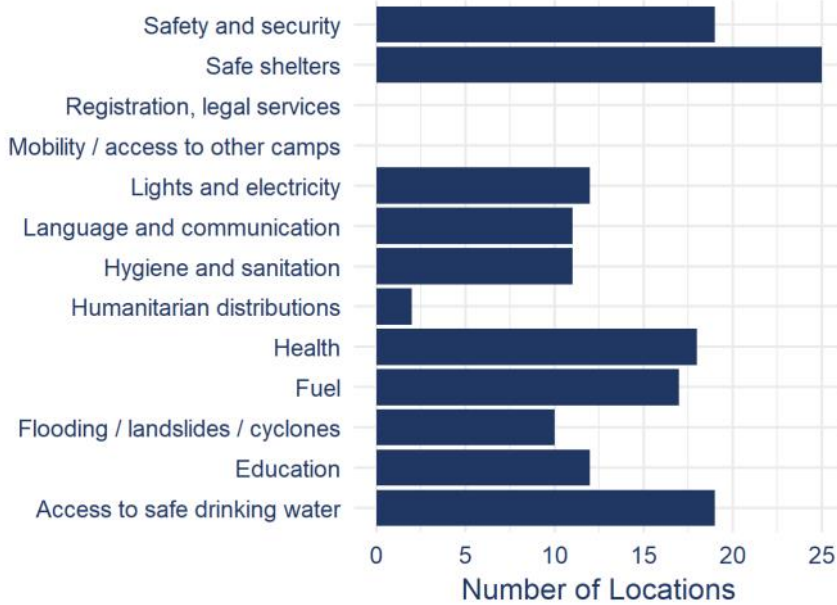


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

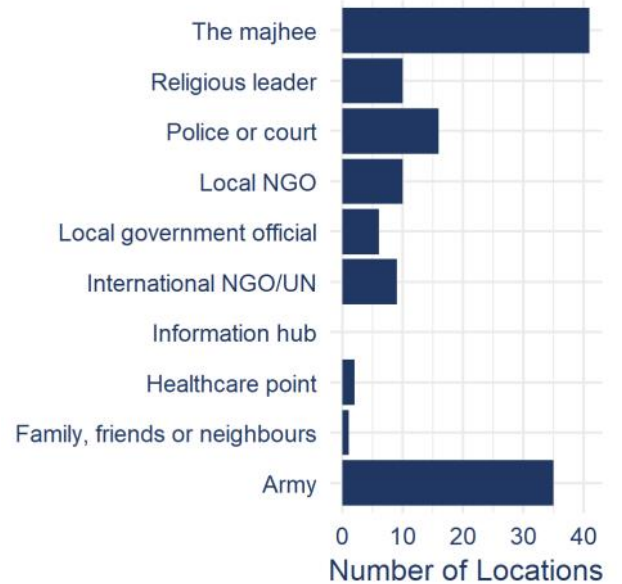


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

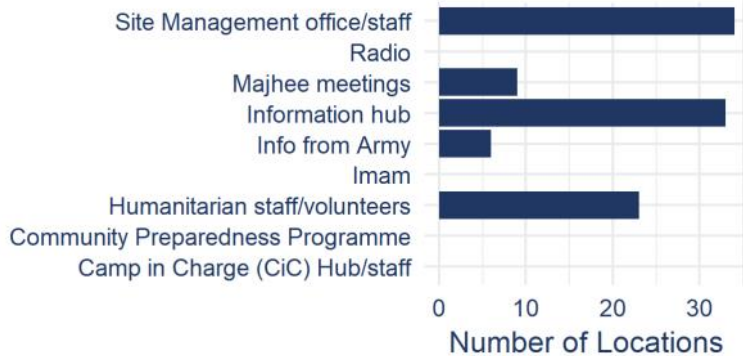
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



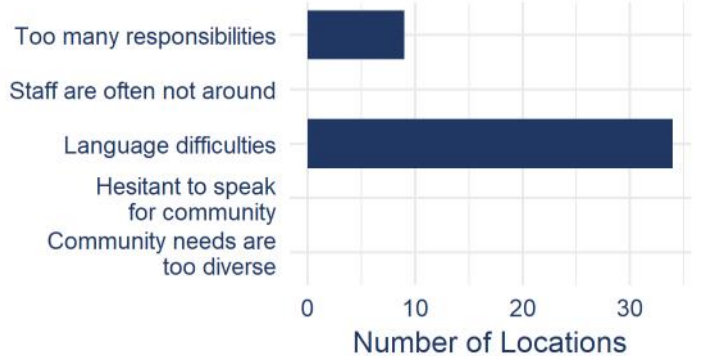
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



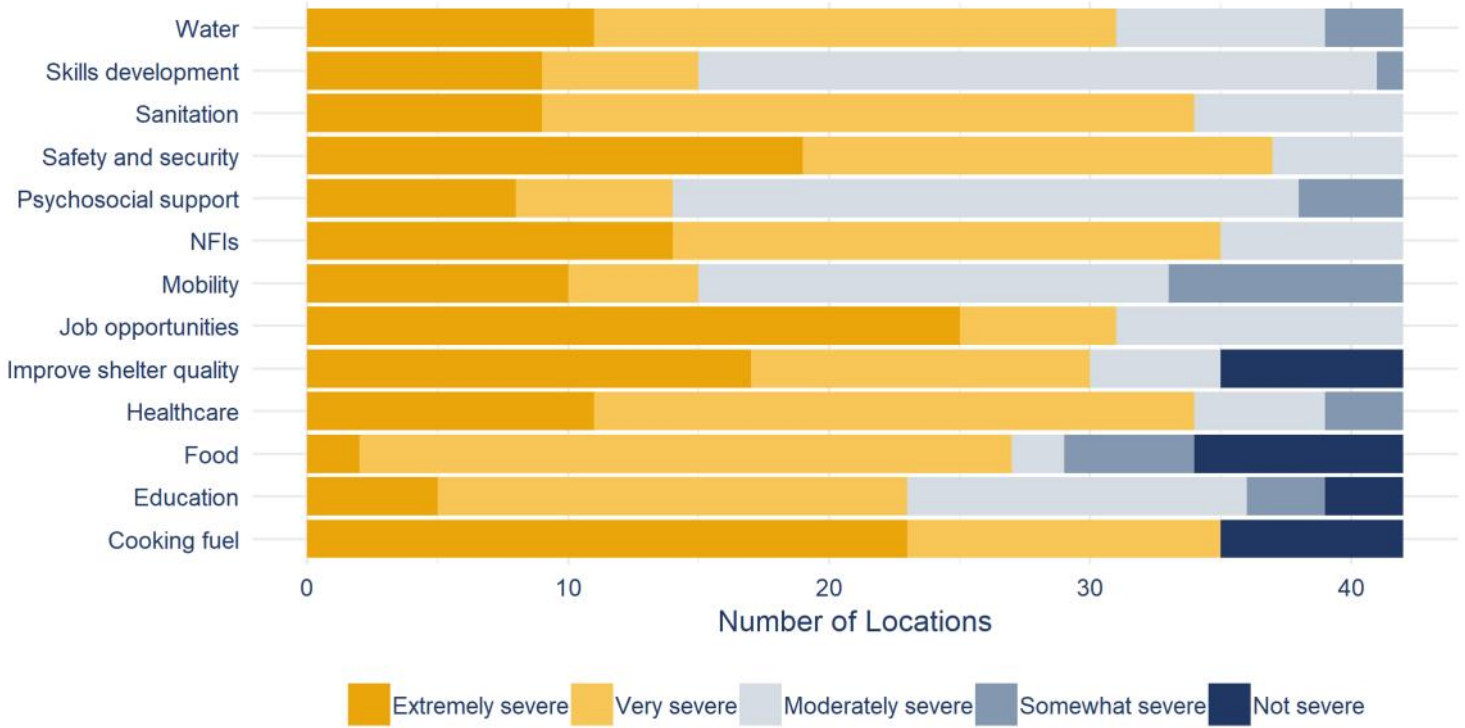
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



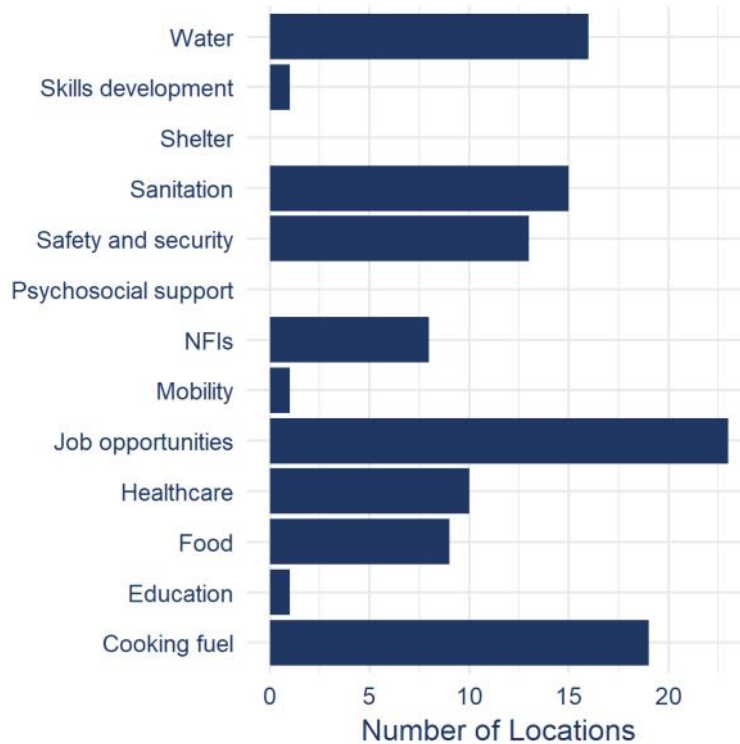
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



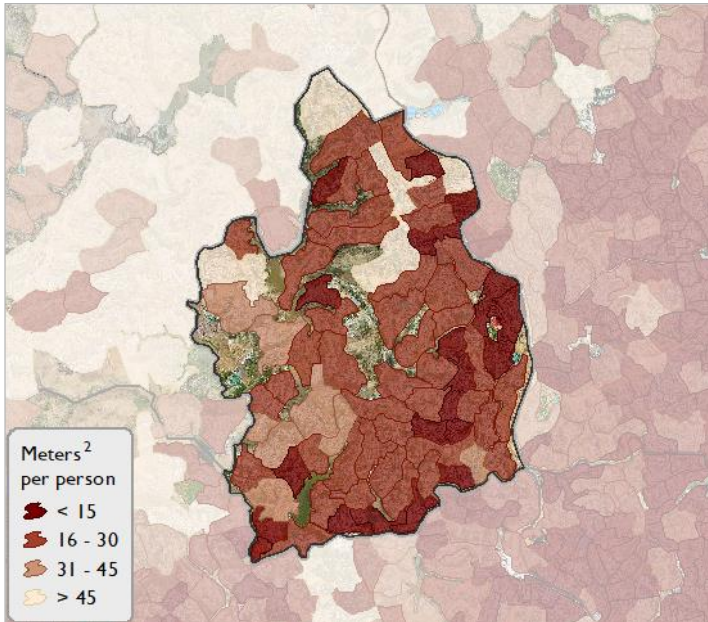
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 10, 2018



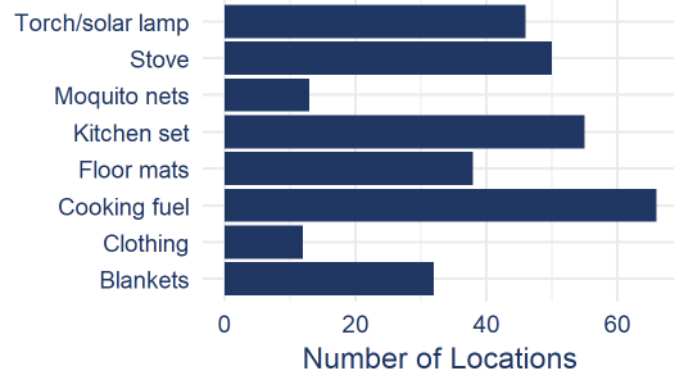
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
75	7500	28600

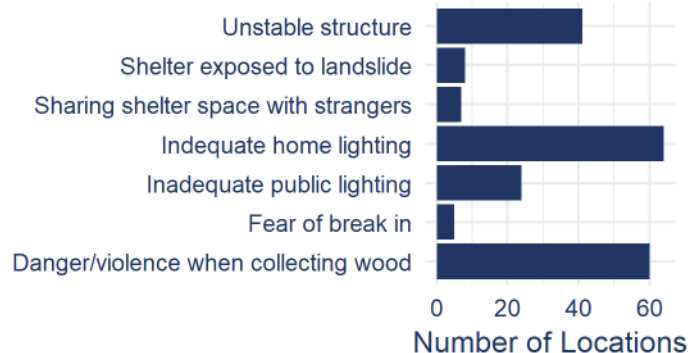
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

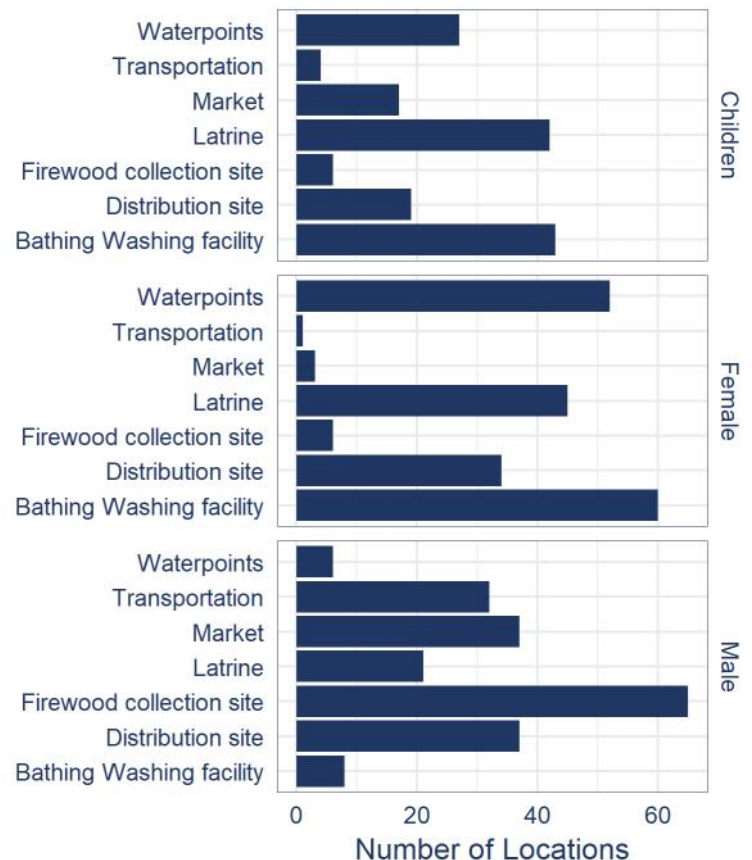


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



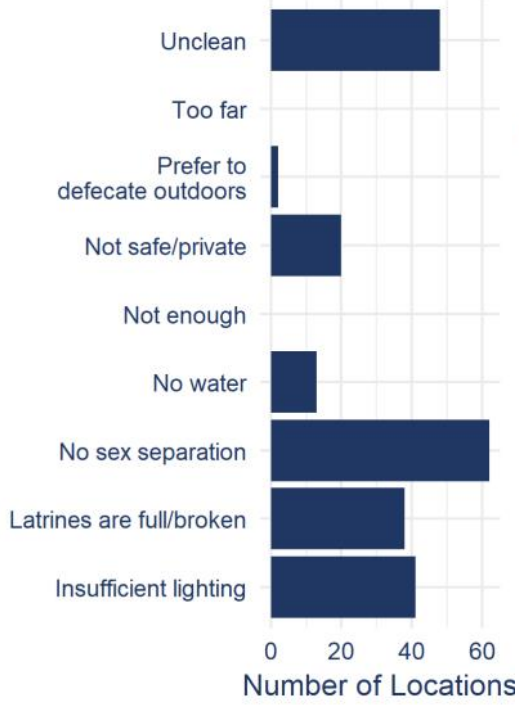
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

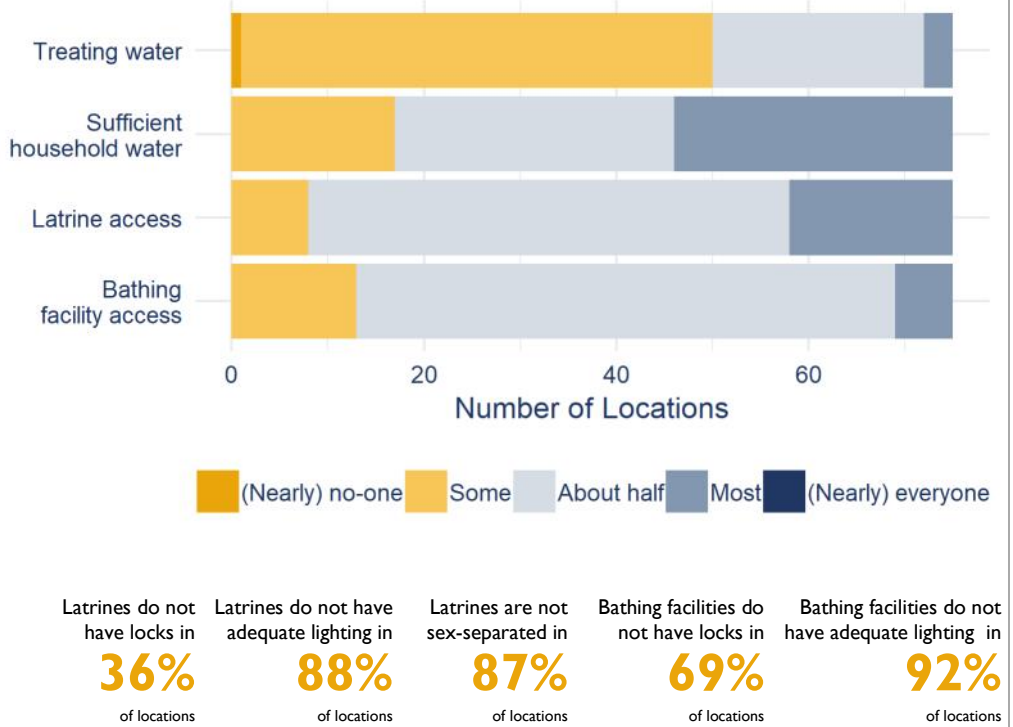


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



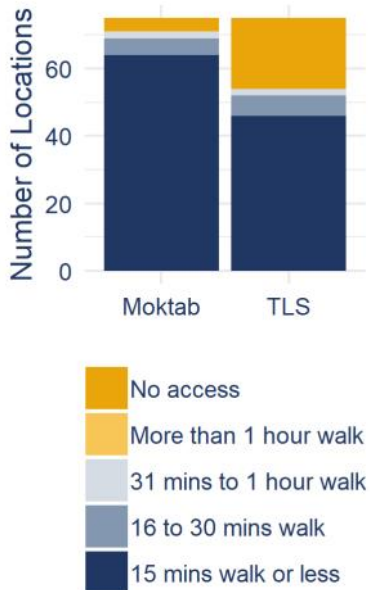
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



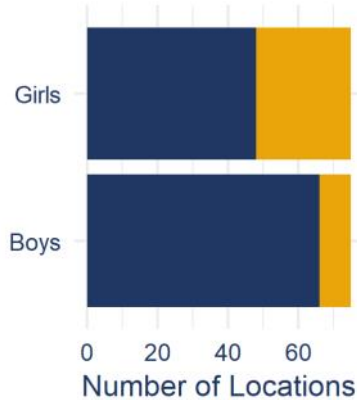
Latrines do not have locks in **36%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **88%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **87%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **69%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **92%** of locations

EDUCATION

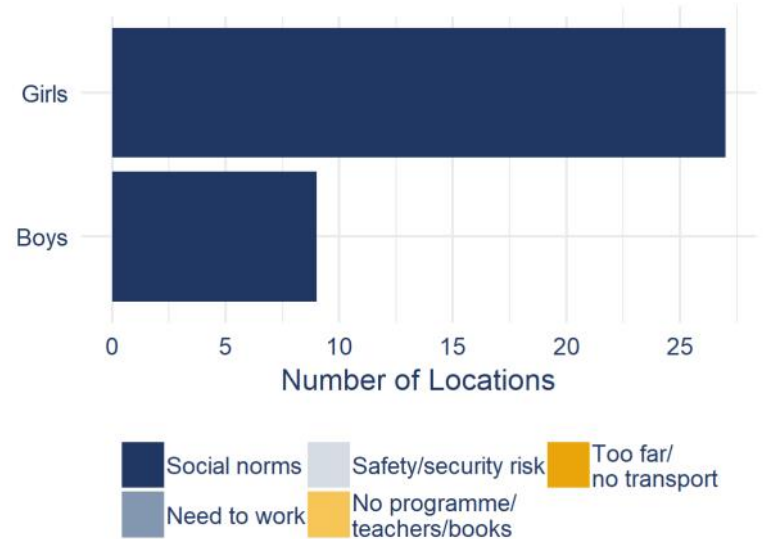
ACCESS



BARRIERS



ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

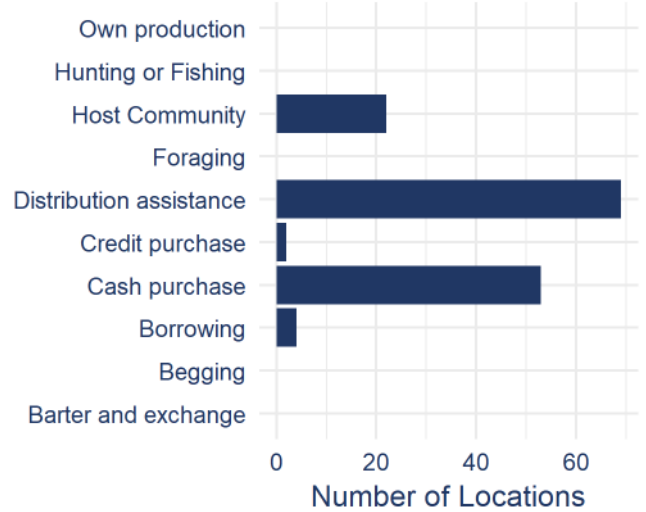


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



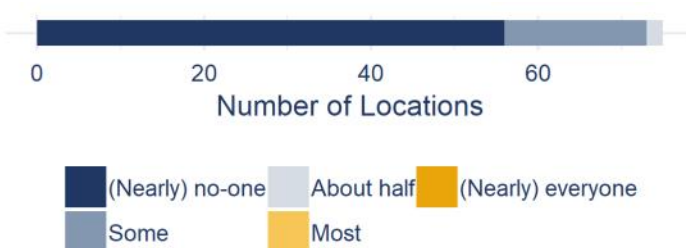
52% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

29% Locations without access to a functioning market

45% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE PURCHASED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

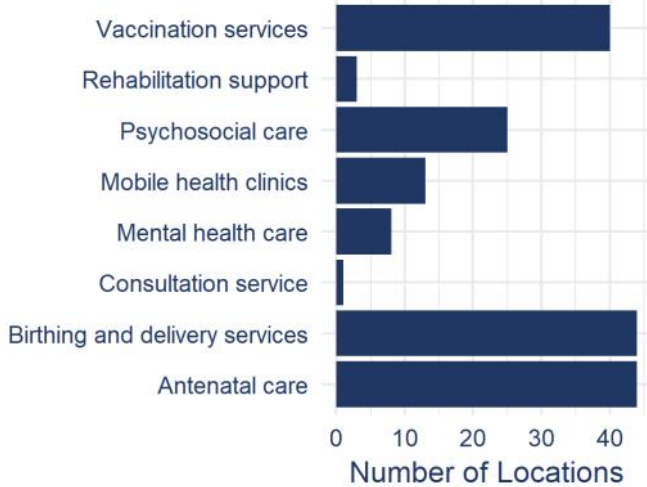


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

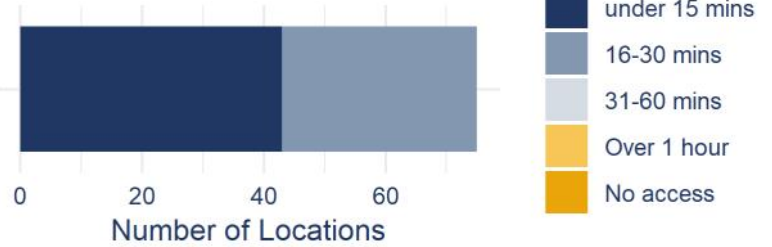


HEALTH

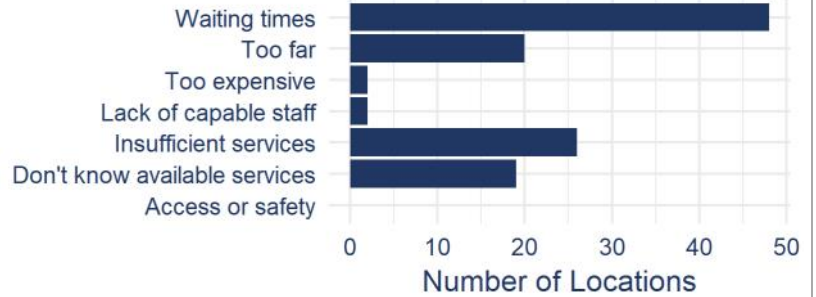
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

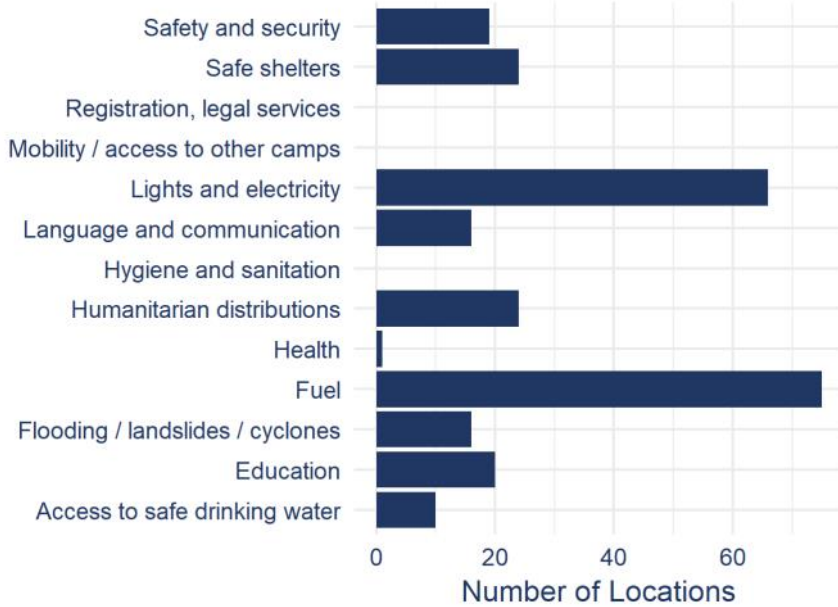


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

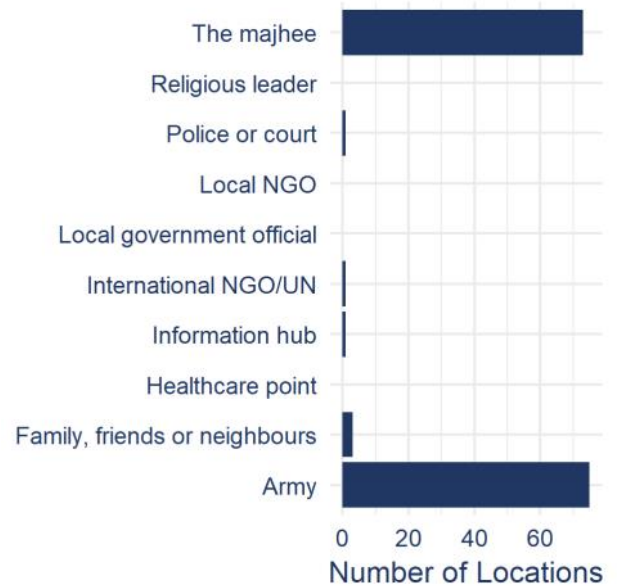


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

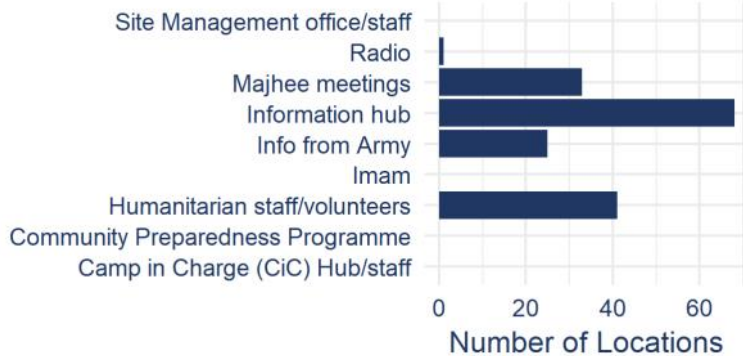
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



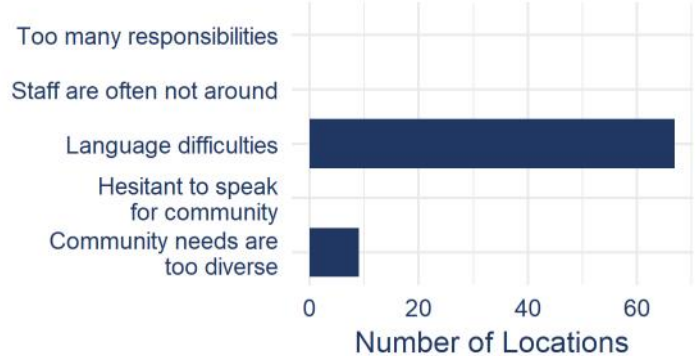
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



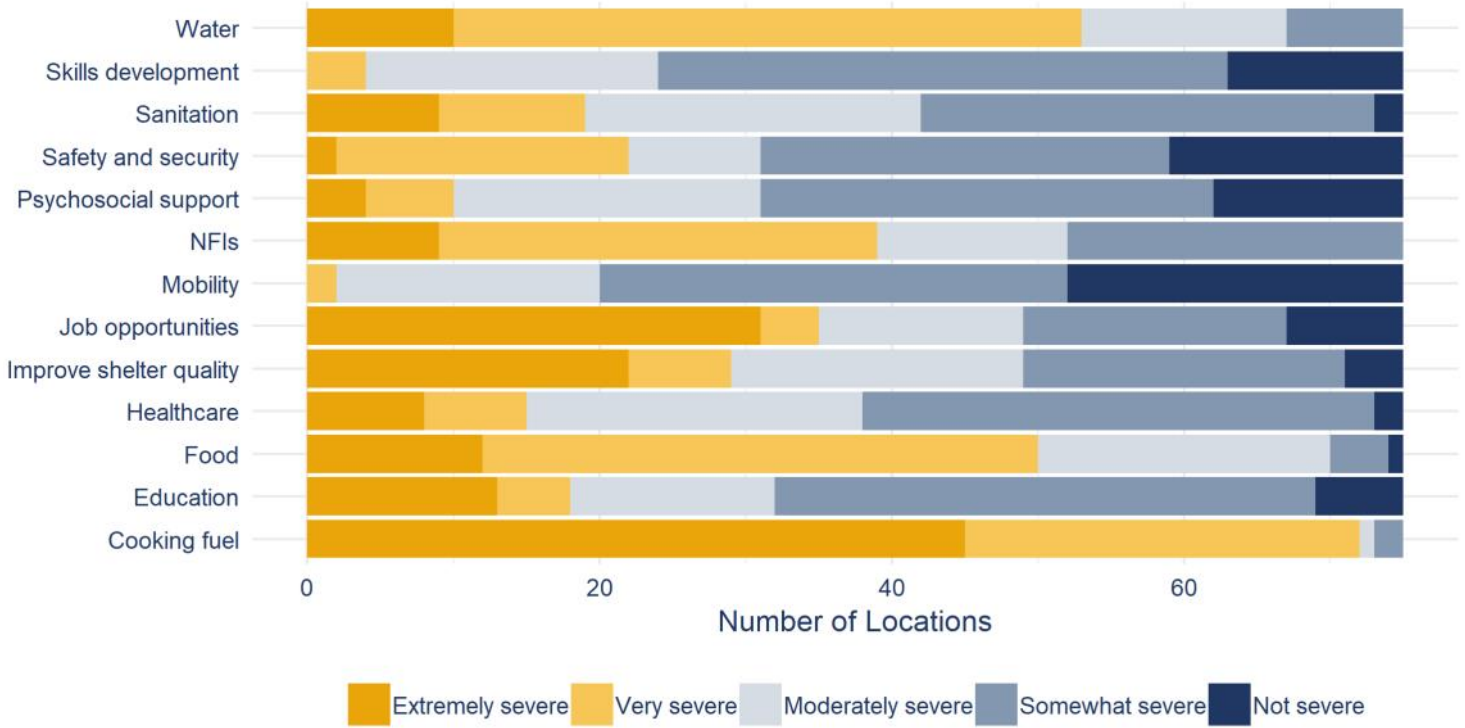
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



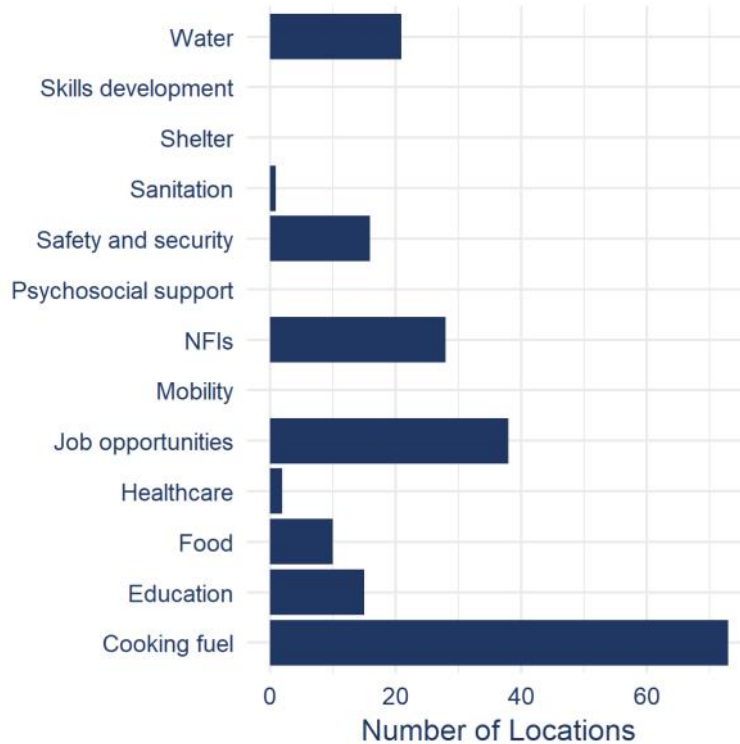
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



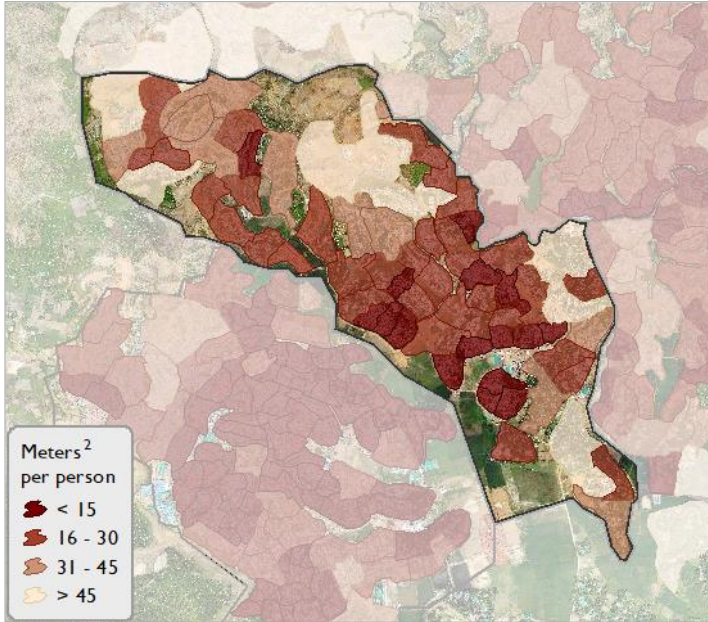
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 03, 2018



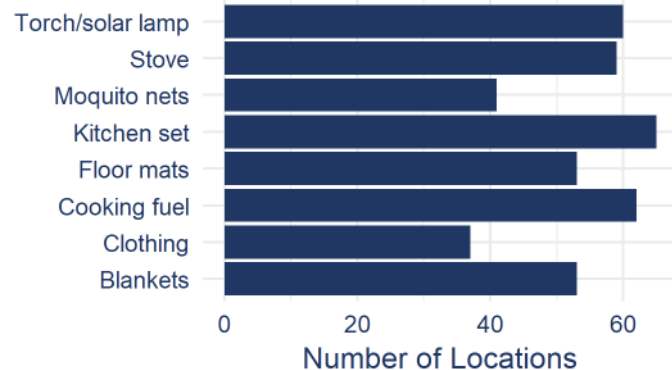
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
66	5300	22000

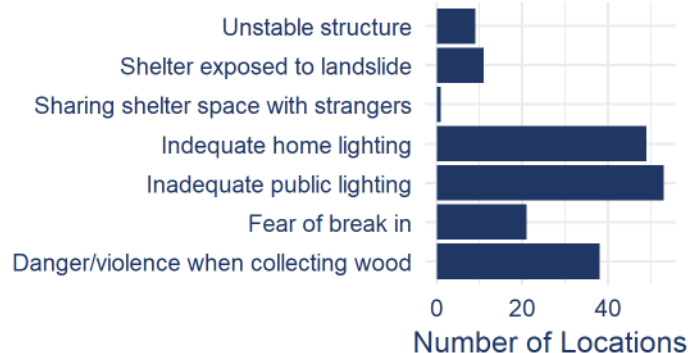
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

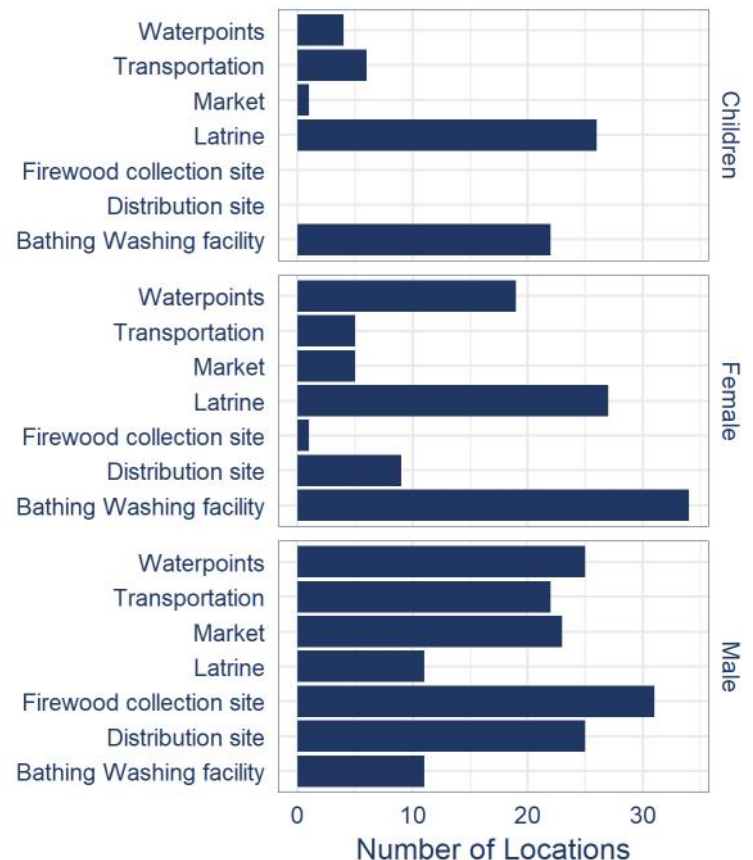


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



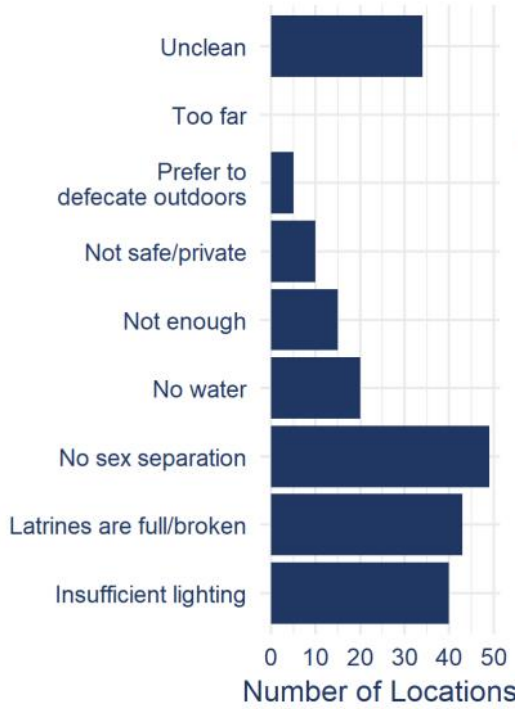
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

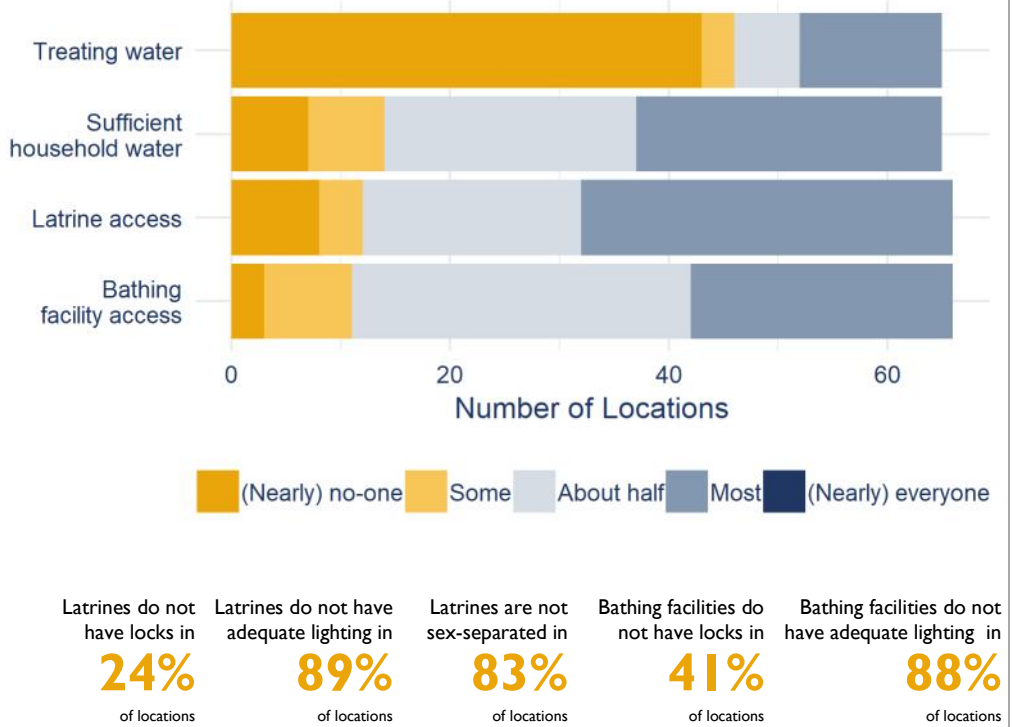


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

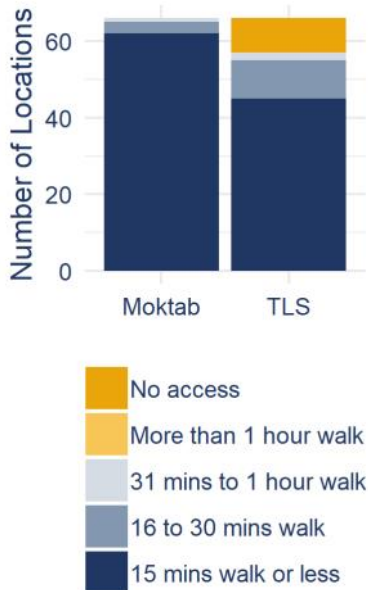


NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



EDUCATION

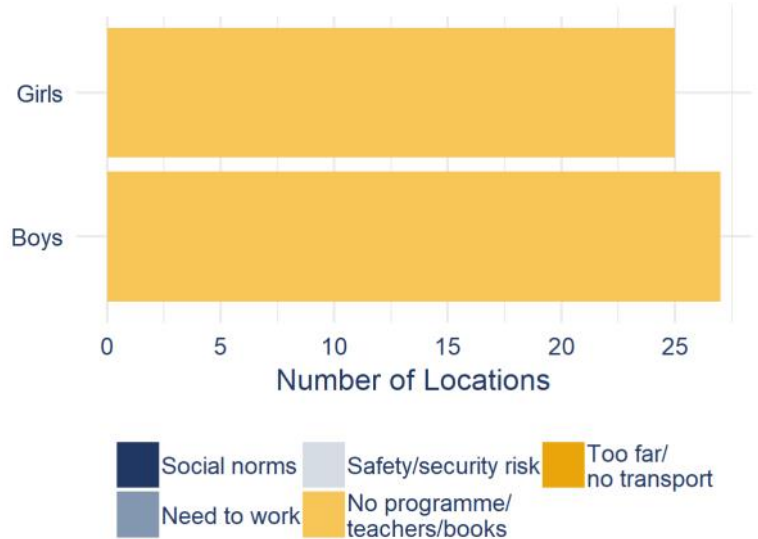
ACCESS



BARRIERS

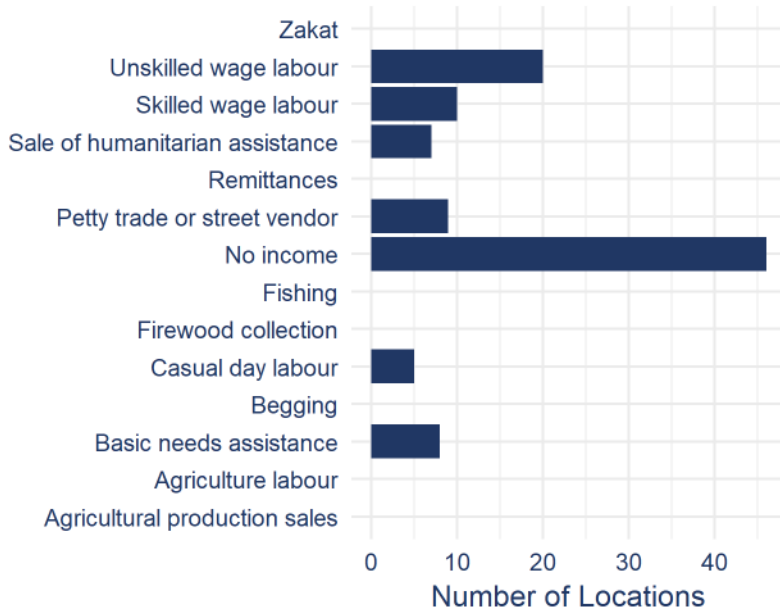


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

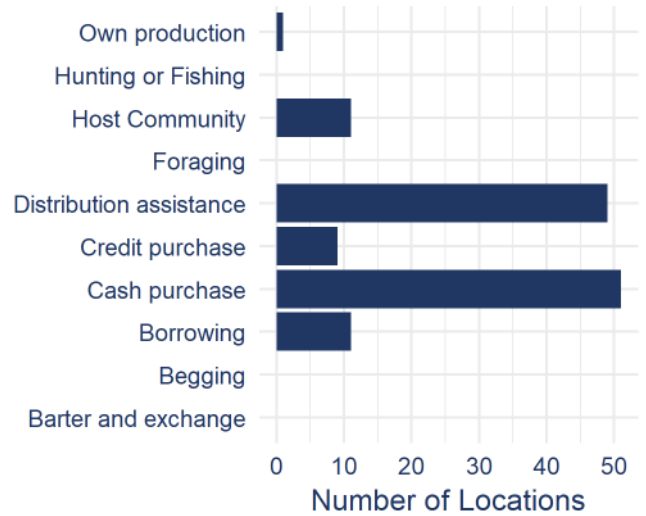


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



94% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

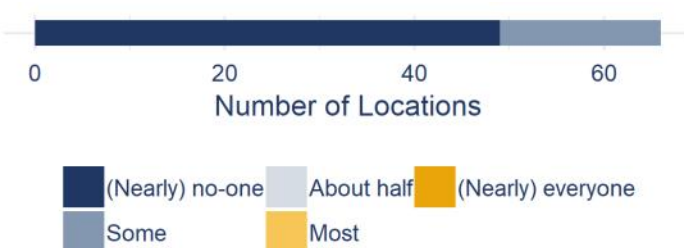
53% Locations without access to a functioning market

18% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

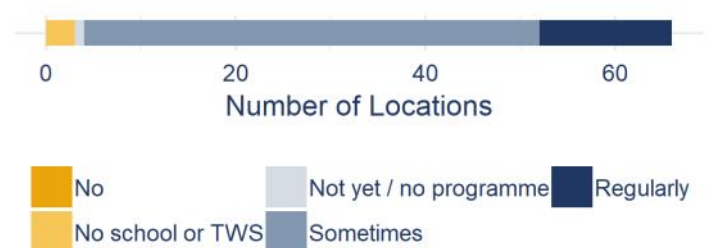
TOP FUEL SOURCE

SELF-COLLECTED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

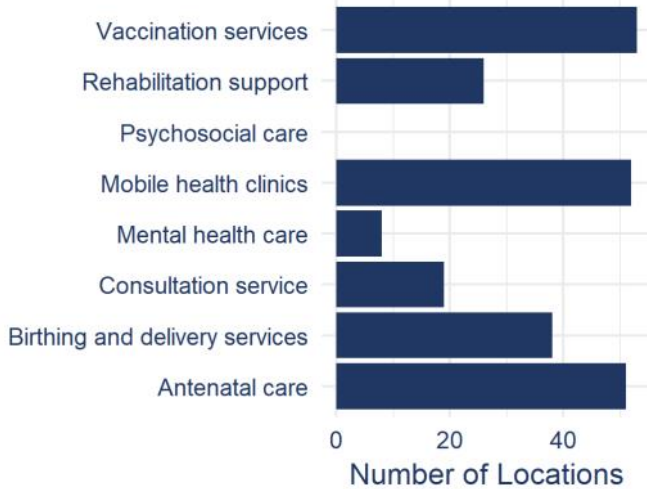


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

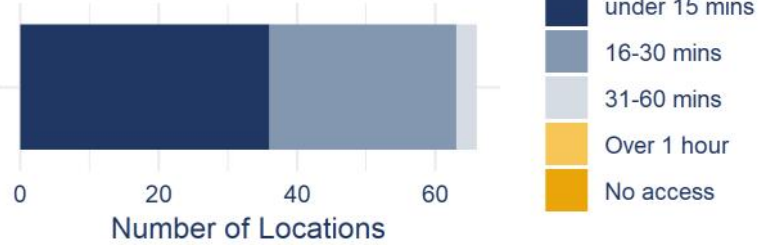


HEALTH

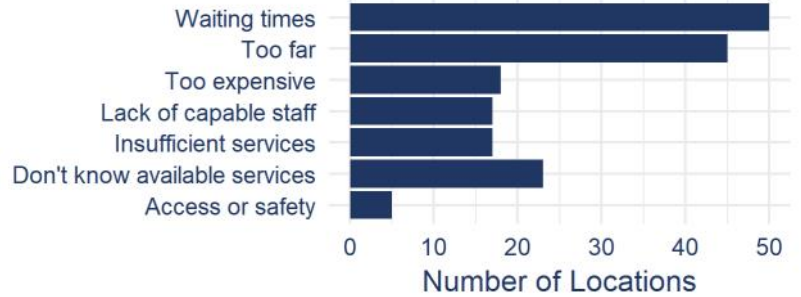
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

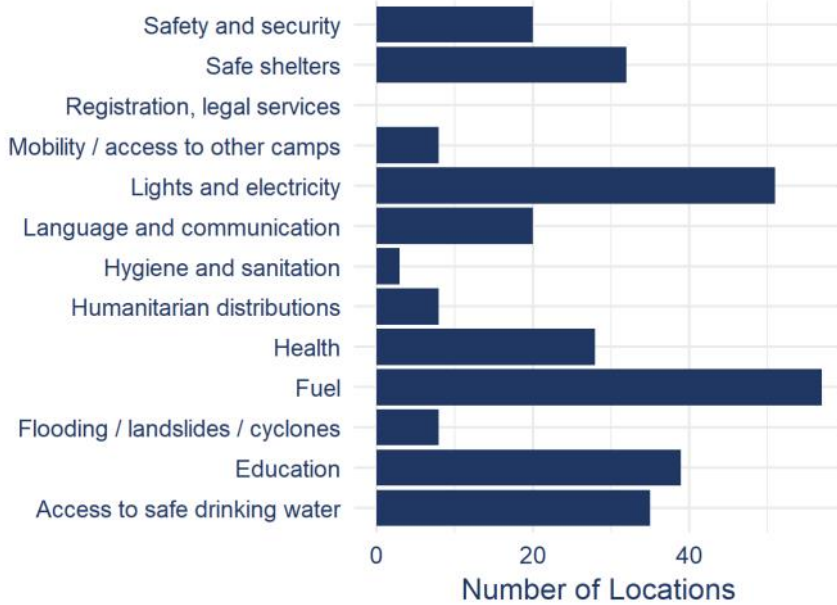


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

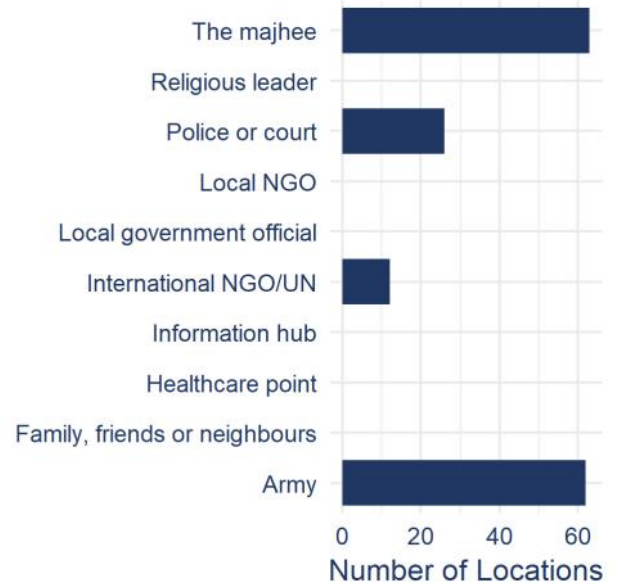


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

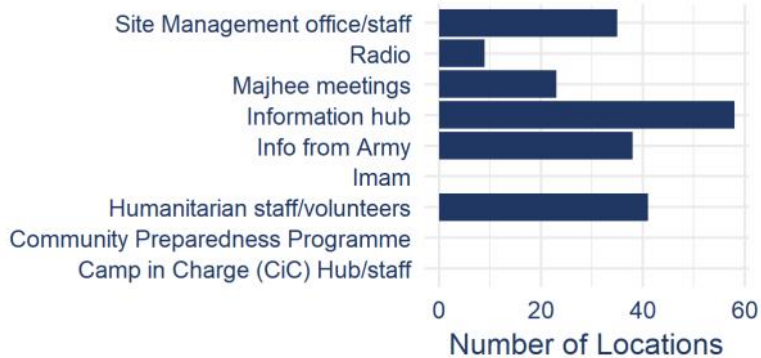
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



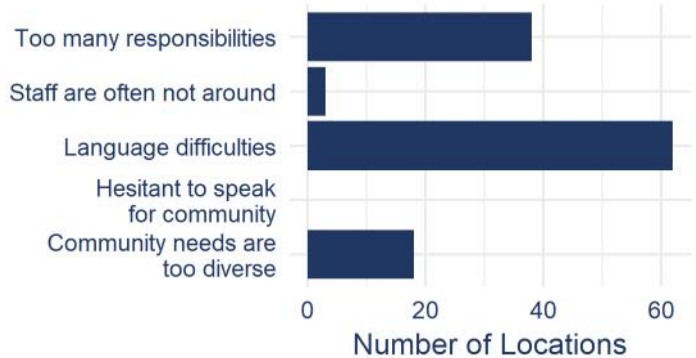
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



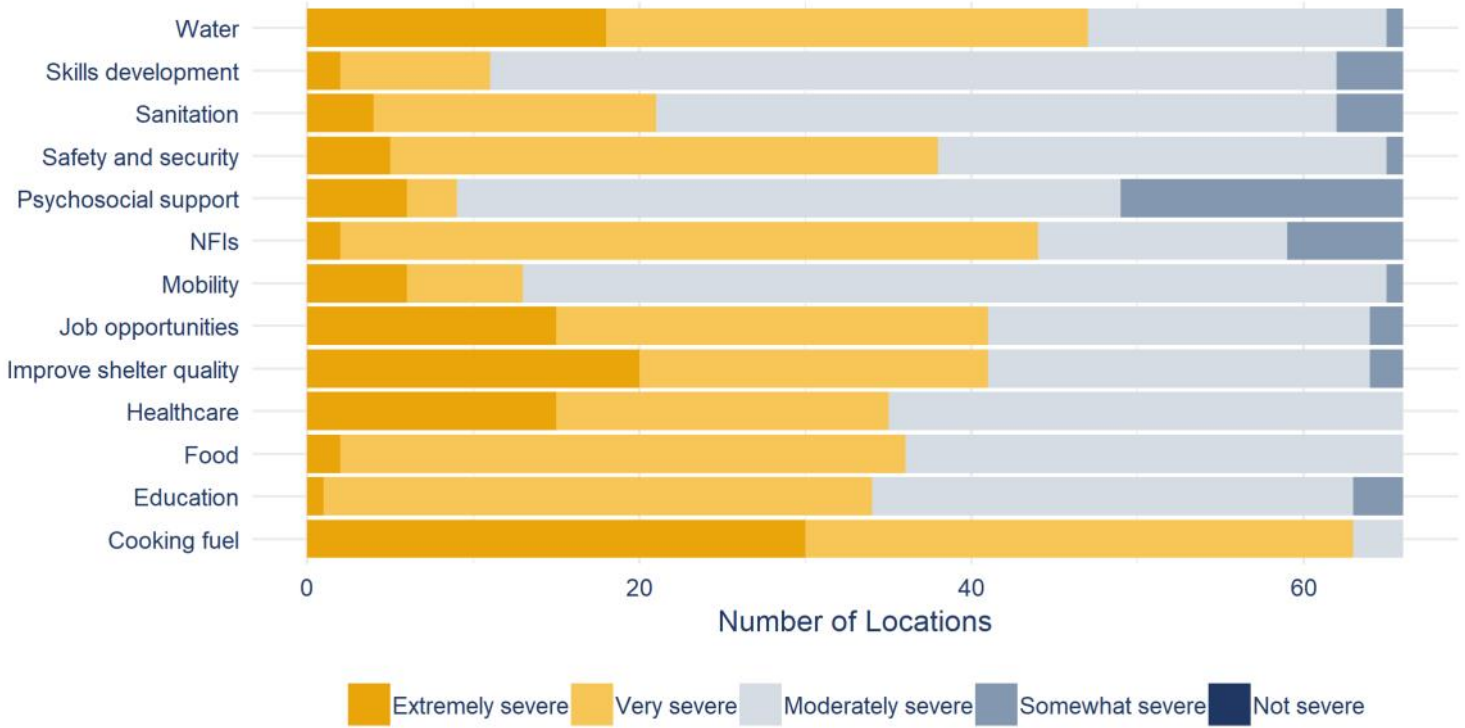
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



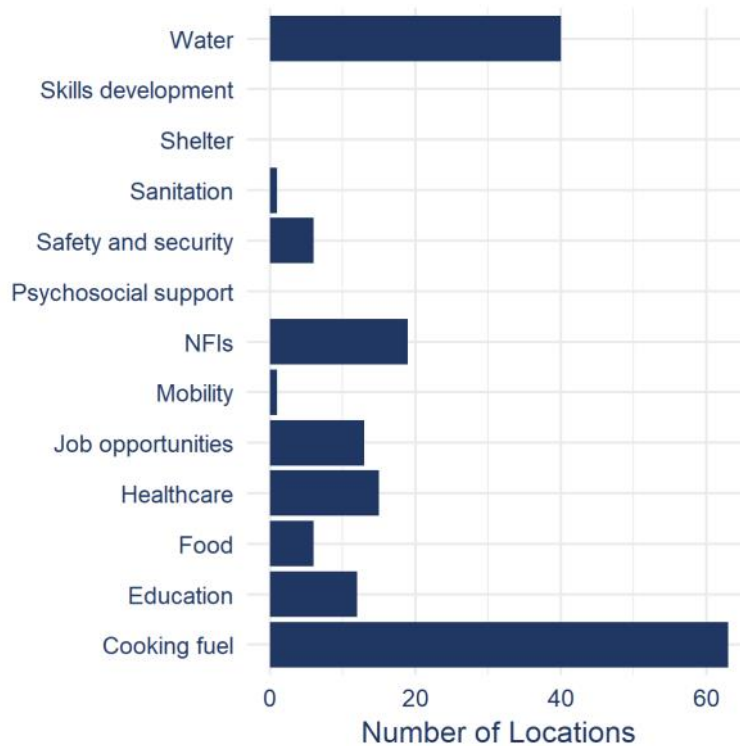
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



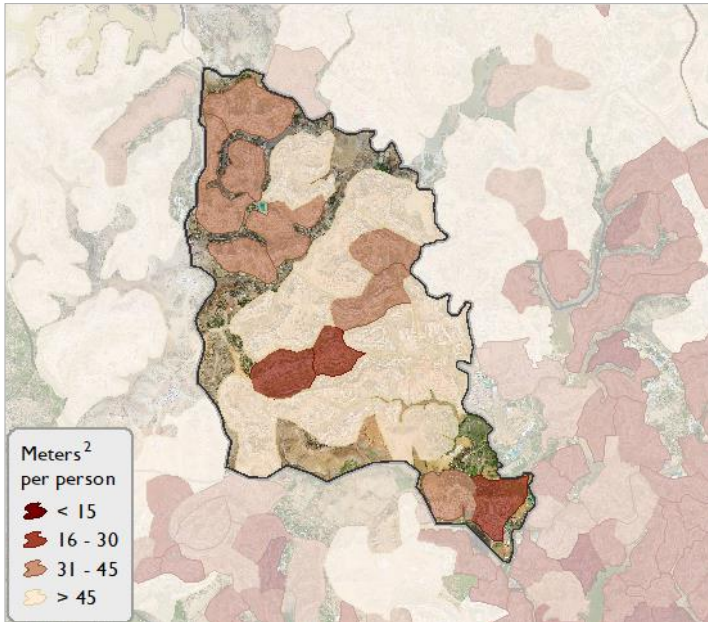
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 07, 2018



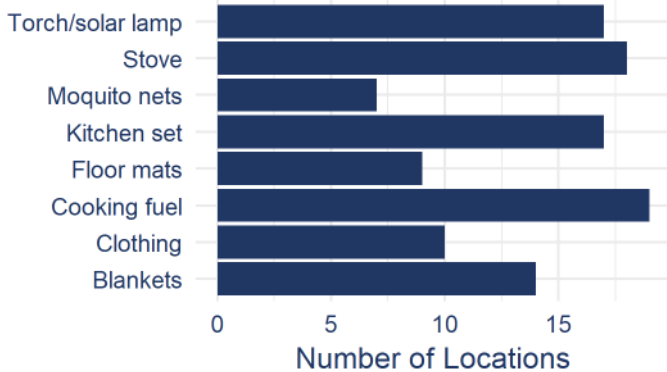
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LOCATIONS **HOUSEHOLDS** **INDIVIDUALS**
21 **1900** **7800**

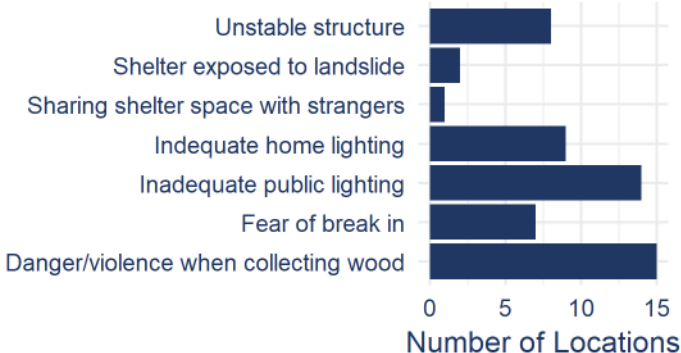
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

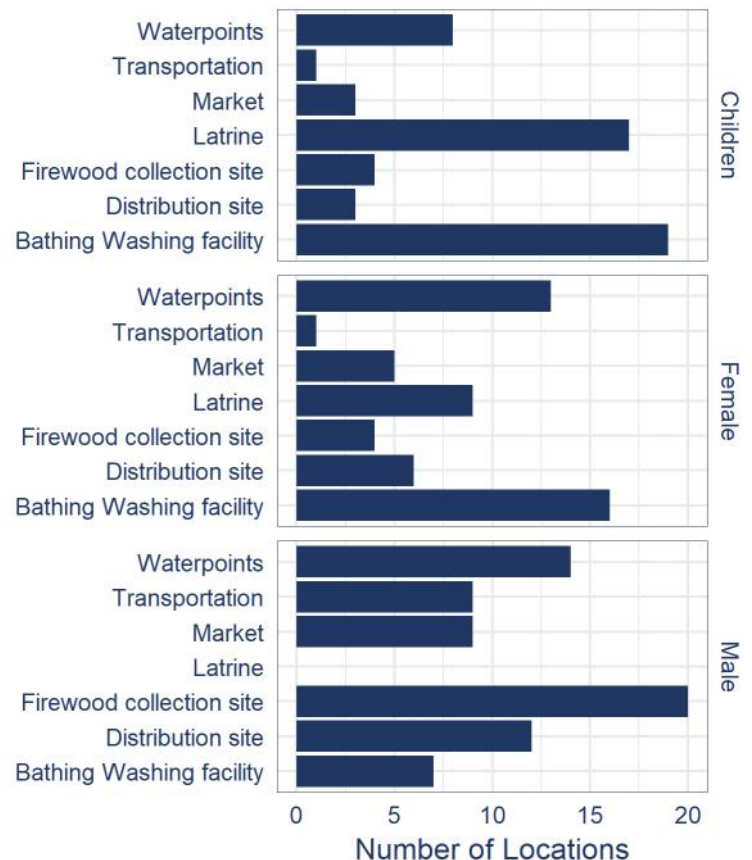


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



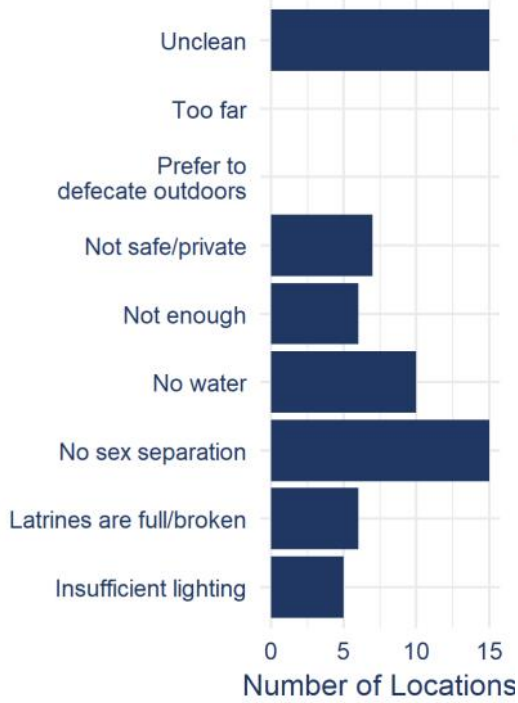
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

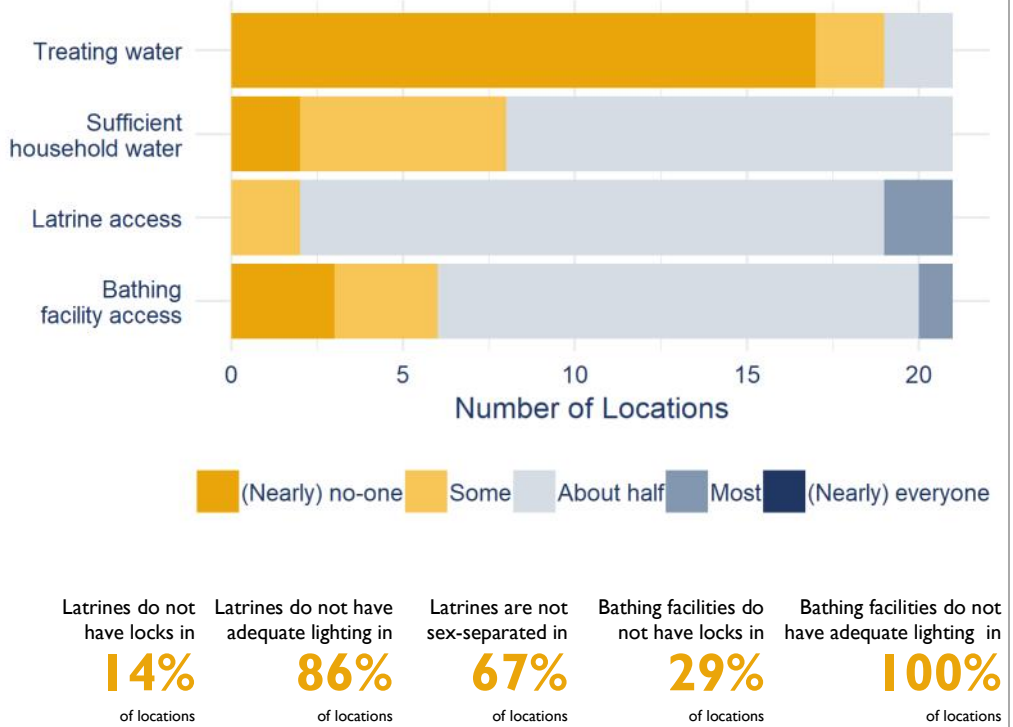


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

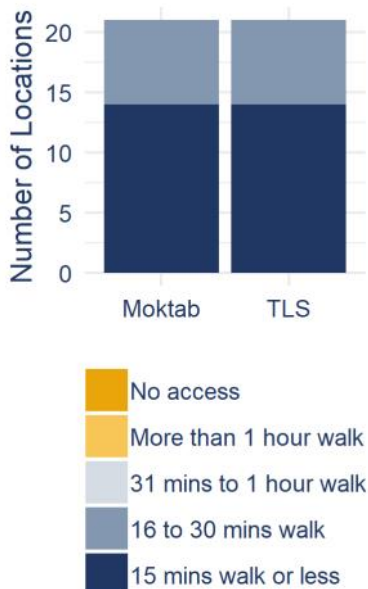


NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



EDUCATION

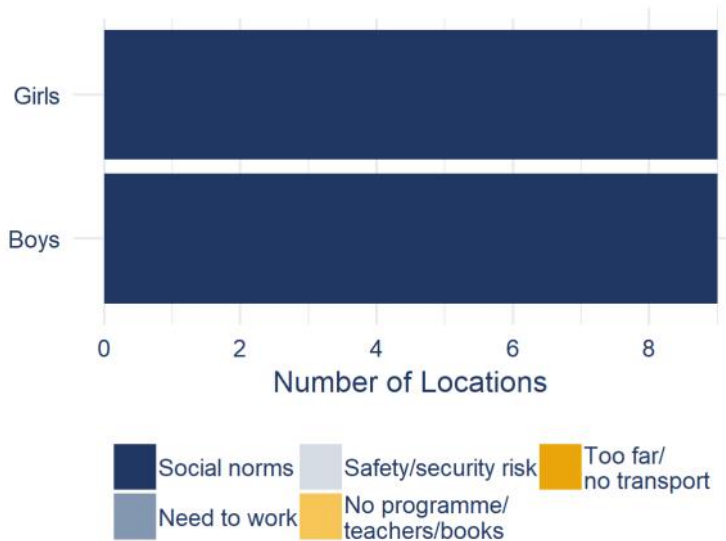
ACCESS



BARRIERS

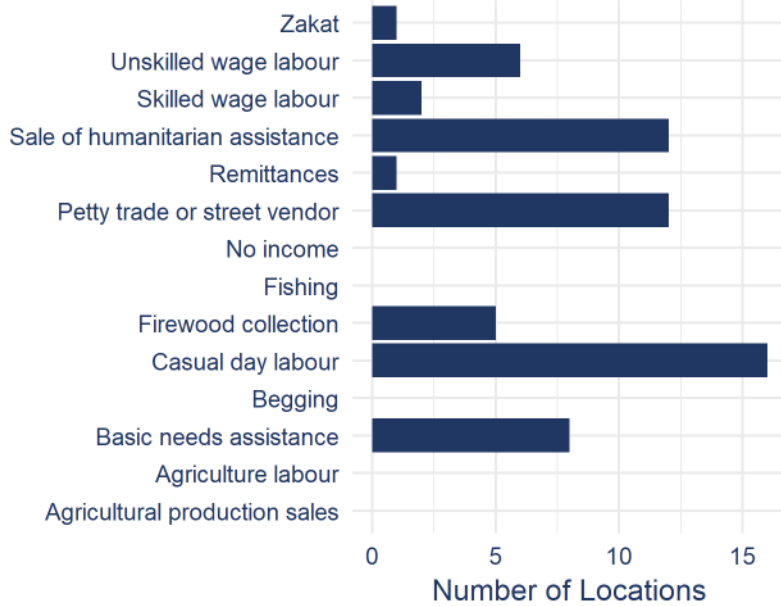


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

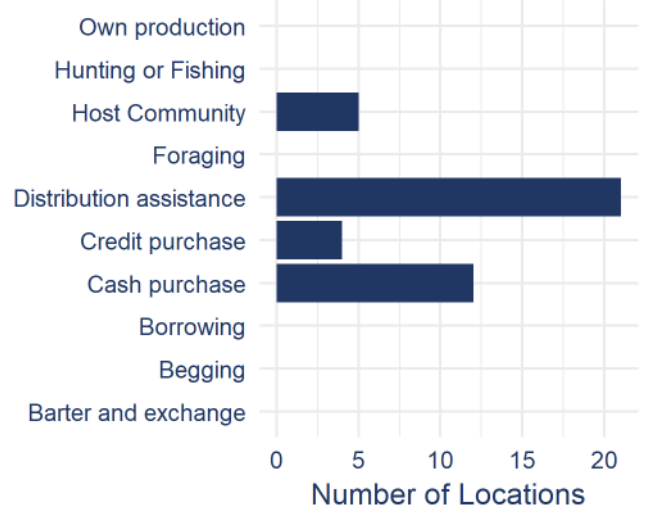


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



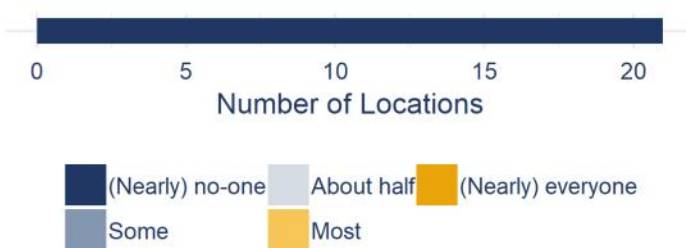
81% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

43% Locations without access to a functioning market

24% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE PURCHASED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

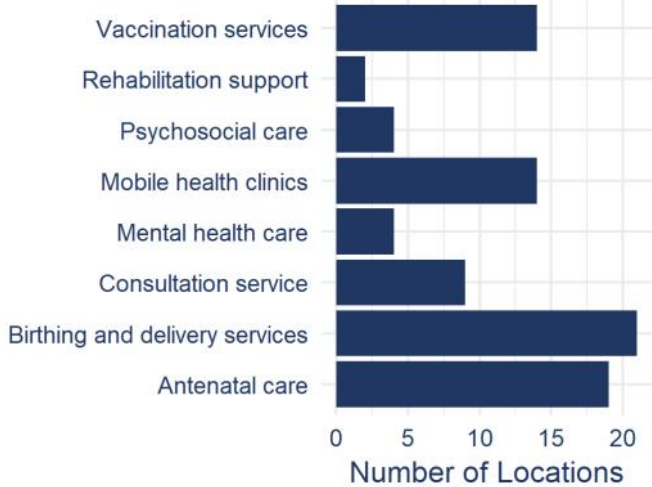


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS



HEALTH

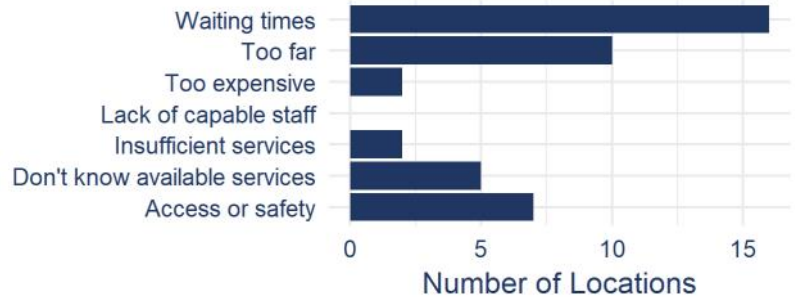
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

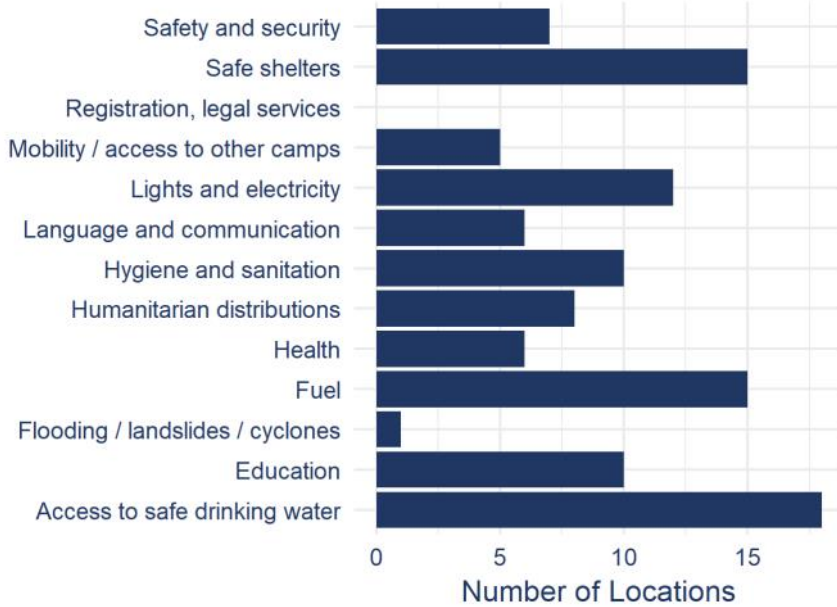


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

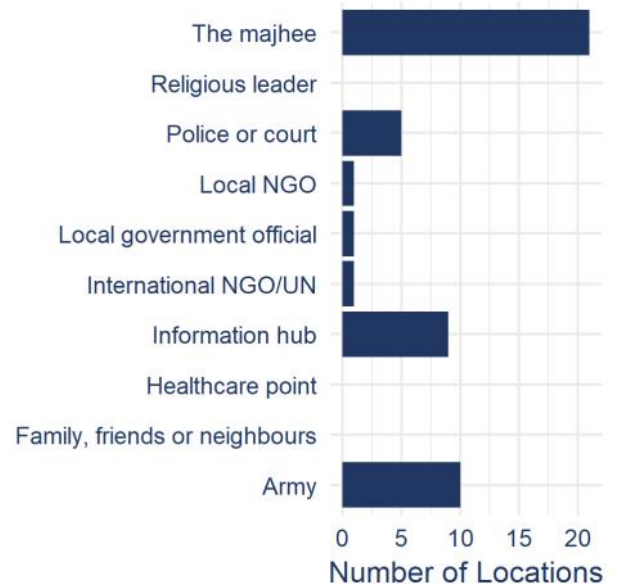


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

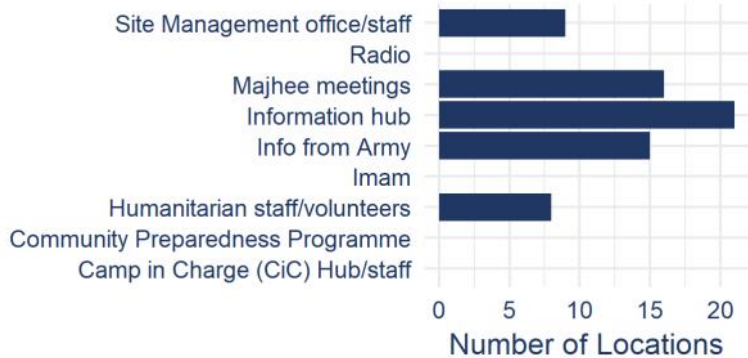
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



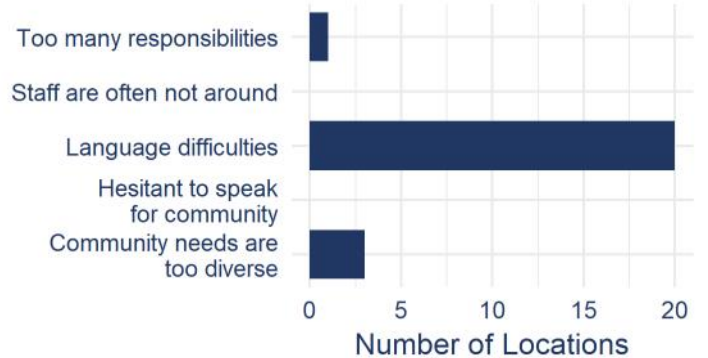
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



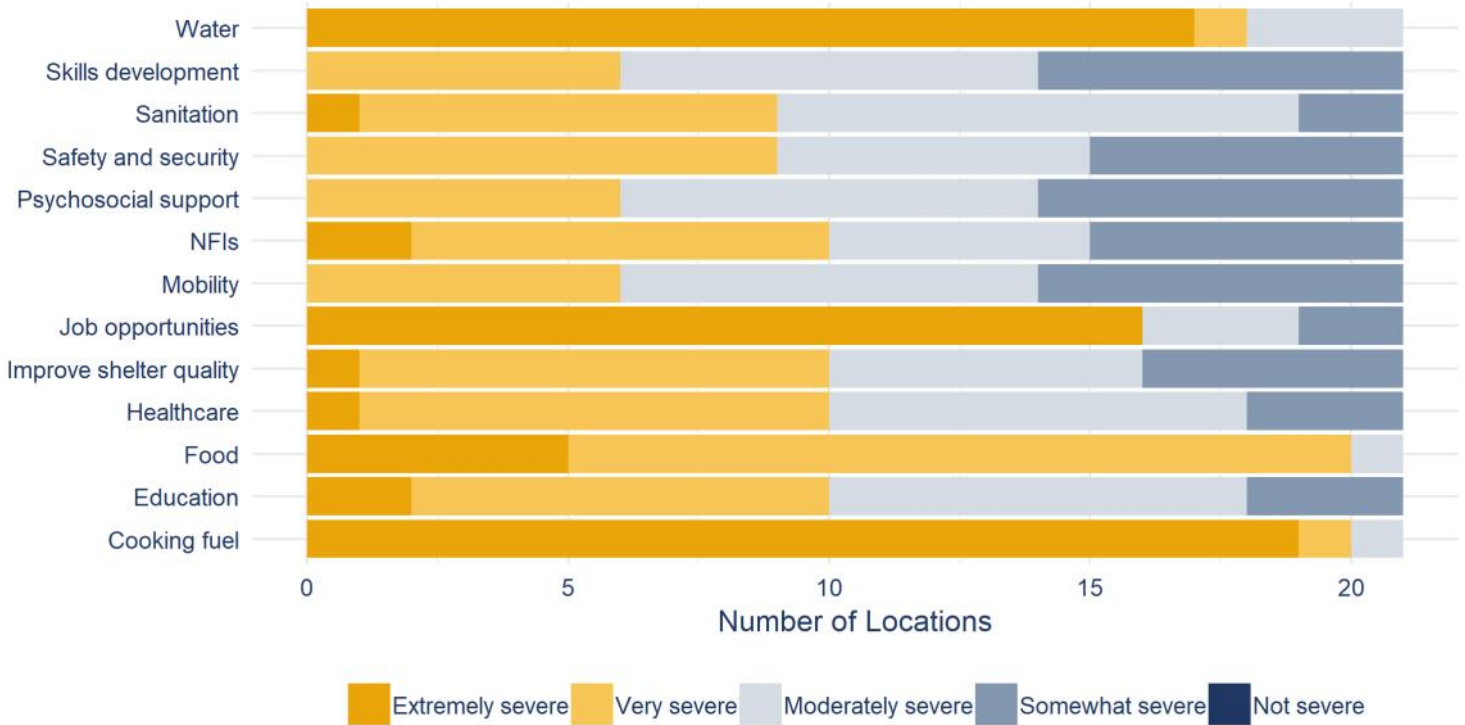
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



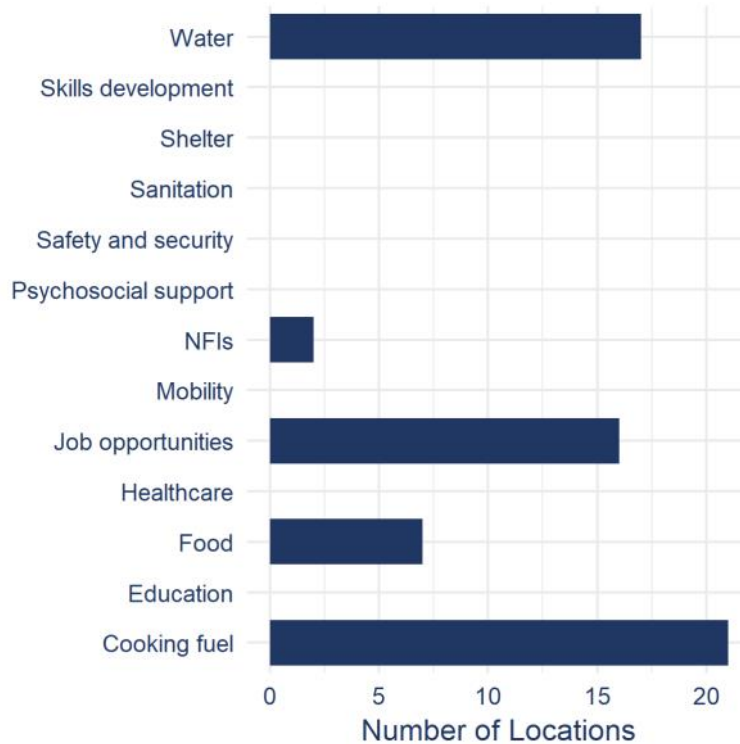
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



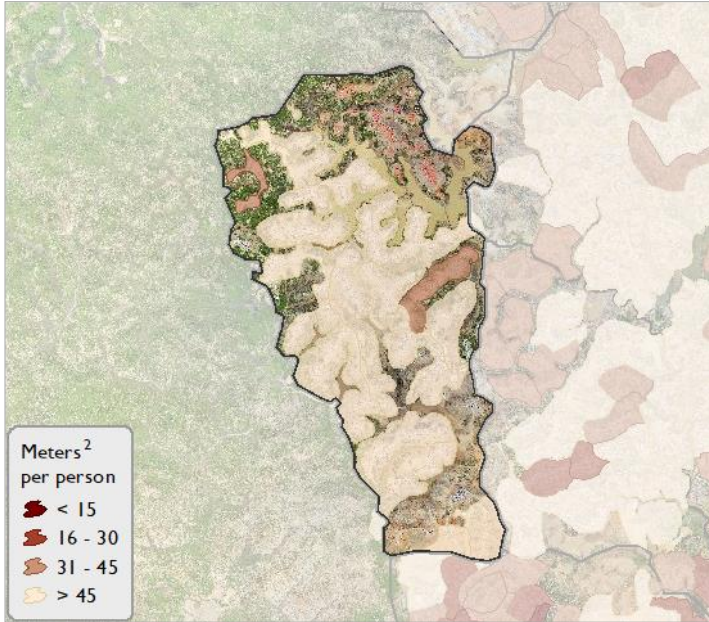
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 07, 2018



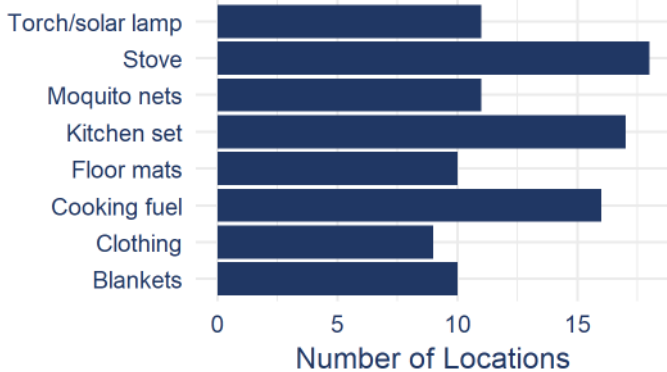
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
20	1000	4300

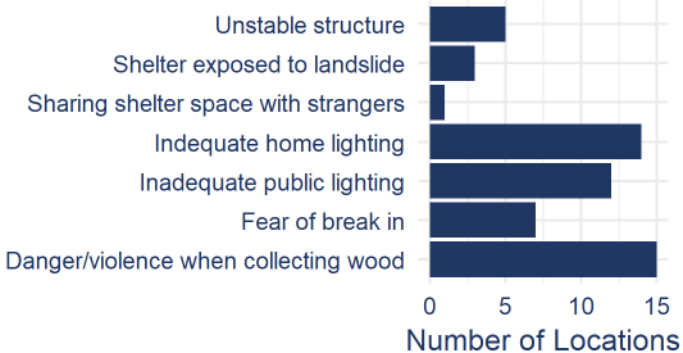
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

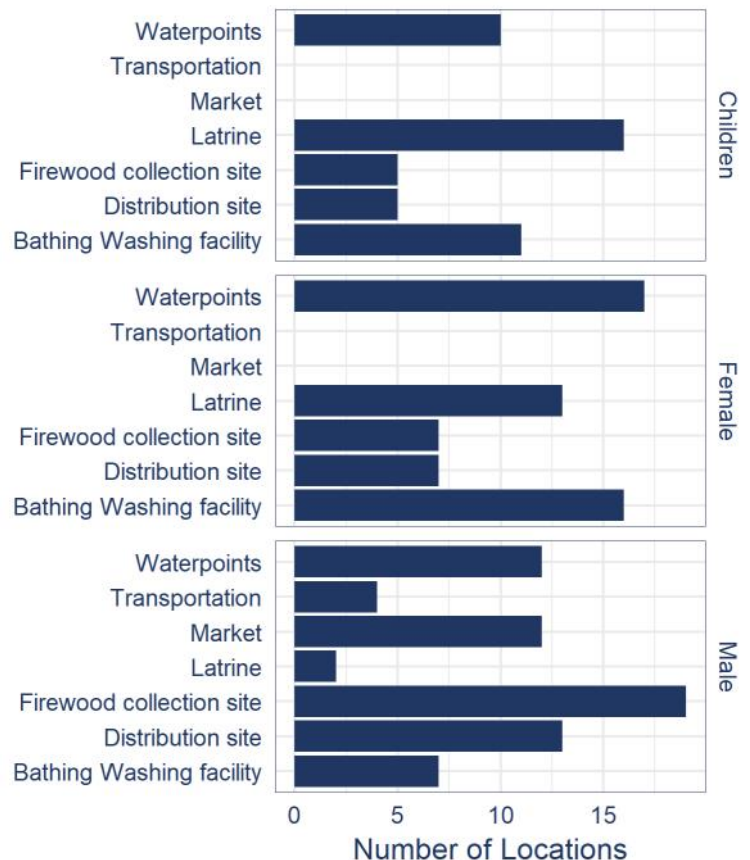


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



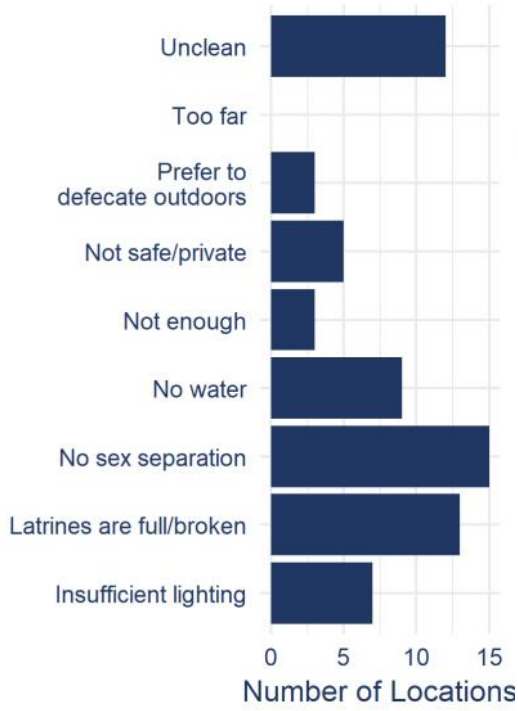
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

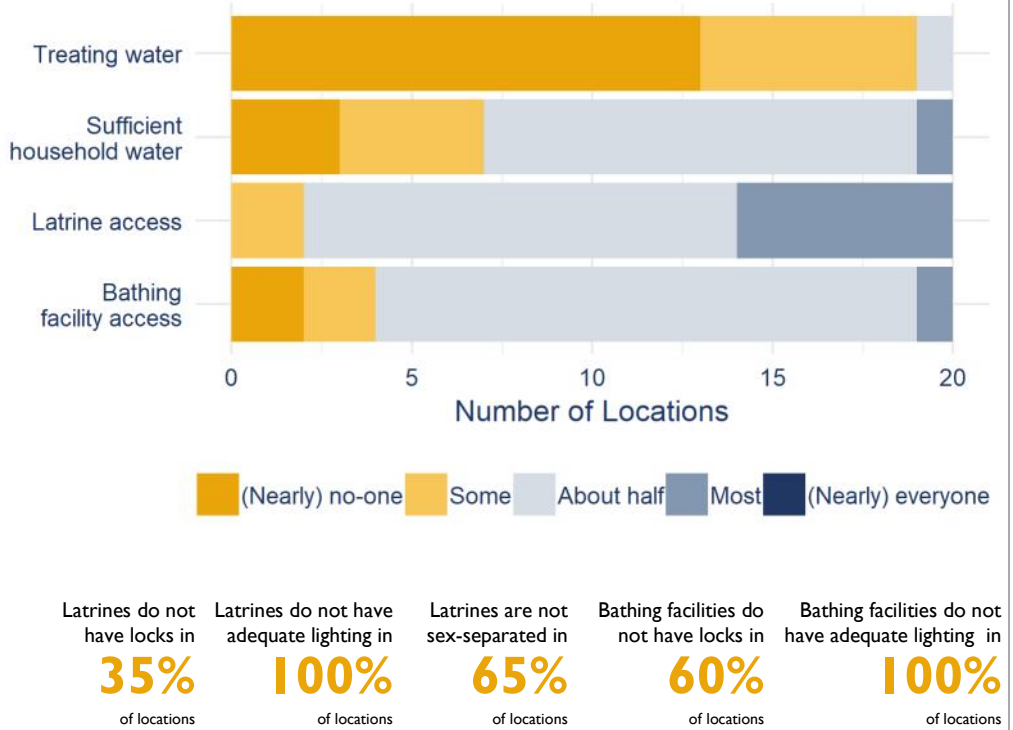


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

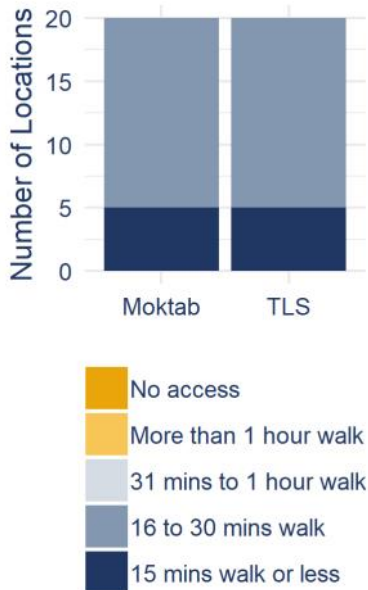


NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

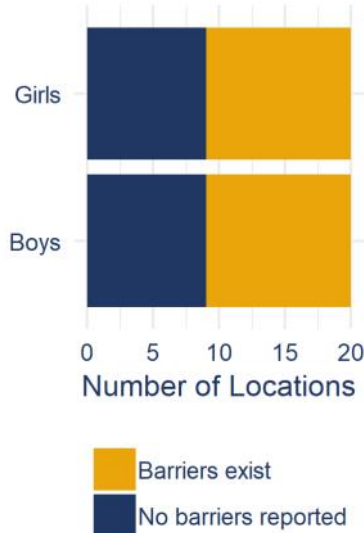


EDUCATION

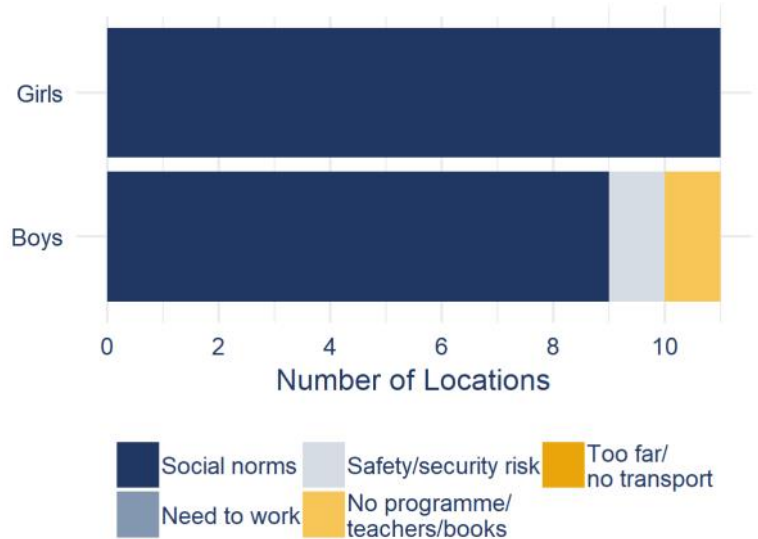
ACCESS



BARRIERS

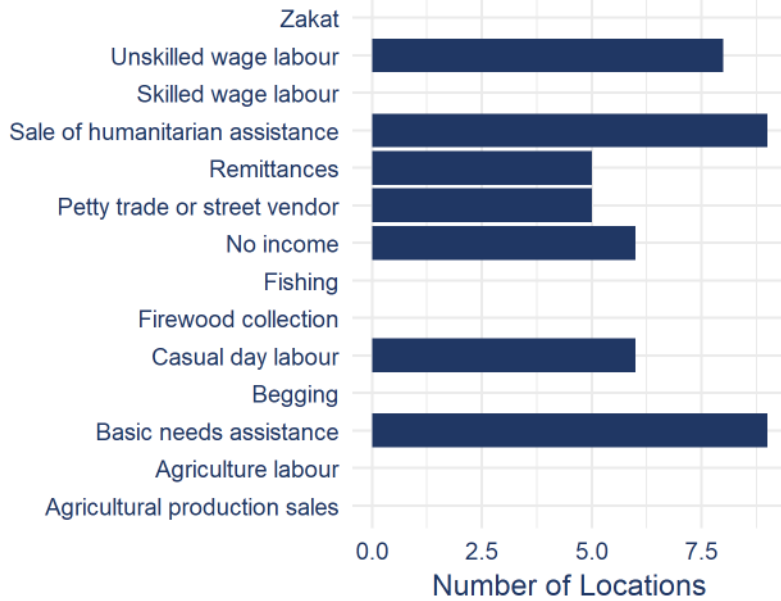


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

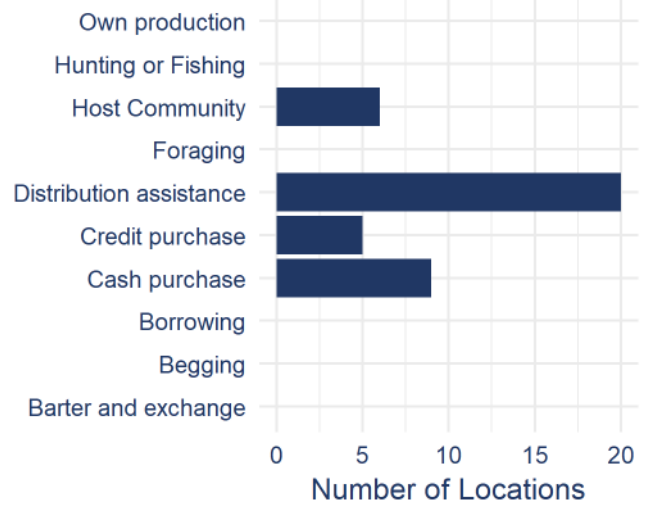


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



50% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

0% Locations without access to a functioning market

25% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

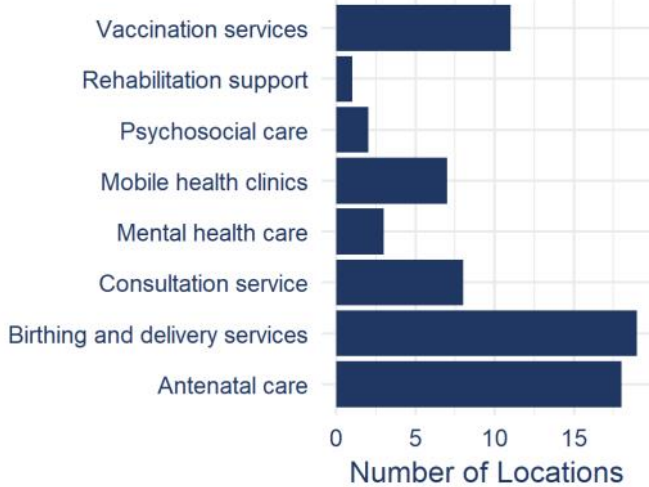


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

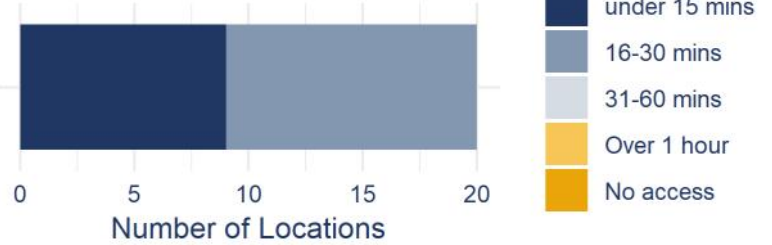


HEALTH

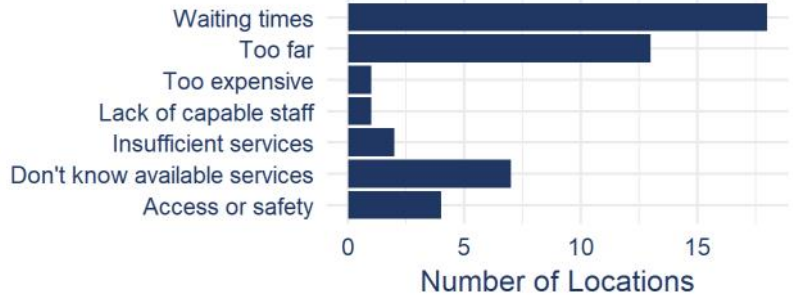
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

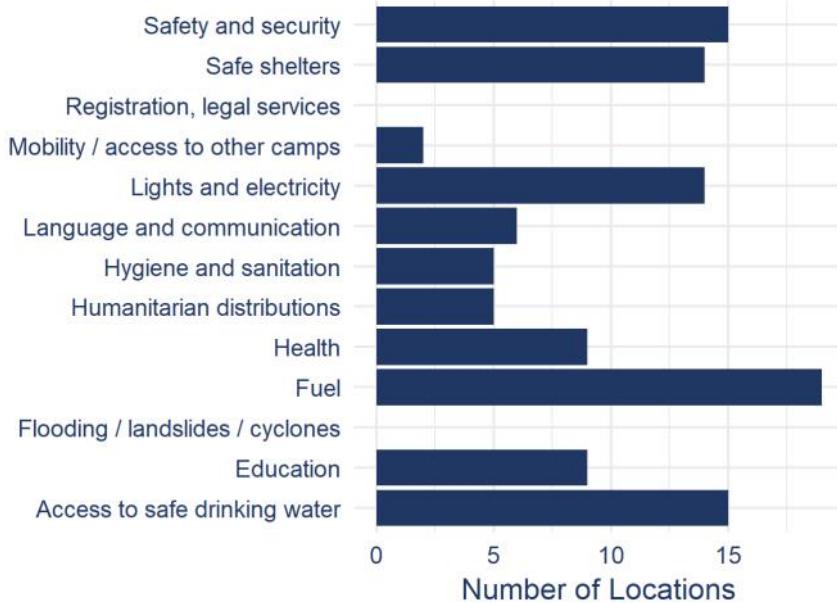


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

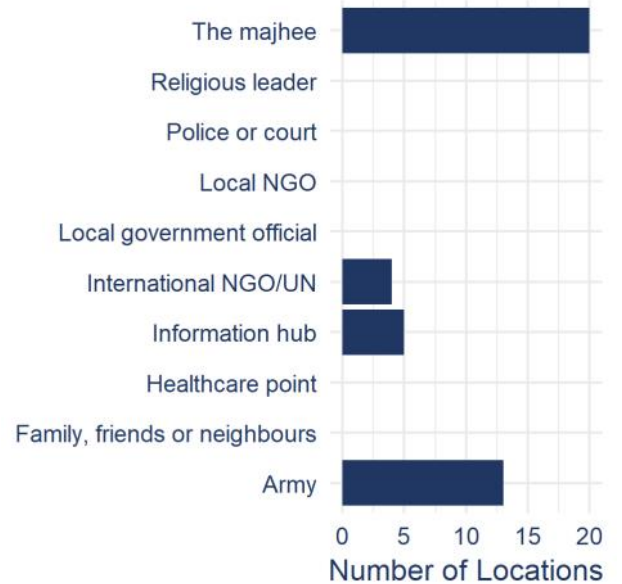


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

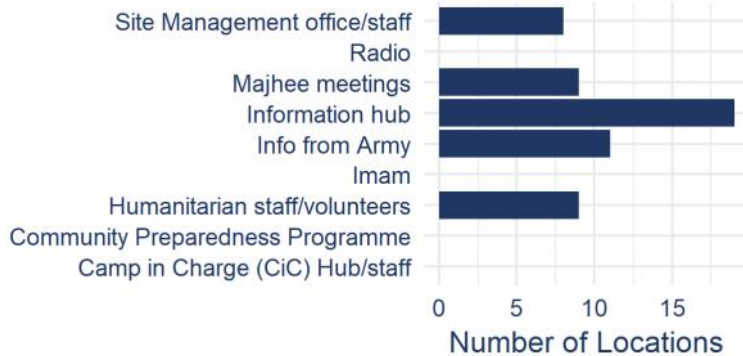
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



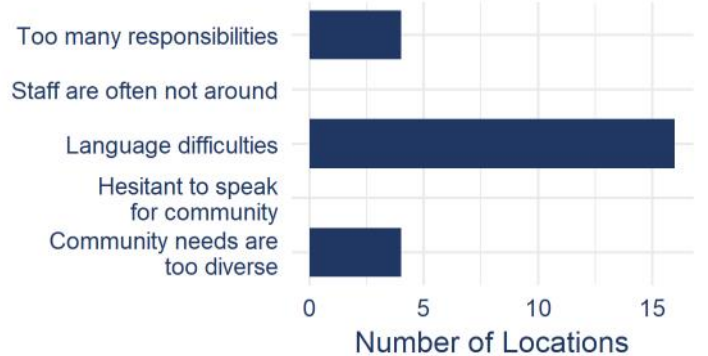
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



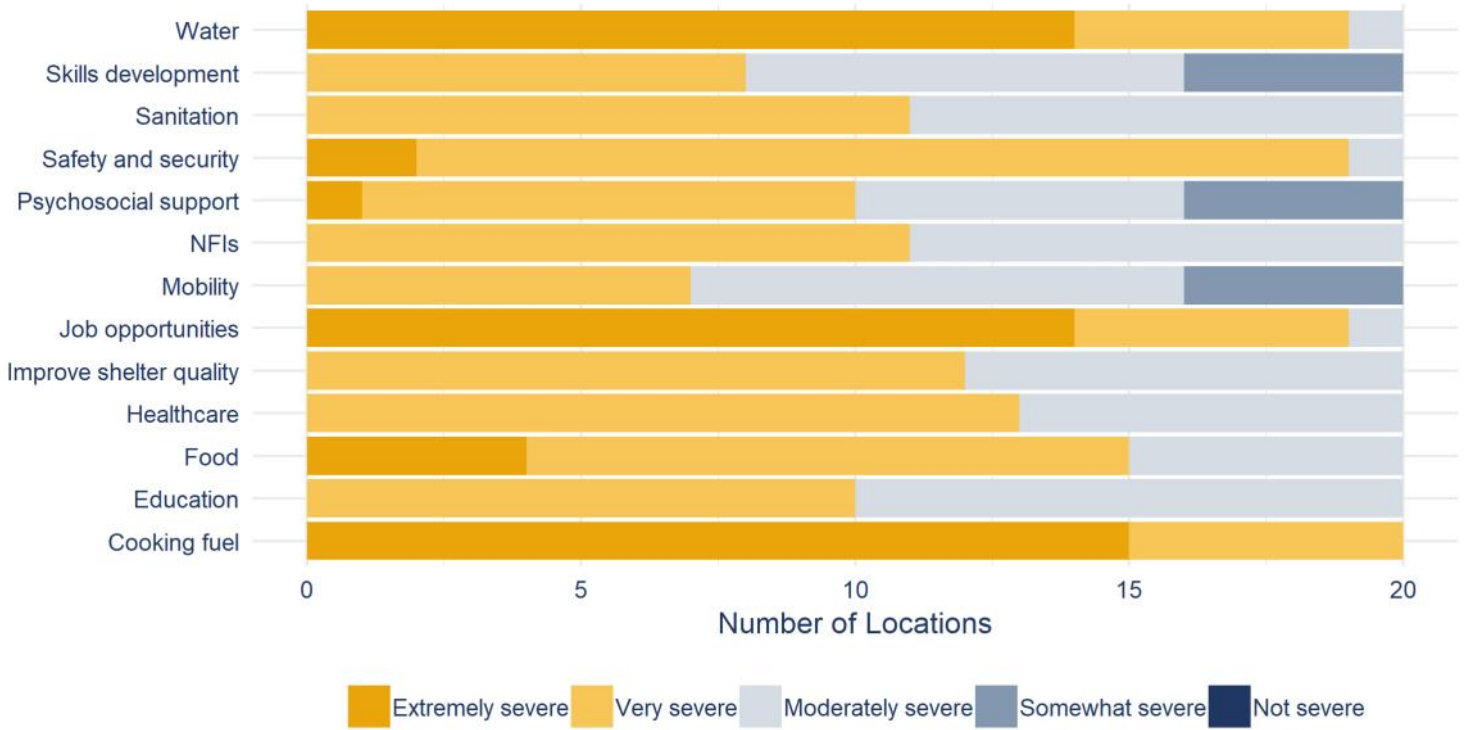
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



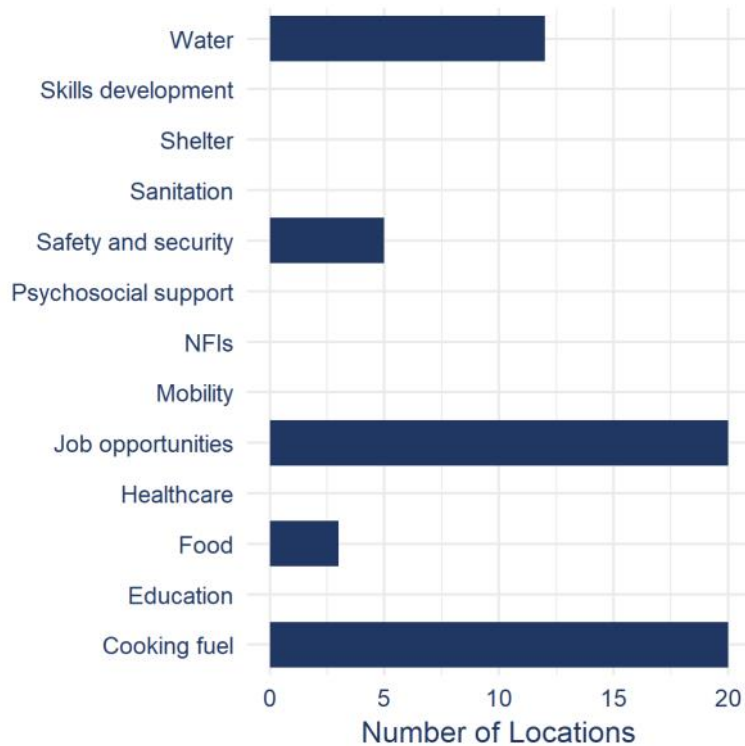
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



SEVERITY OF NEEDS

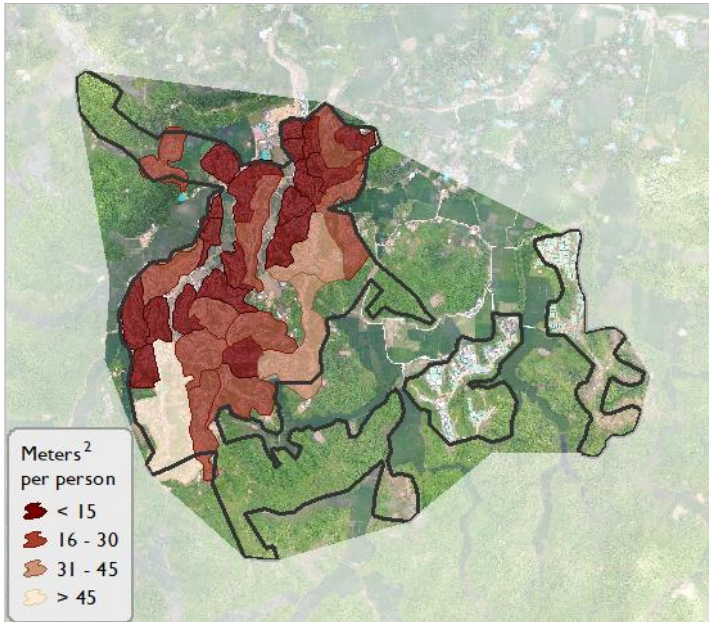


MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Dates of assessment: September 25 - September 26, 2018

LOCATIONS HOUSEHOLDS INDIVIDUALS
32 **3200** **12900**

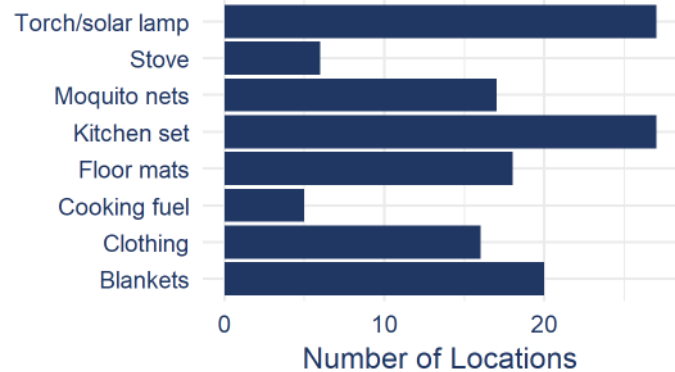


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

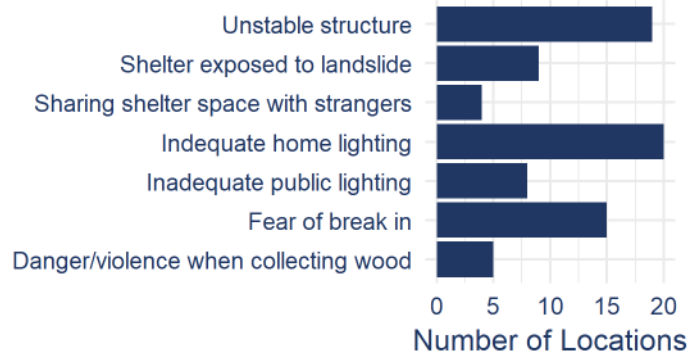
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

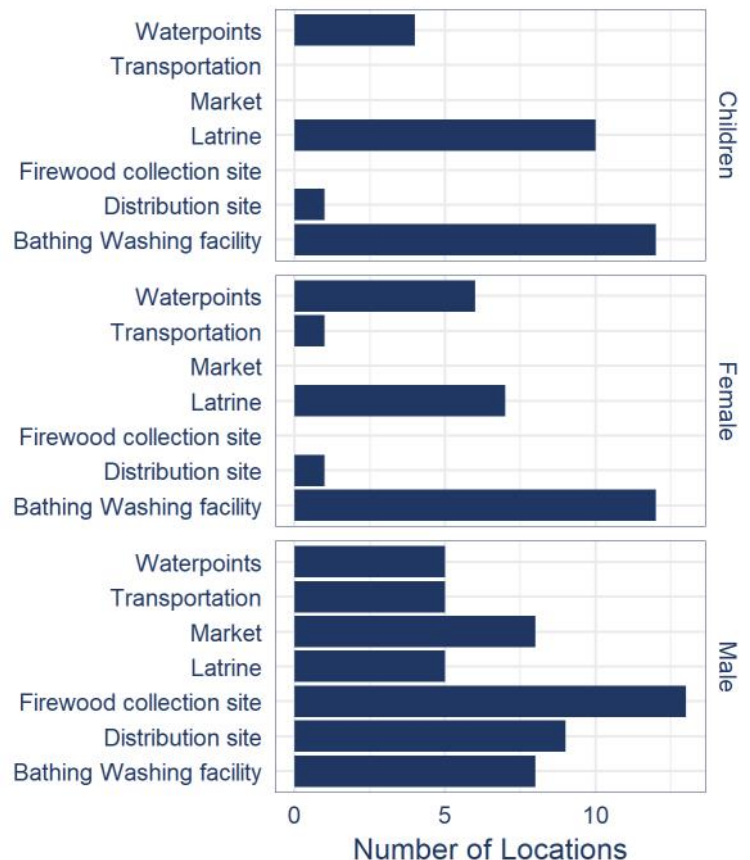


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



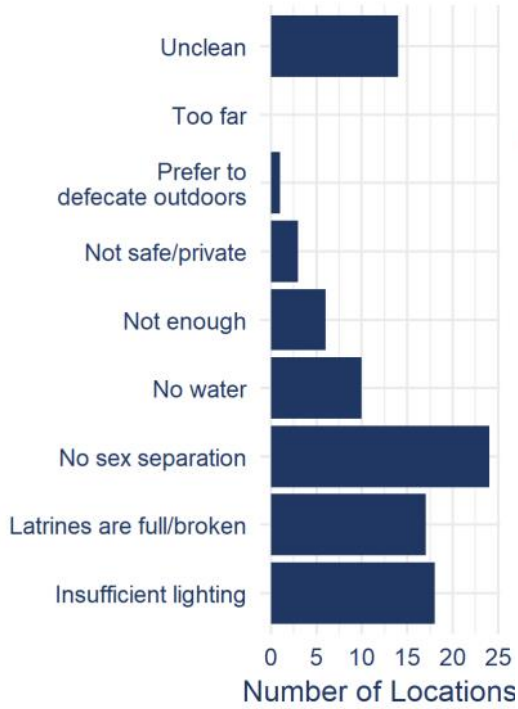
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

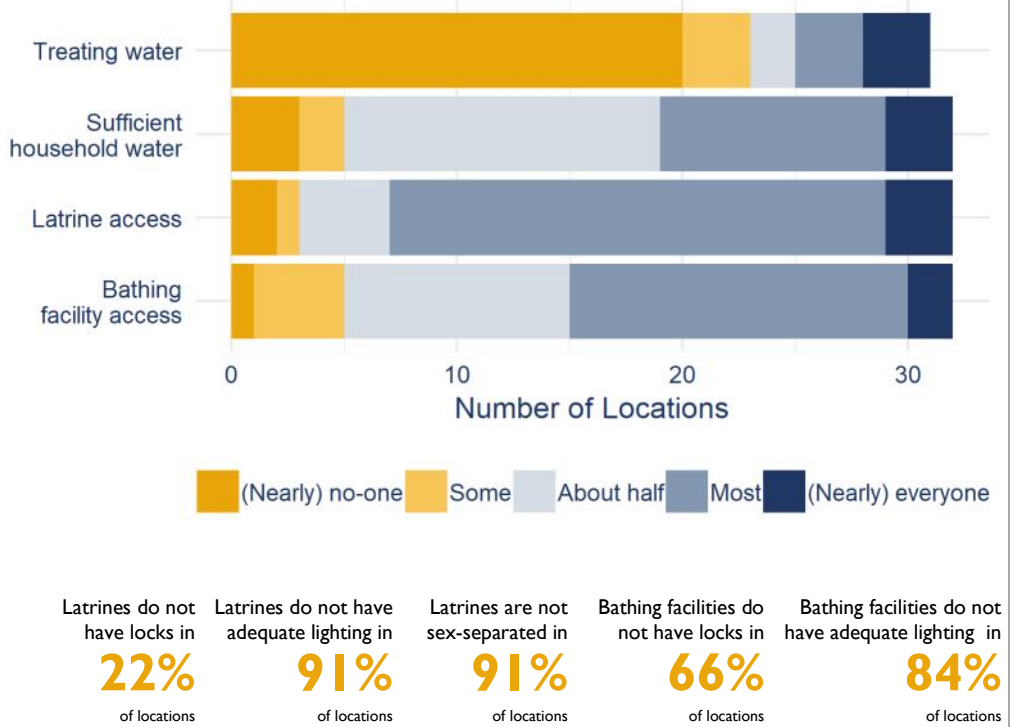


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

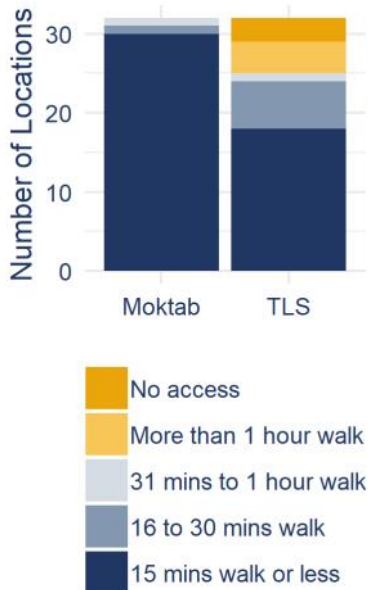


NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



EDUCATION

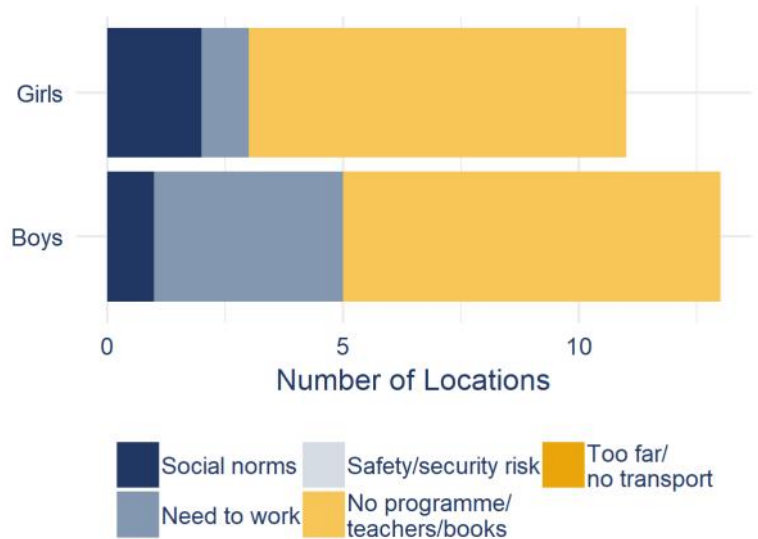
ACCESS



BARRIERS

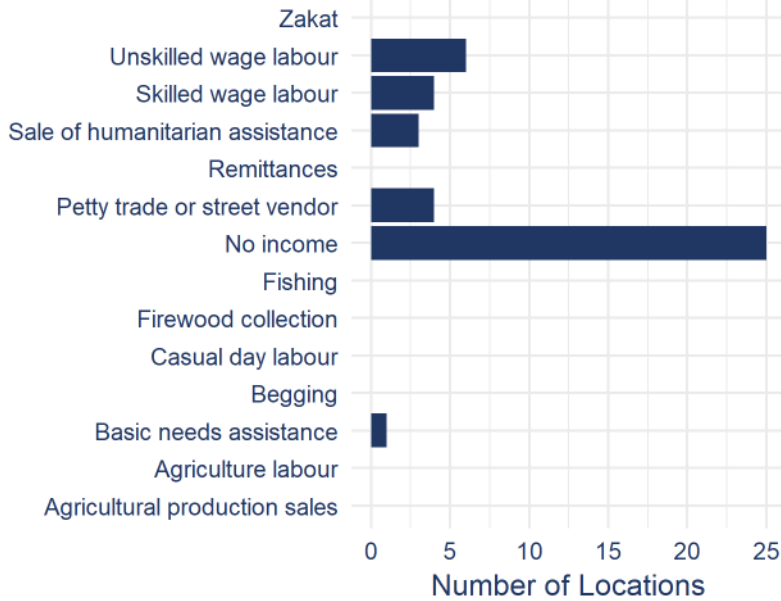


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

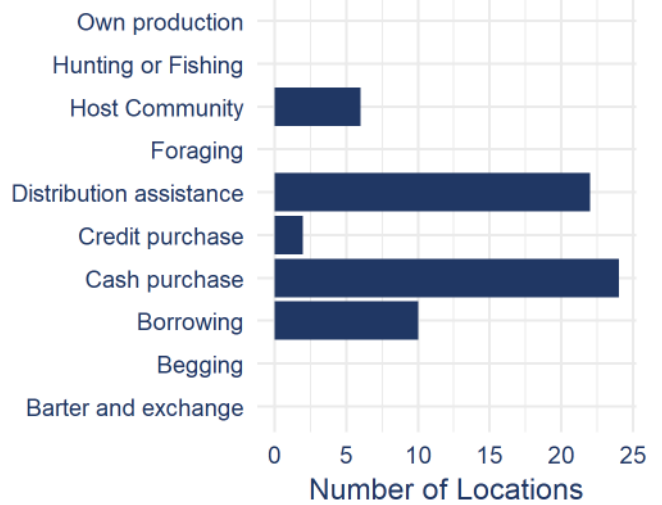


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



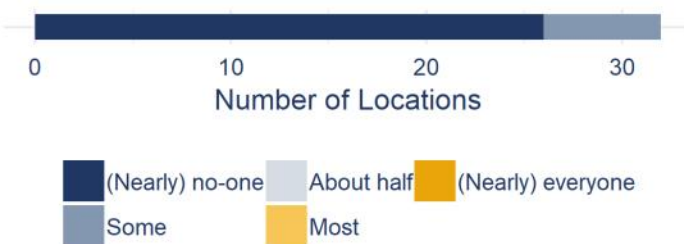
53% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

75% Locations without access to a functioning market

9% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
COOKING GAS CYLINDER**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

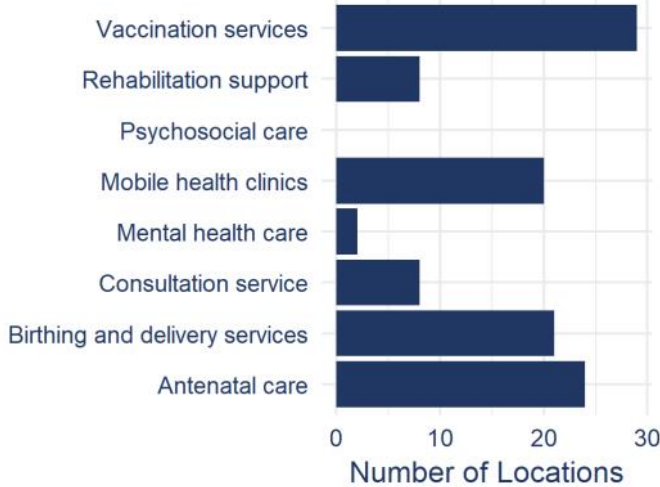


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

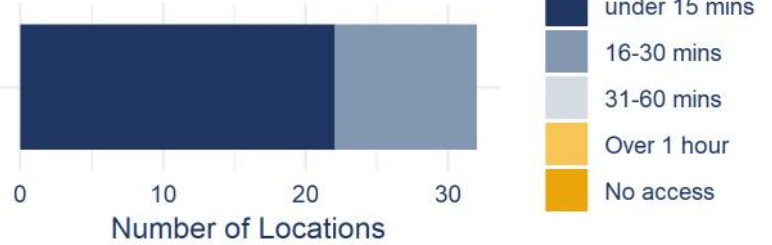


HEALTH

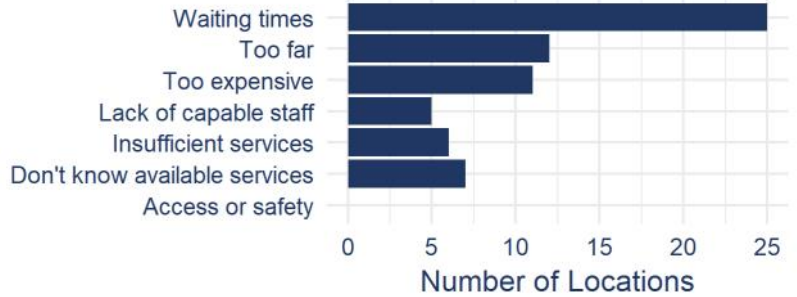
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

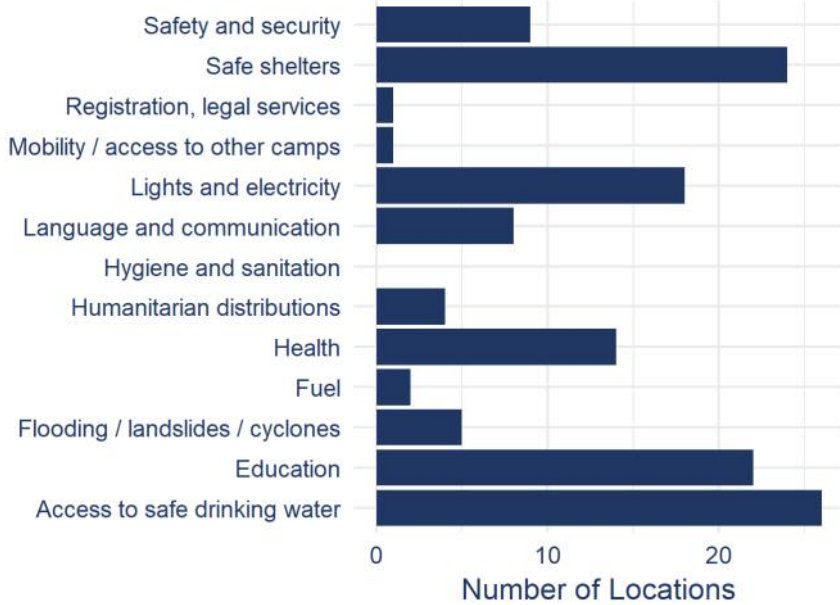


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

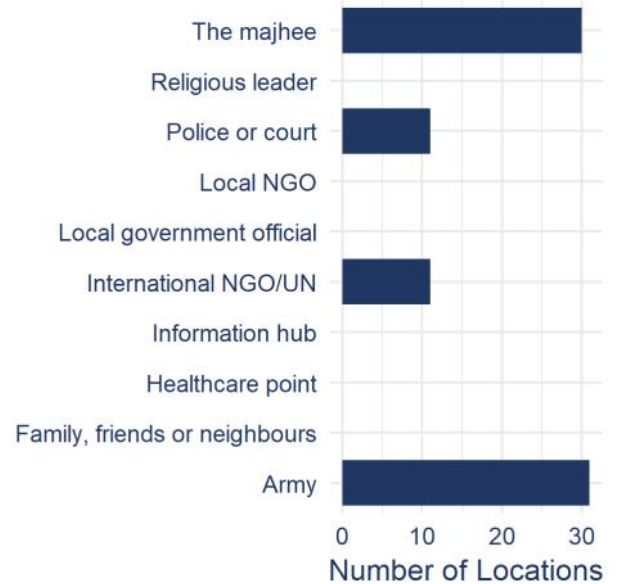


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

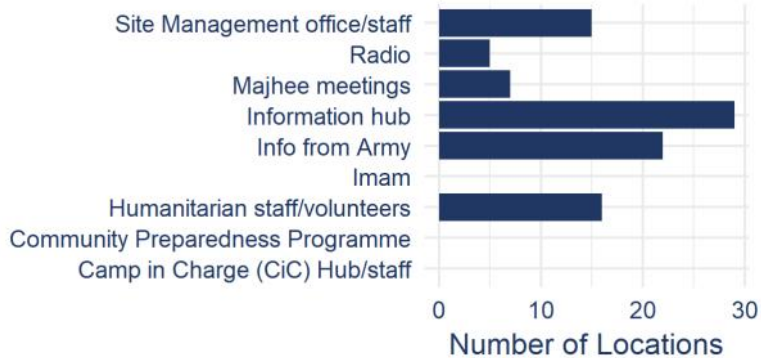
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



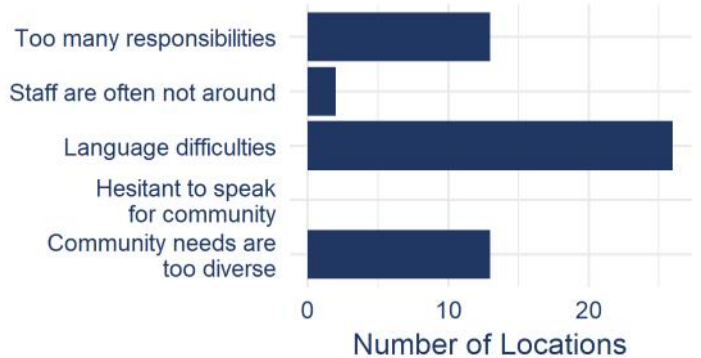
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



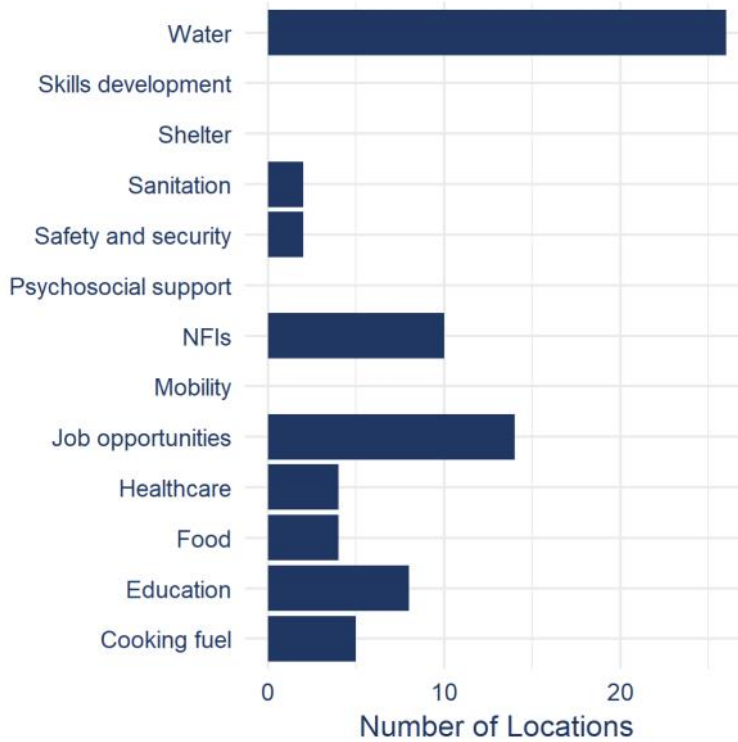
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



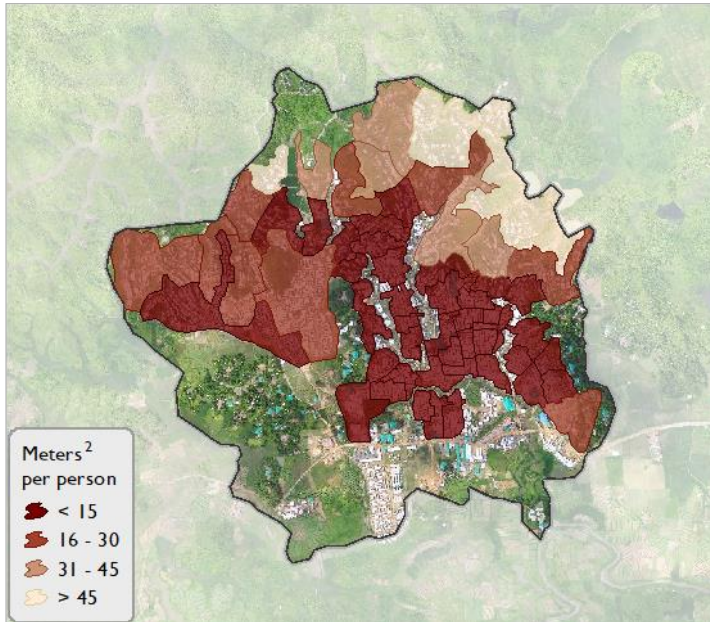
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: September 27, 2018



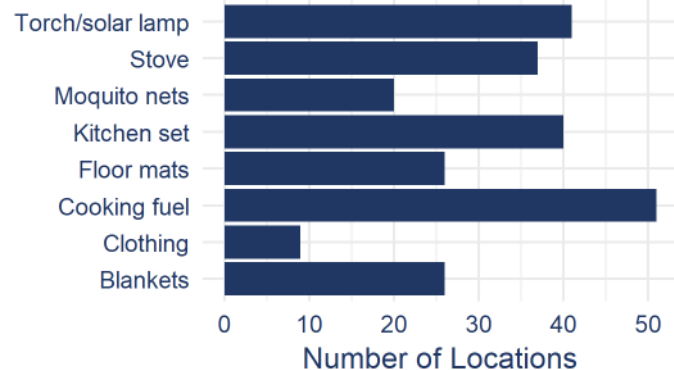
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
57	4700	22700

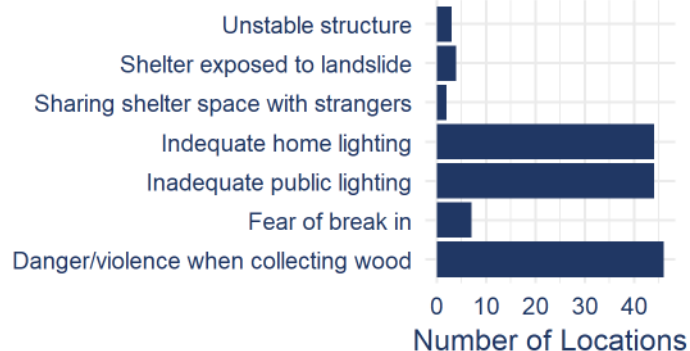
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

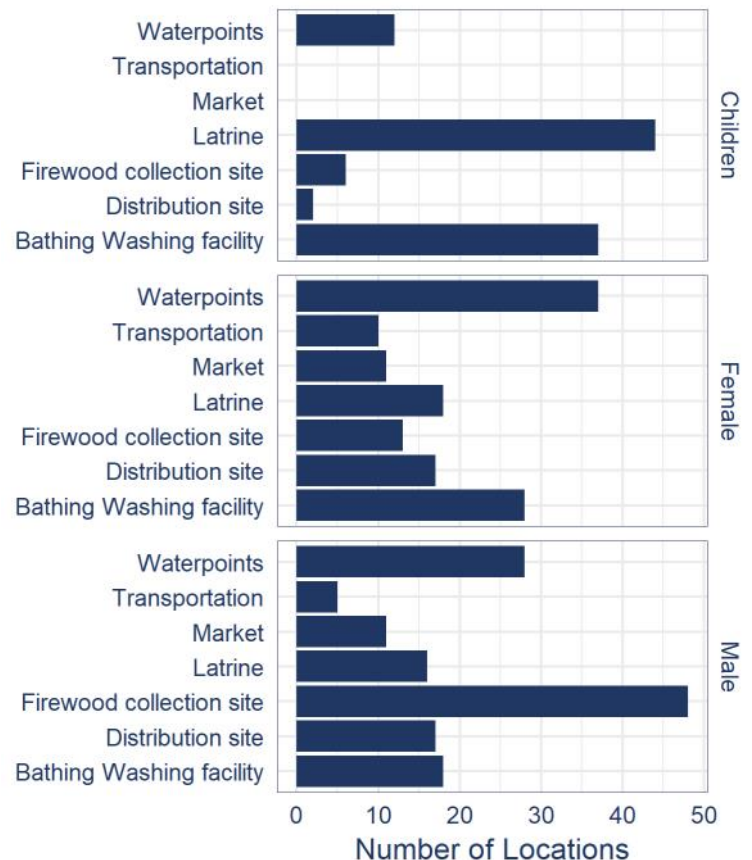


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



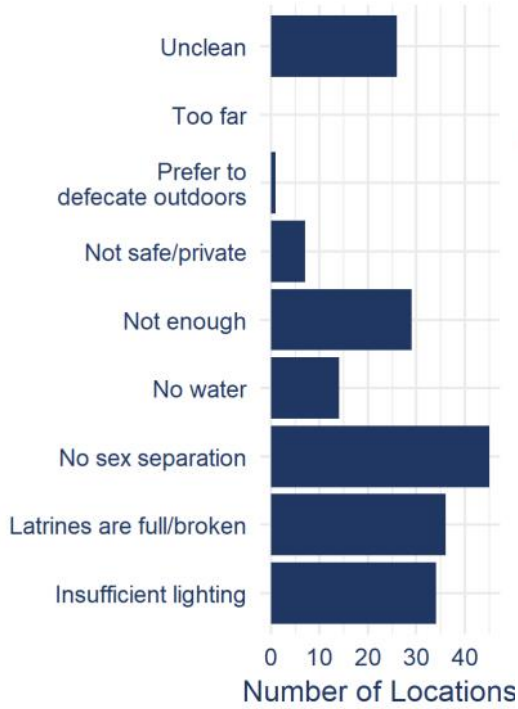
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

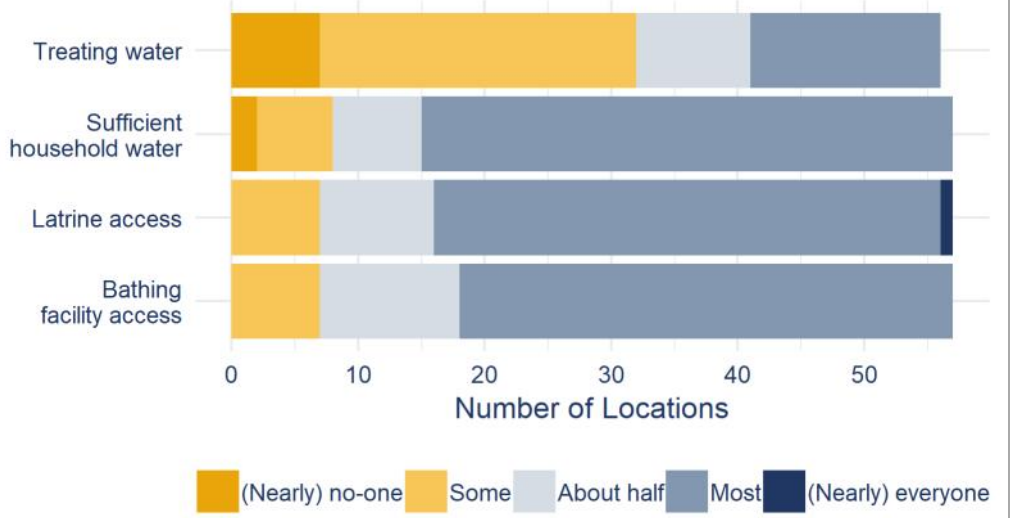


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

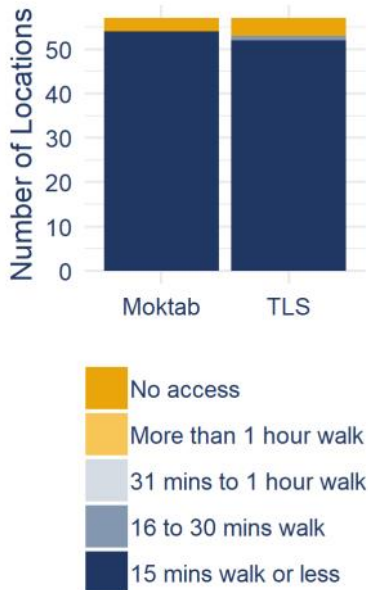


NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



EDUCATION

ACCESS



BARRIERS

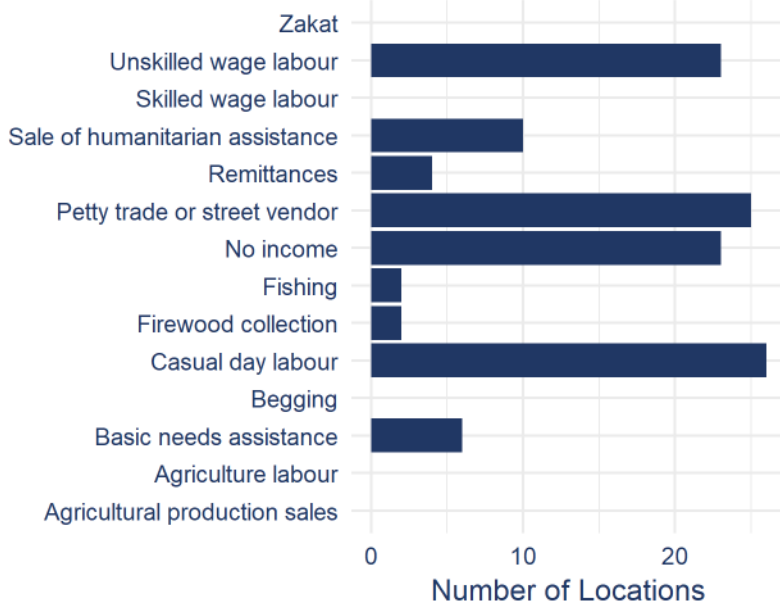


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

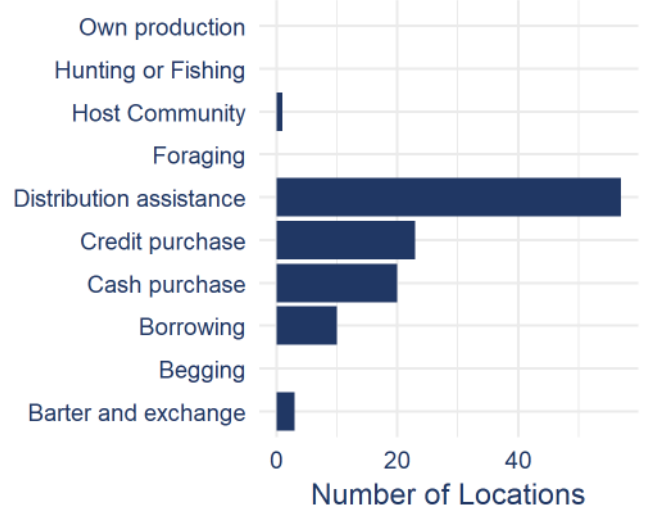


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



74% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

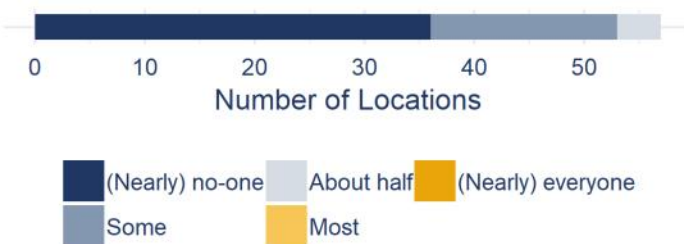
91% Locations without access to a functioning market

25% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

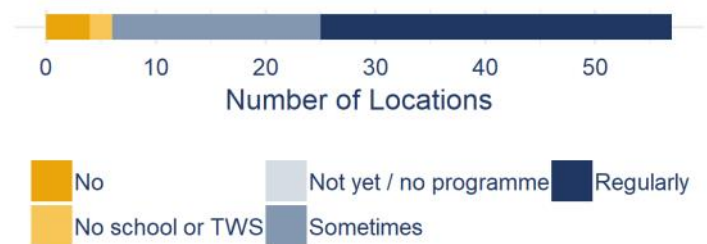
TOP FUEL SOURCE

SELF-COLLECTED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

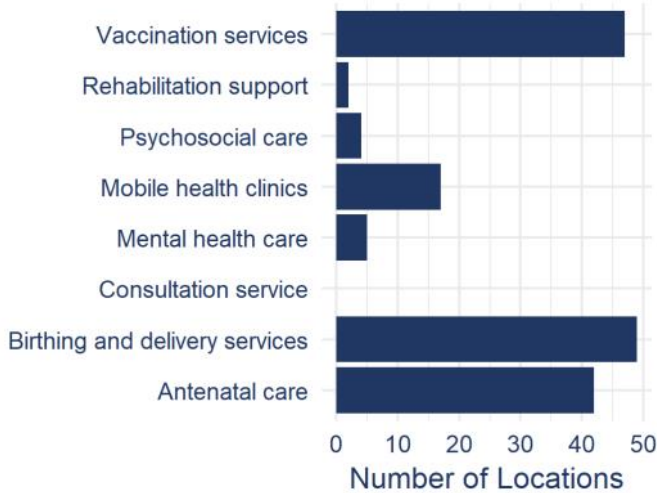


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS



HEALTH

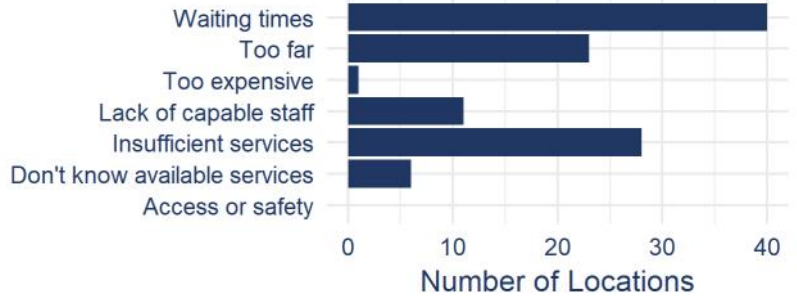
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

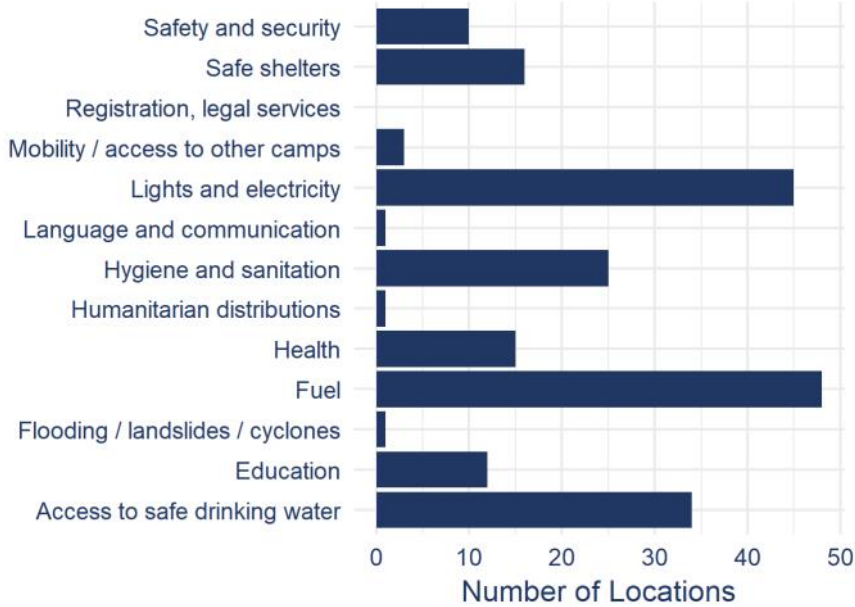


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

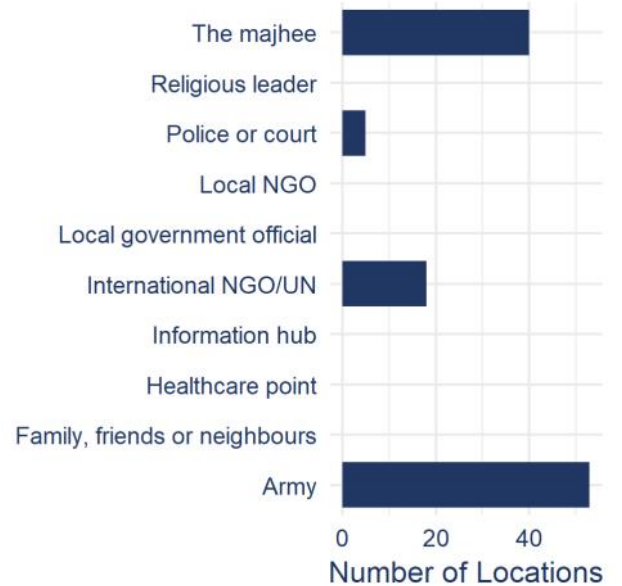


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

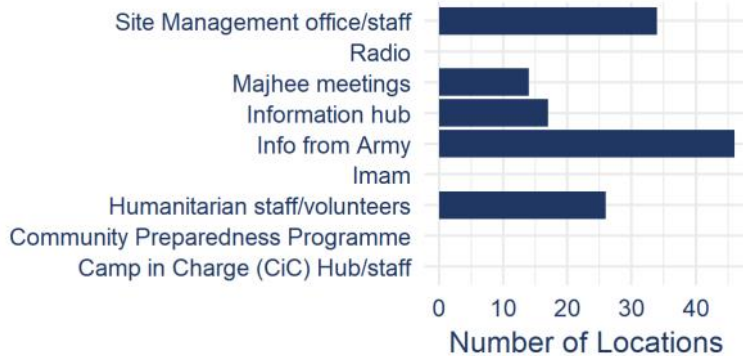
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



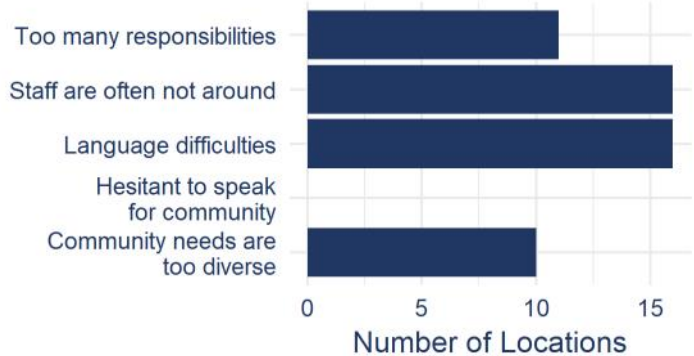
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



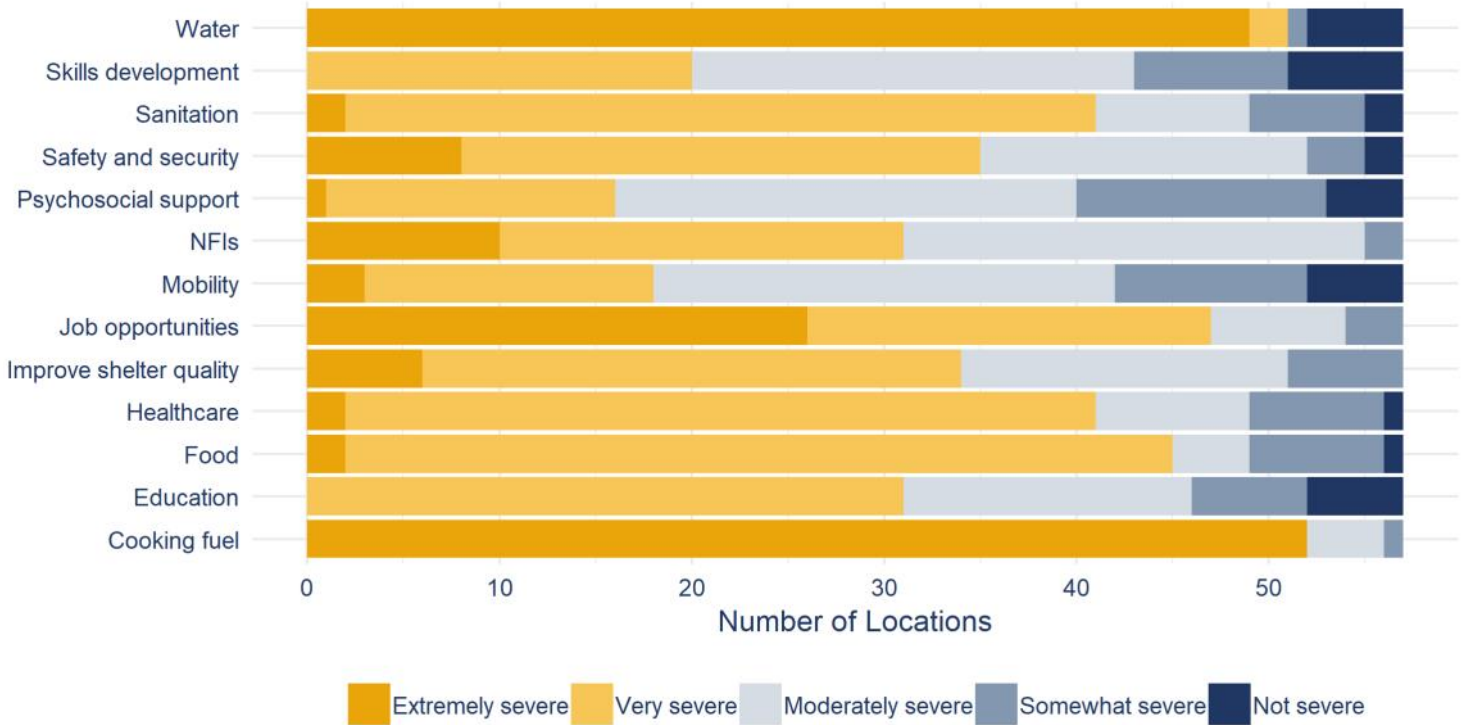
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



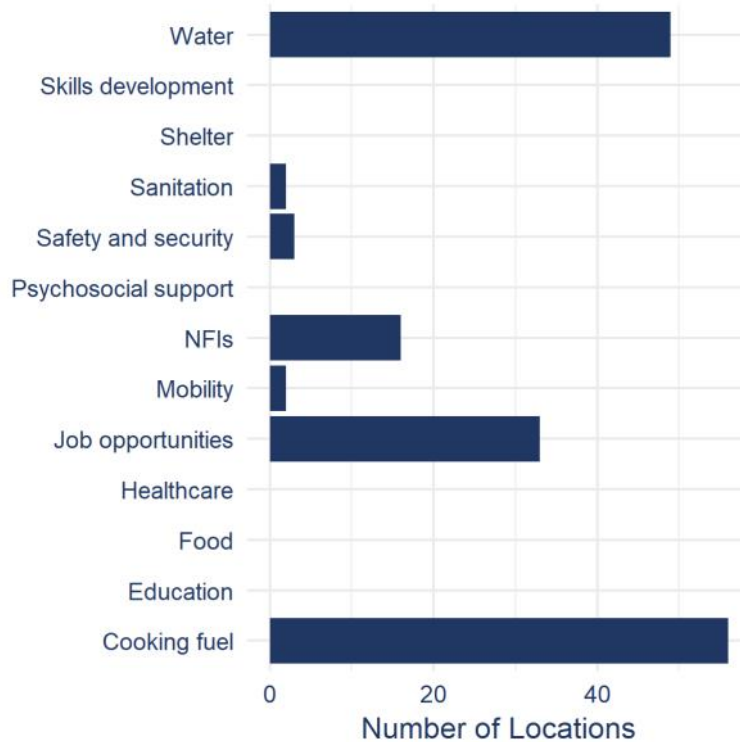
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



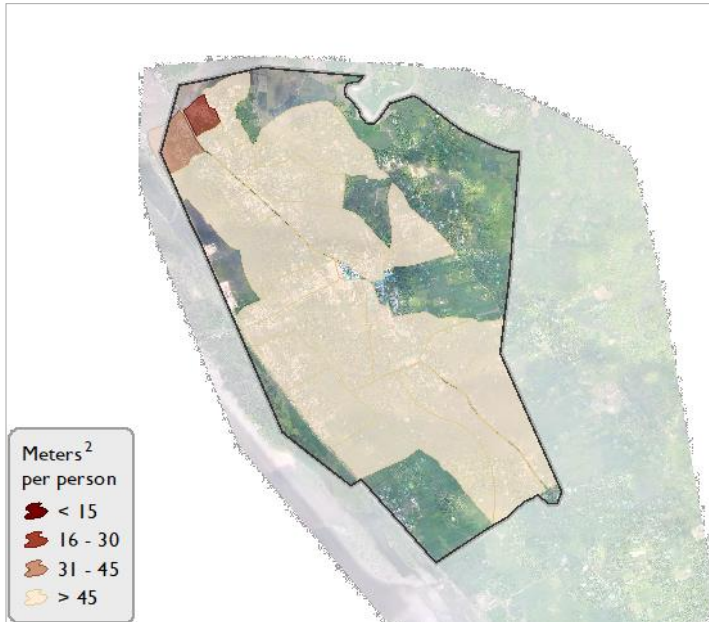
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: September 25, 2018



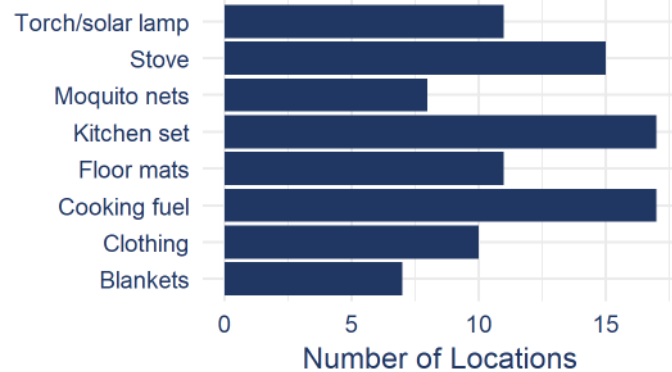
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
18	3100	12800

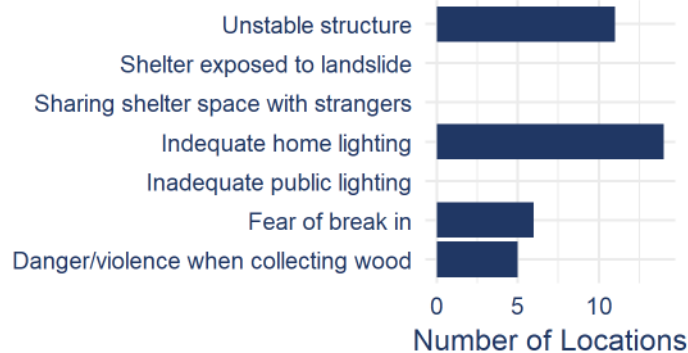
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🏠 SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

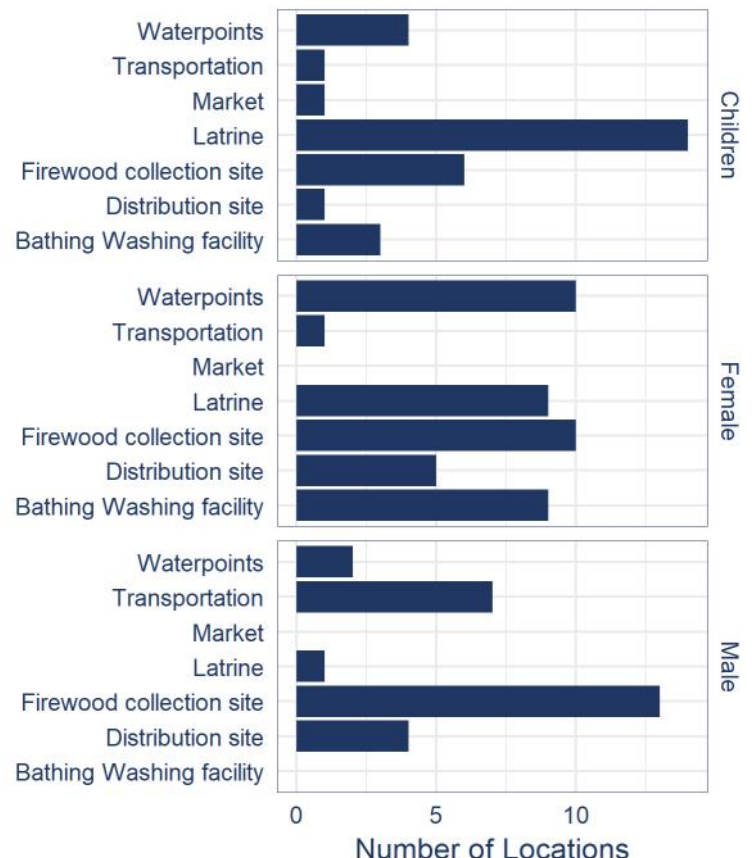


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



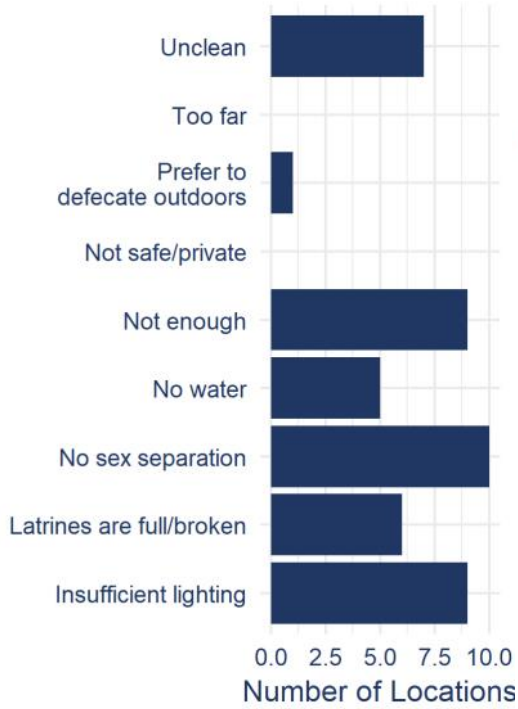
🏠 SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

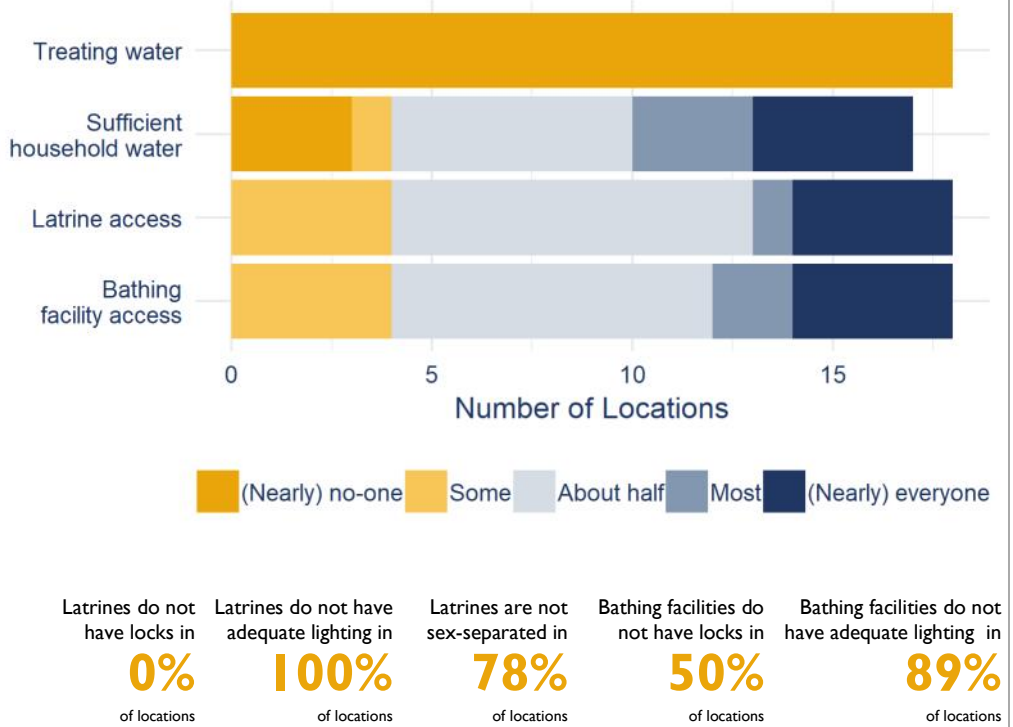


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



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

Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

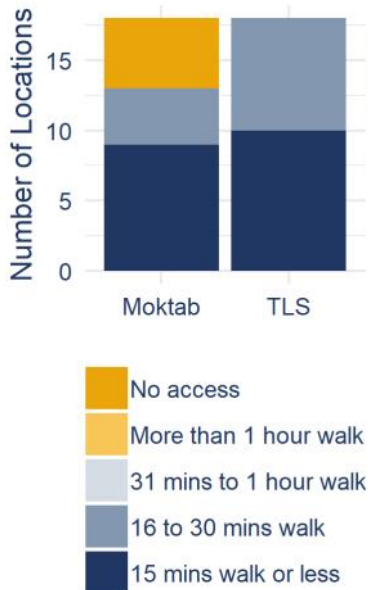
Latrines are not sex-separated in **78%** of locations

Bathing facilities do not have locks in **50%** of locations

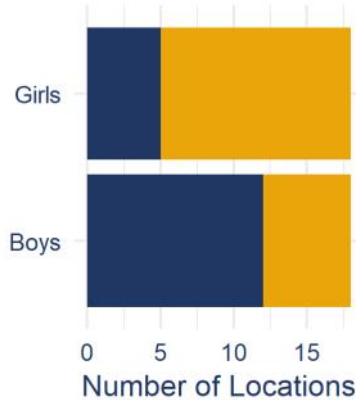
Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **89%** of locations

EDUCATION

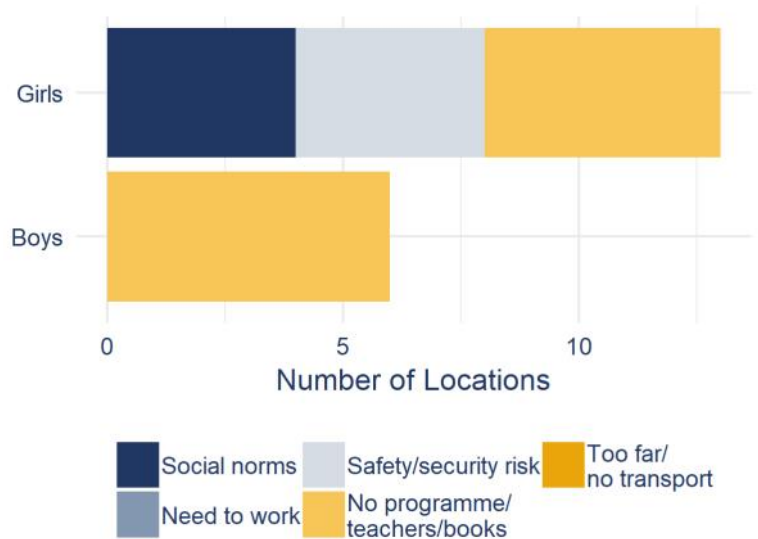
ACCESS



BARRIERS

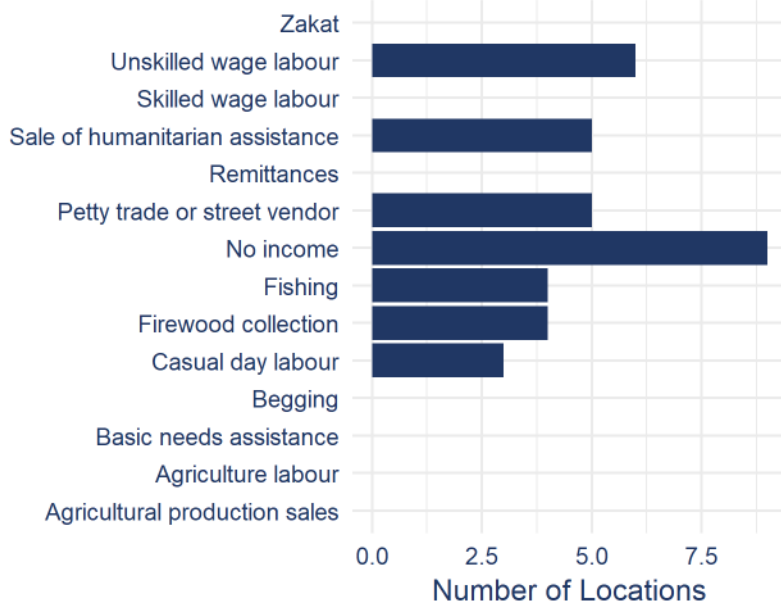


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

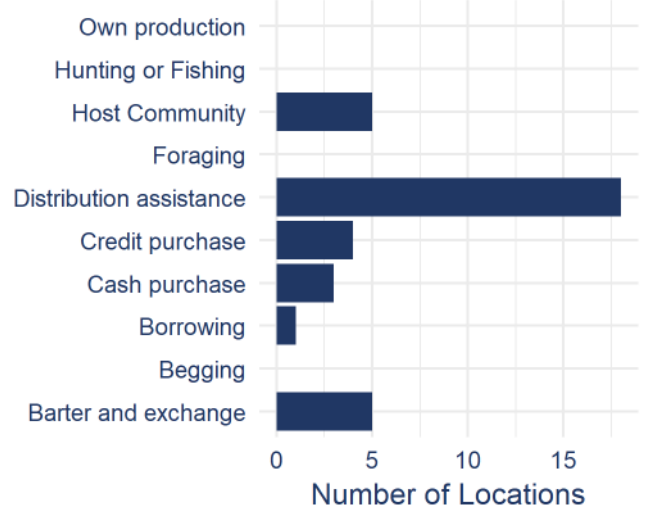


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



78% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

100% Locations without access to a functioning market

6% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

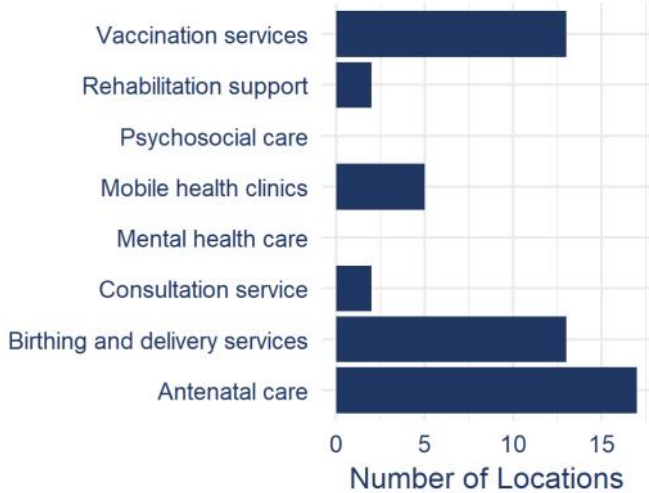


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

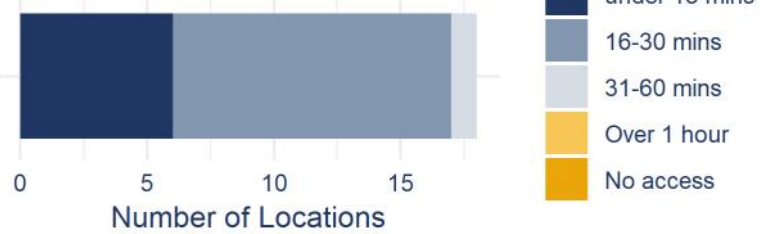


HEALTH

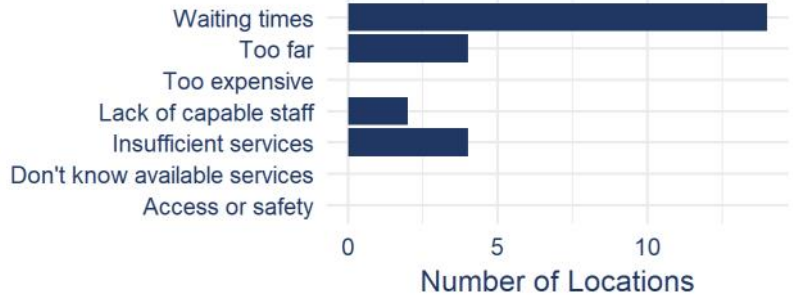
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

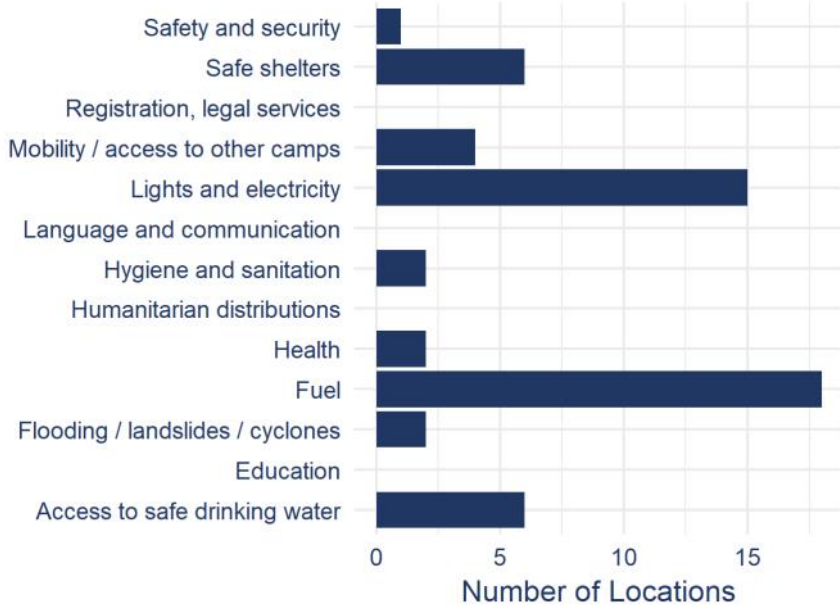


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

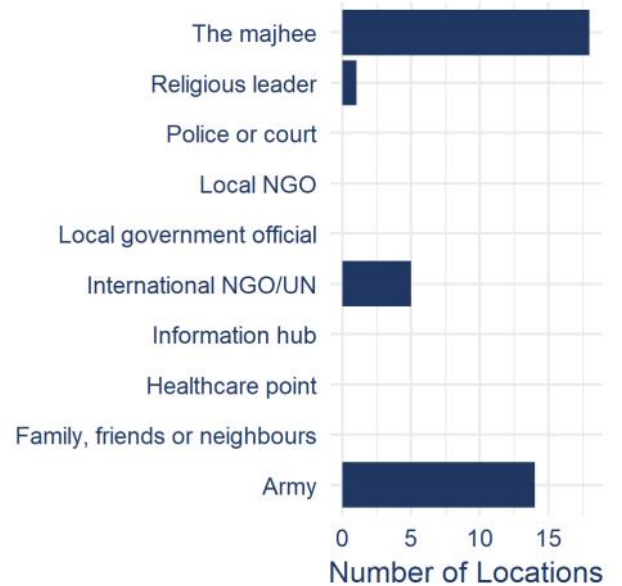


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

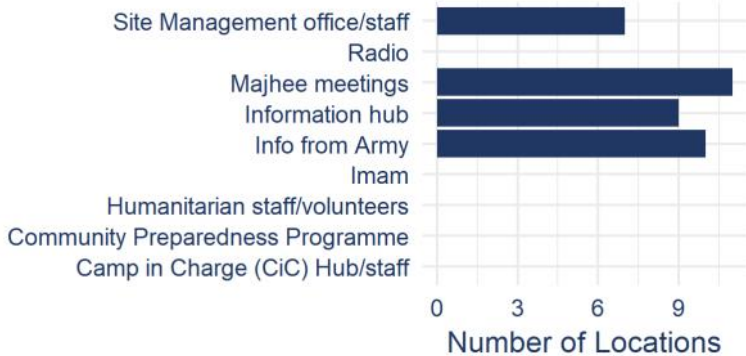
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



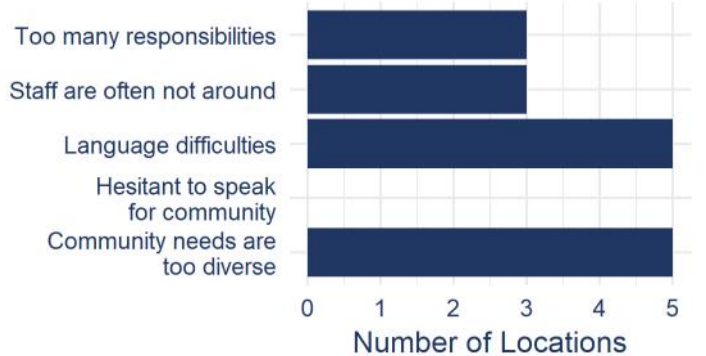
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



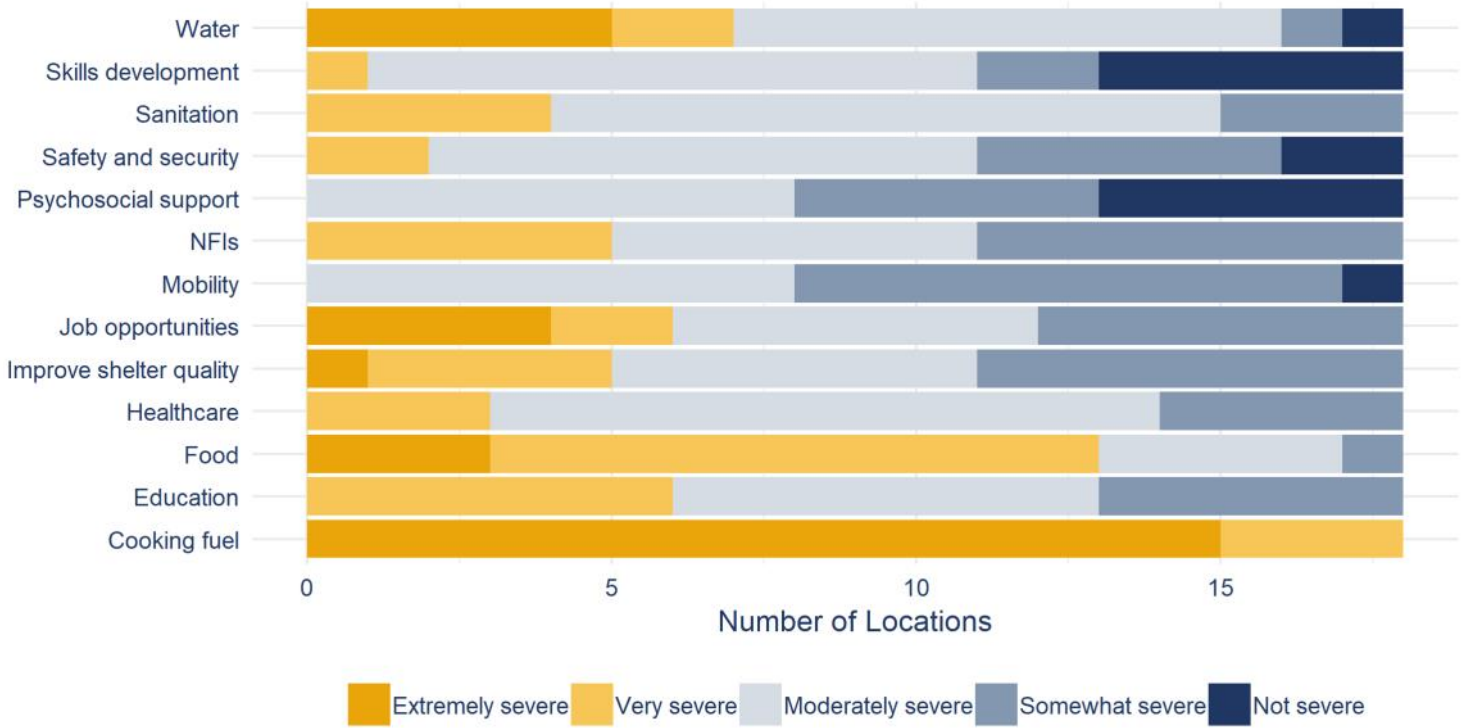
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



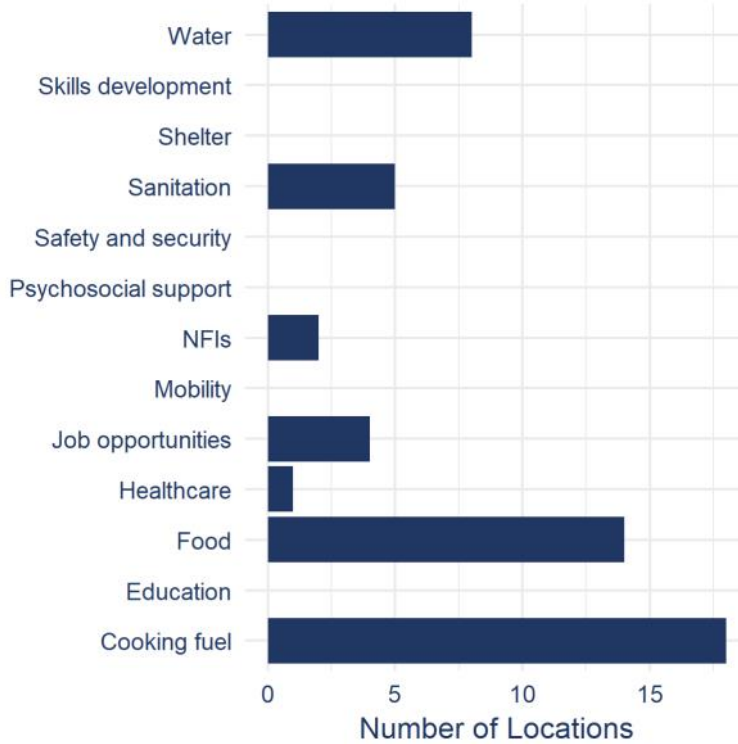
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



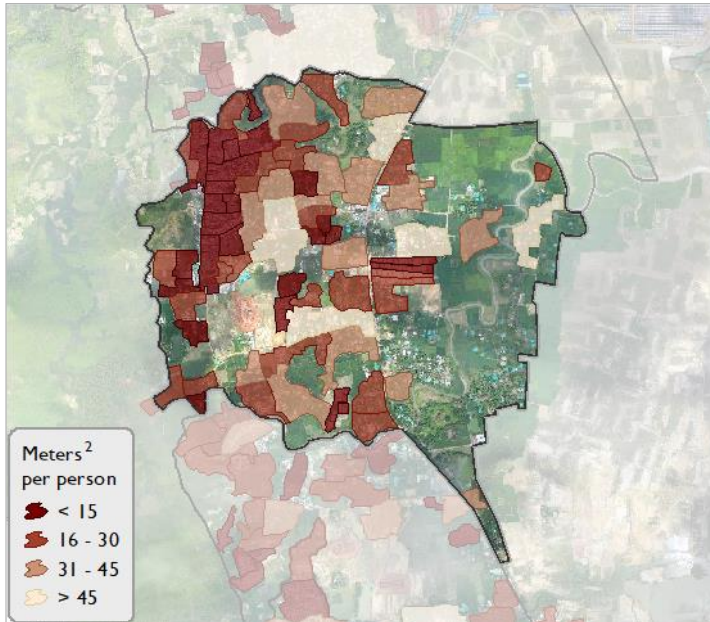
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 02, 2018



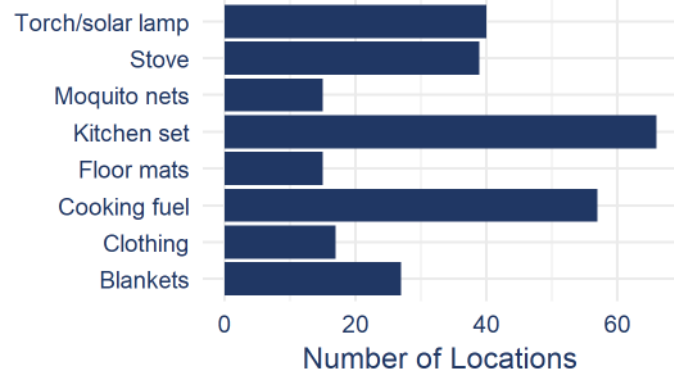
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
70	8400	34500

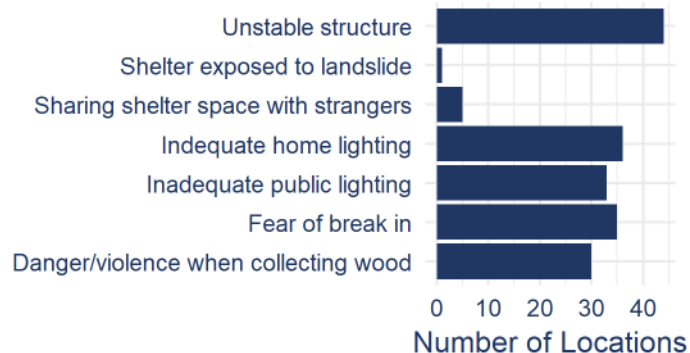
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

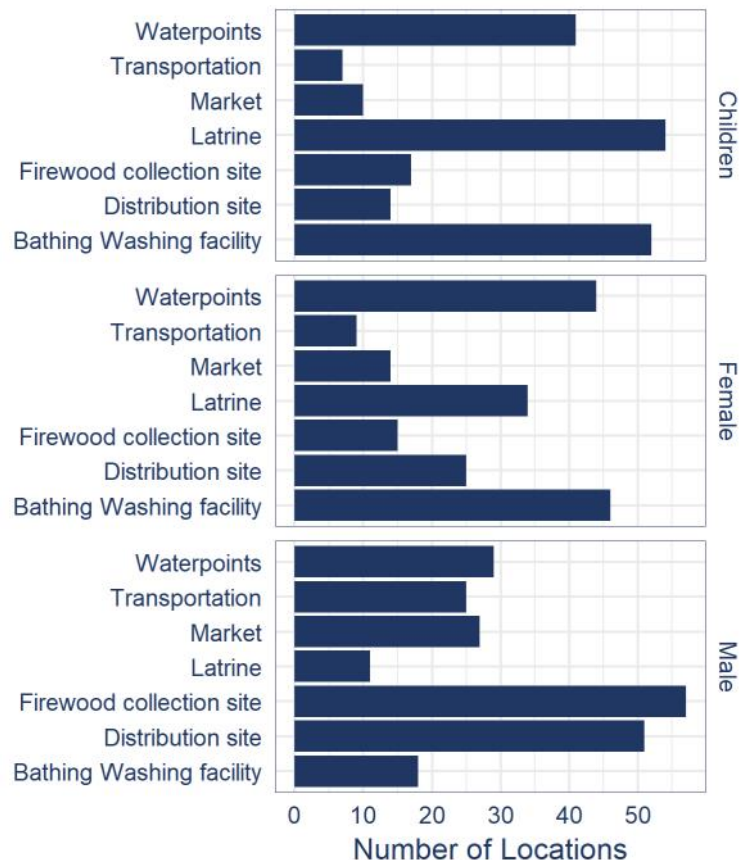


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



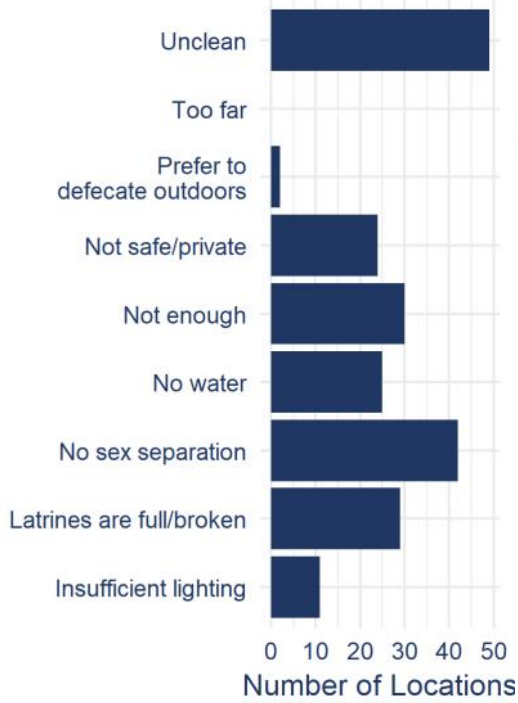
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

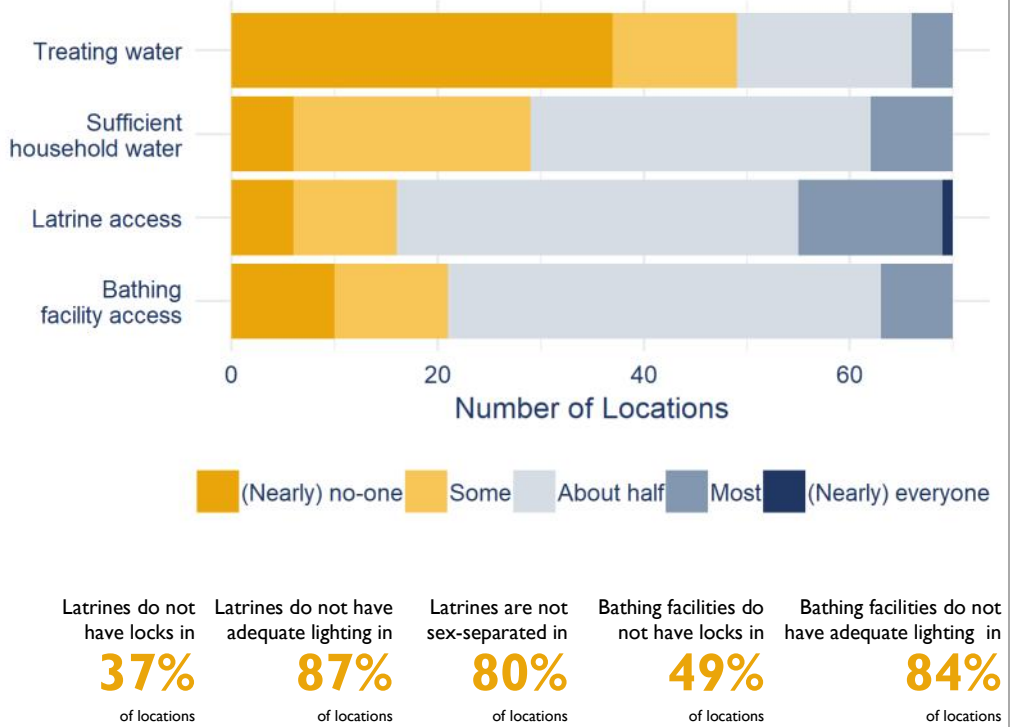


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



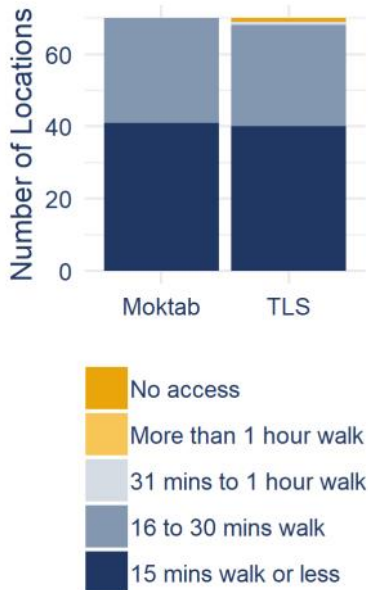
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



Latrines do not have locks in **37%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **87%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **80%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **49%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **84%** of locations

EDUCATION

ACCESS



BARRIERS

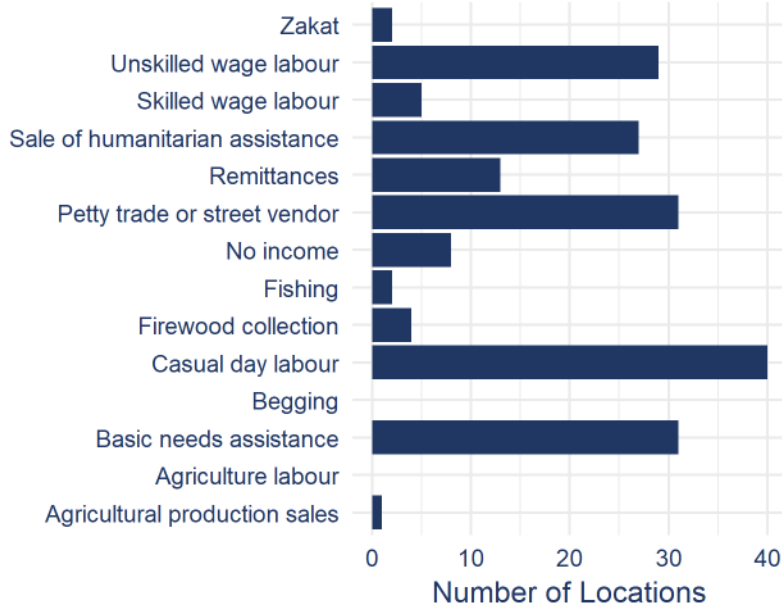


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

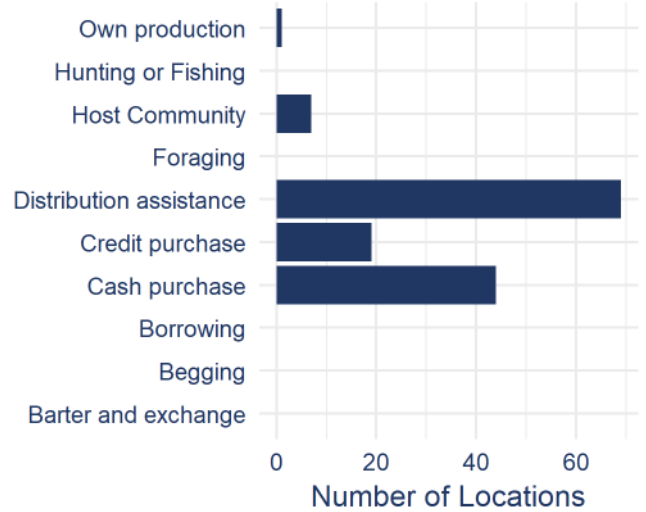


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



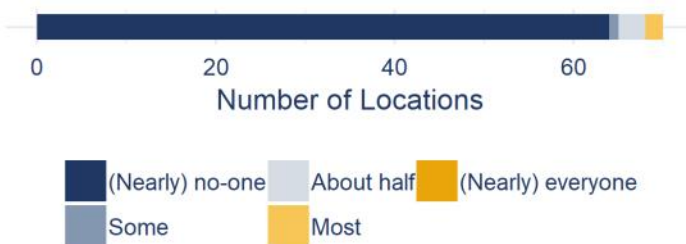
64% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

73% Locations without access to a functioning market

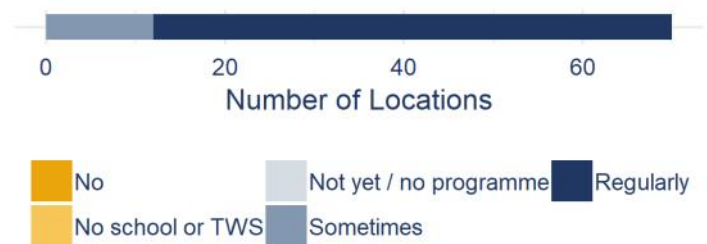
36% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE PURCHASED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

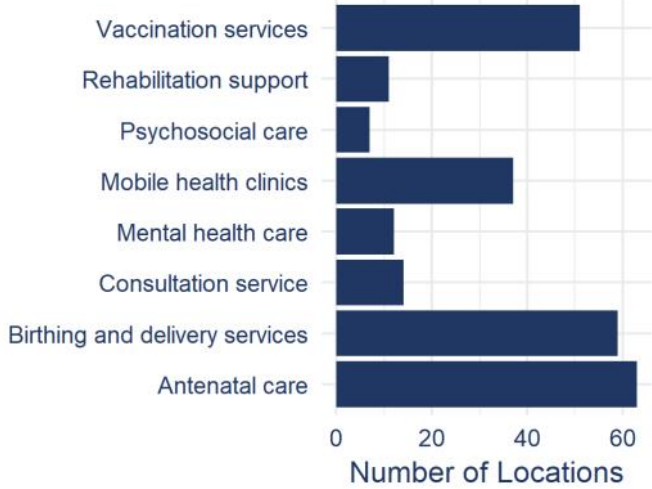


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS



HEALTH

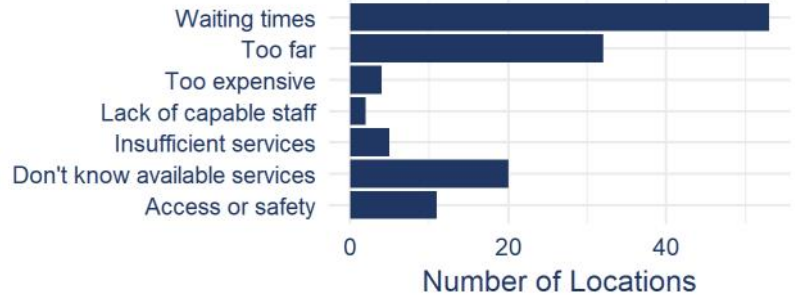
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

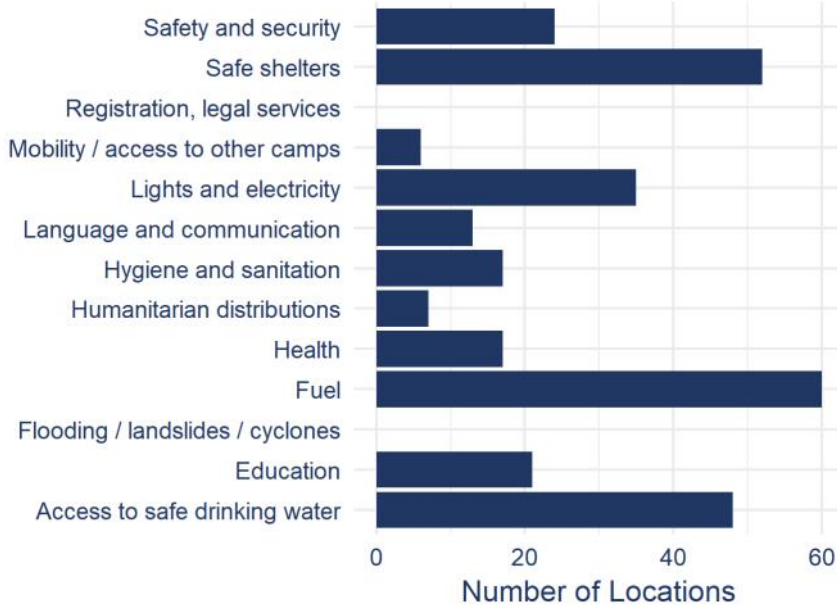


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

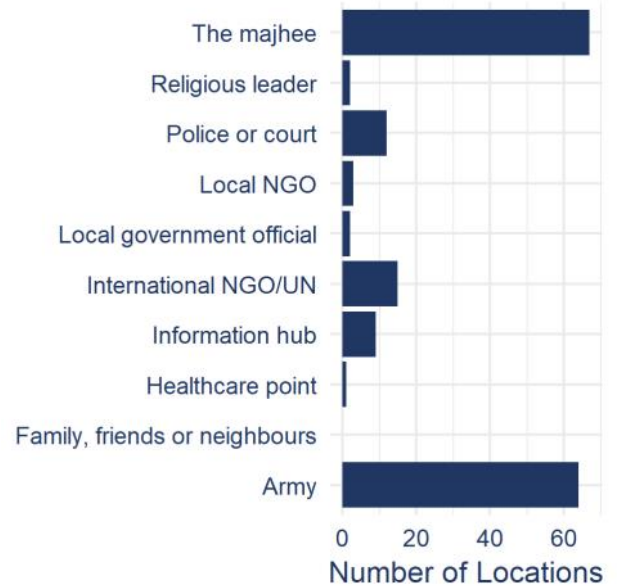


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

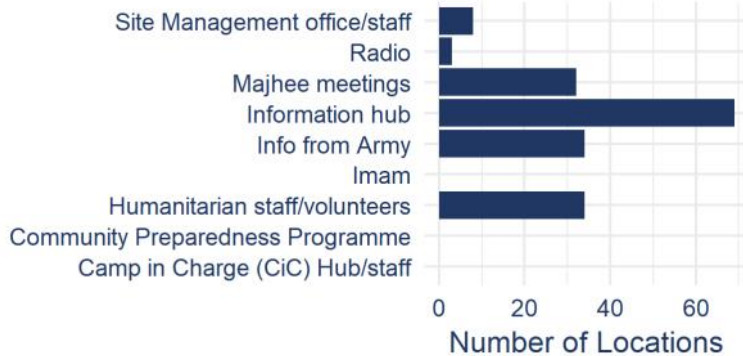
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



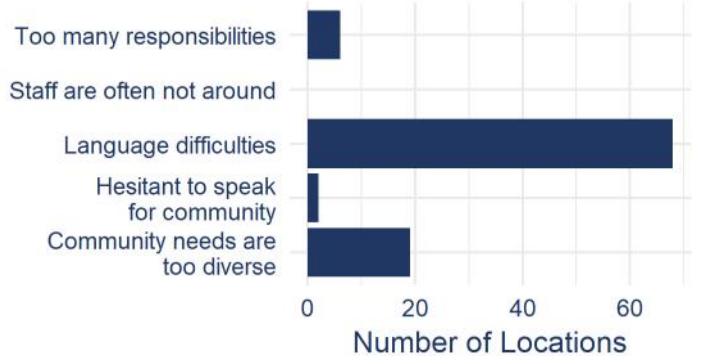
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



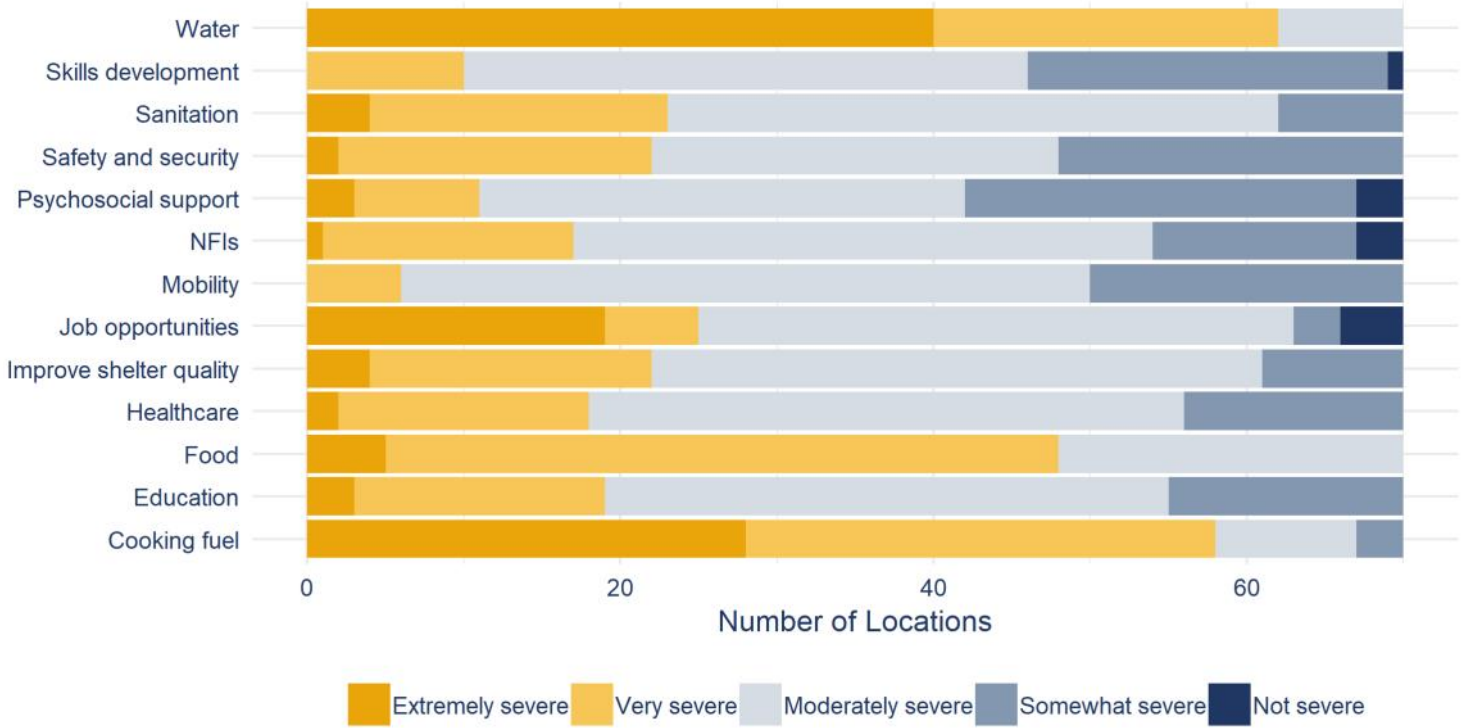
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



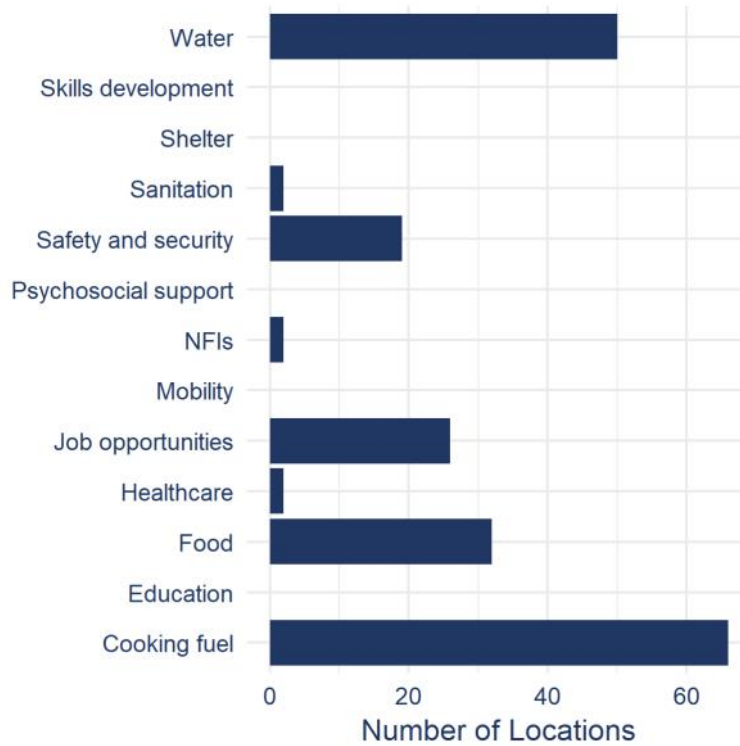
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



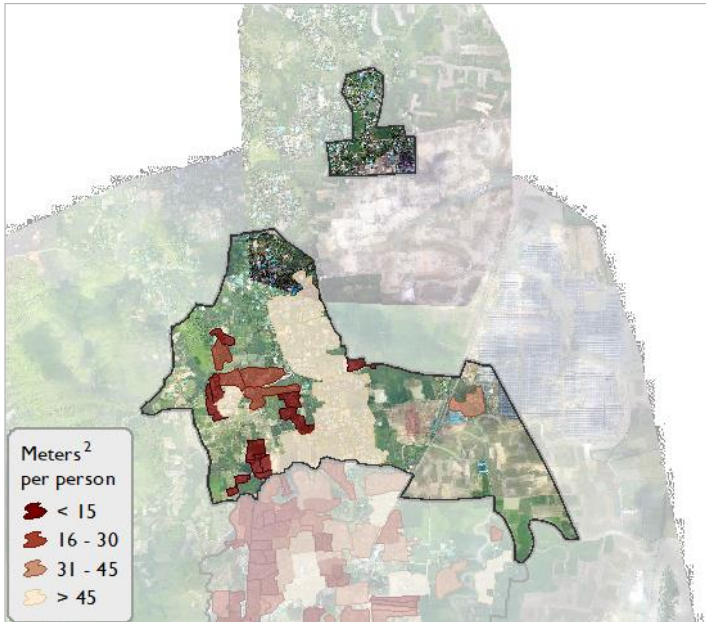
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 02, 2018



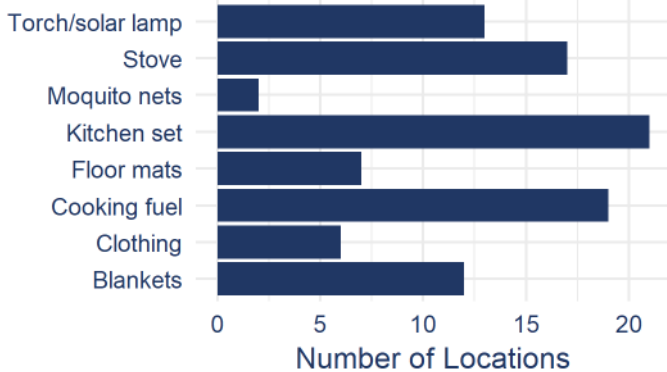
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
23	2300	9600

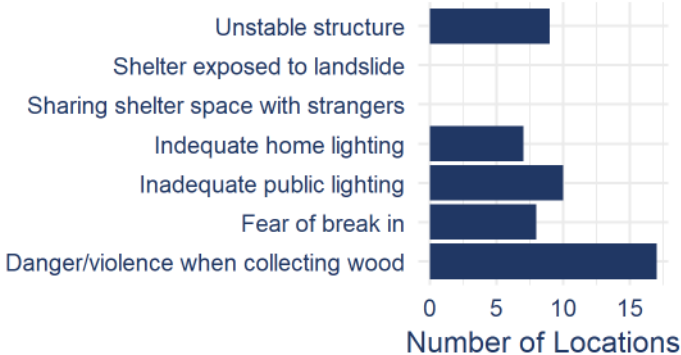
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHelter & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

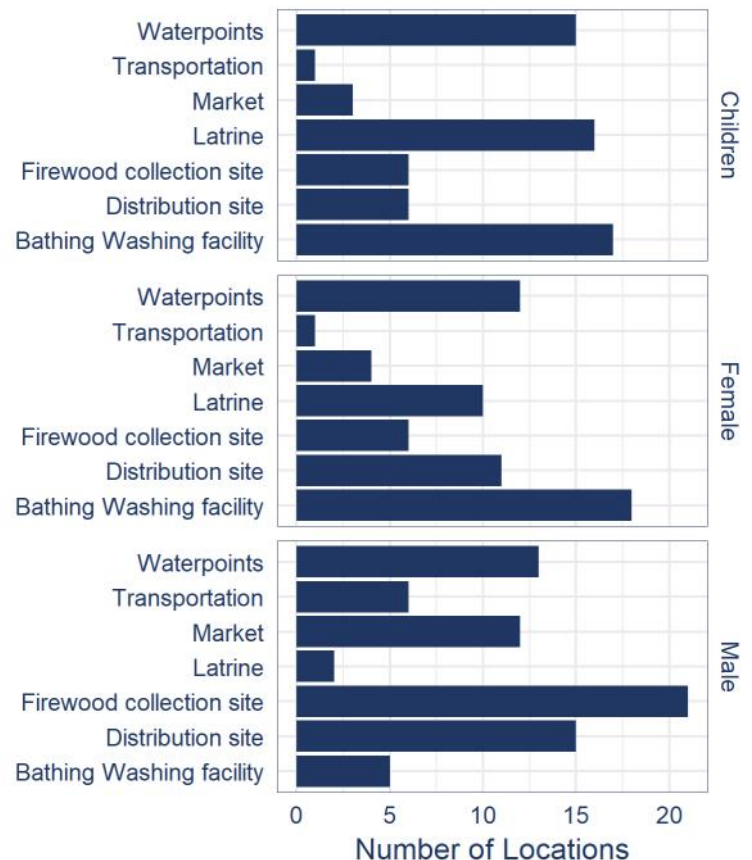


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



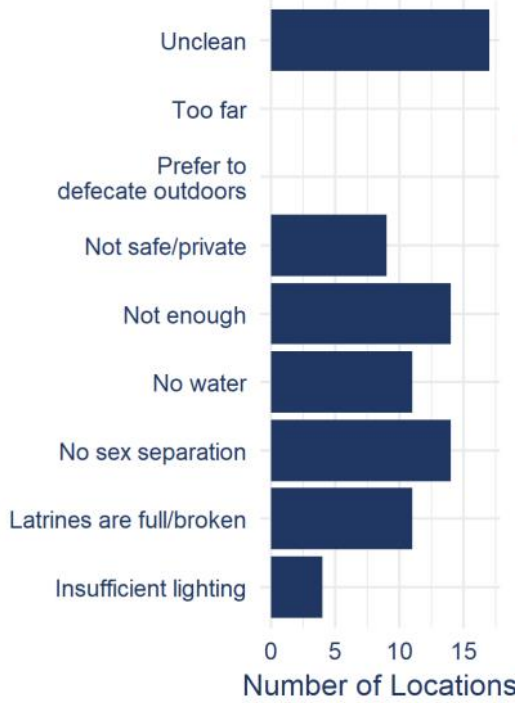
Site Management

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

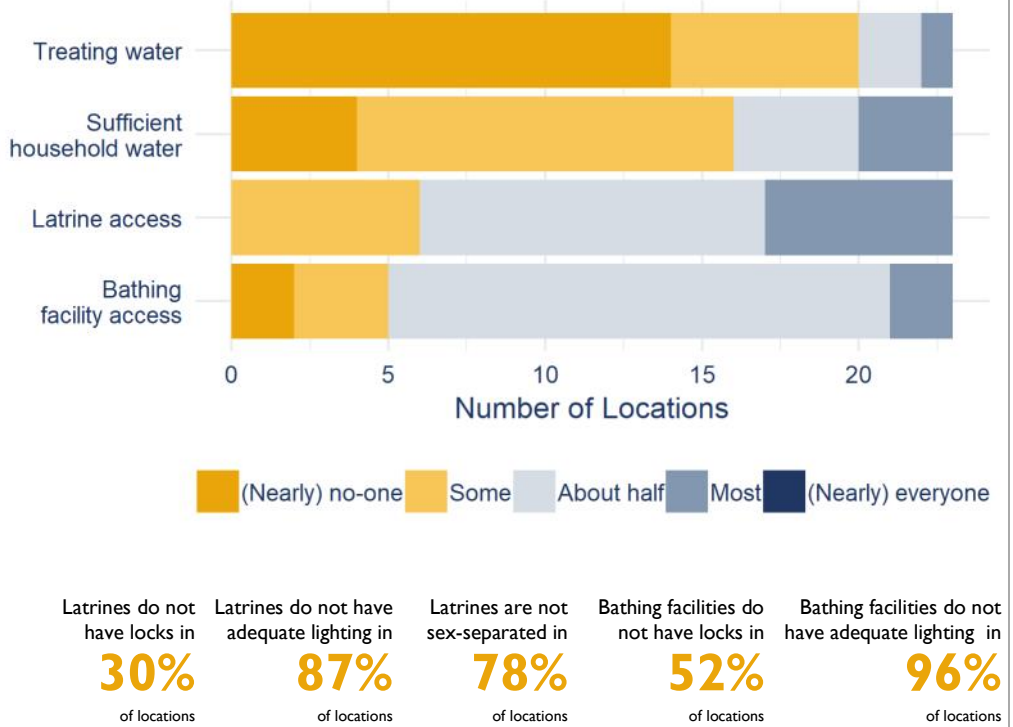


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



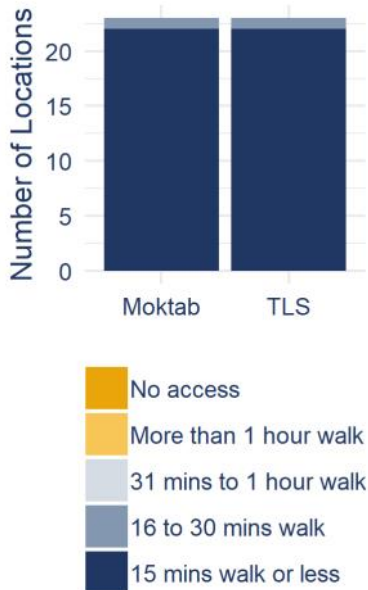
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



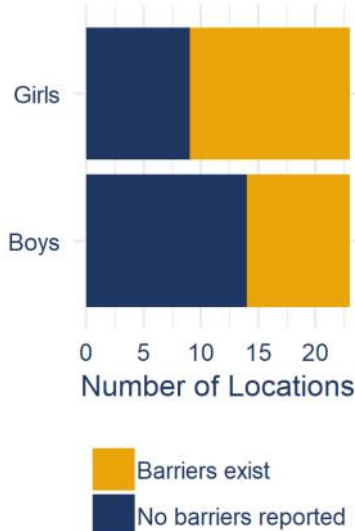
Latrines do not have locks in **30%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **87%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **78%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **52%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **96%** of locations

EDUCATION

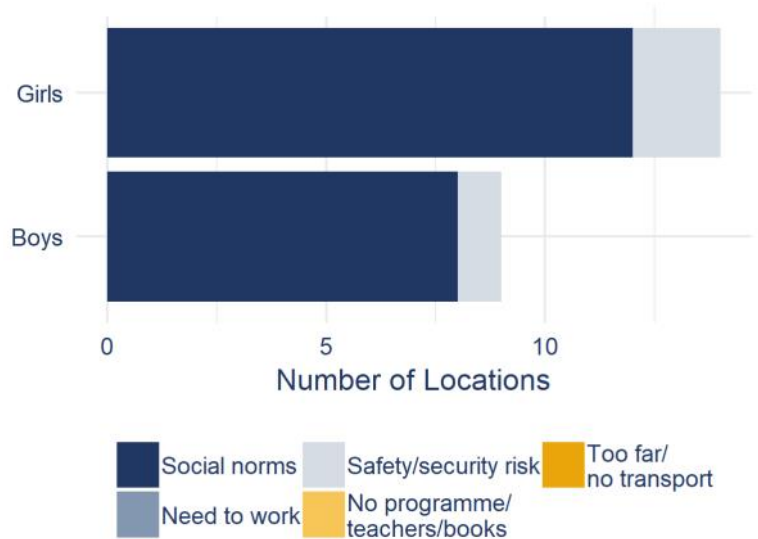
ACCESS



BARRIERS

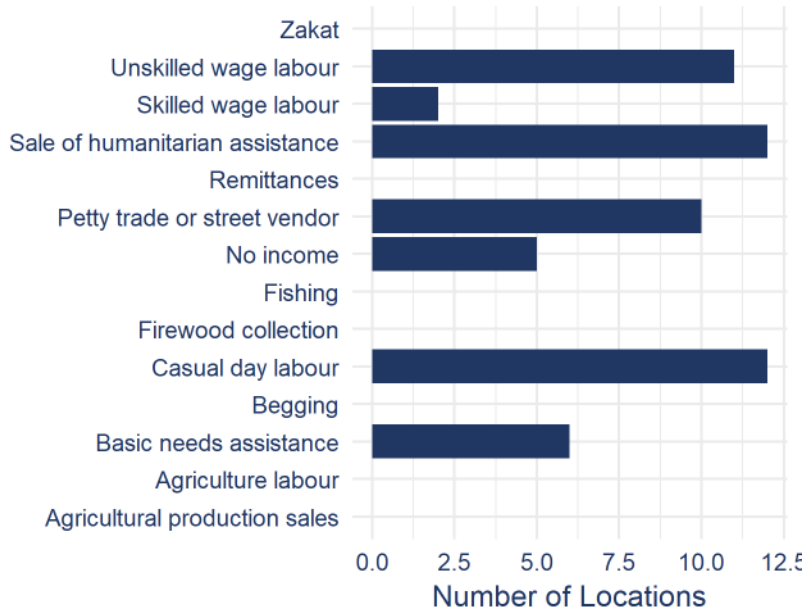


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

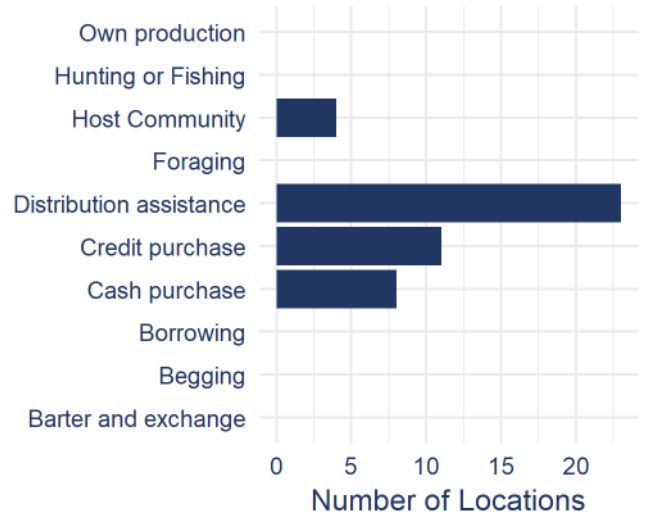


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



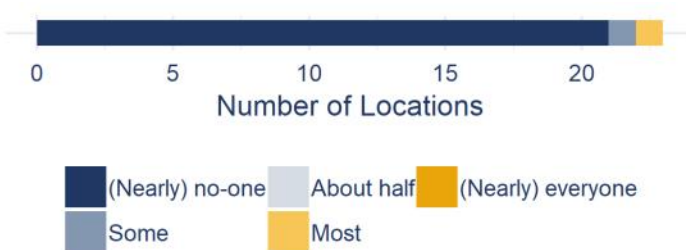
70% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

52% Locations without access to a functioning market

17% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

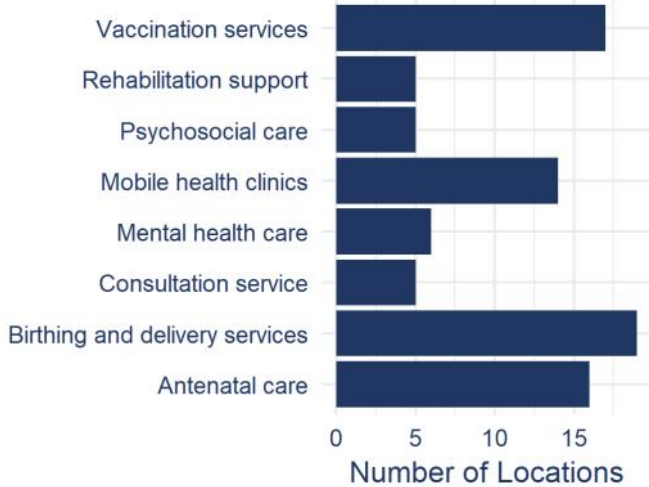


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

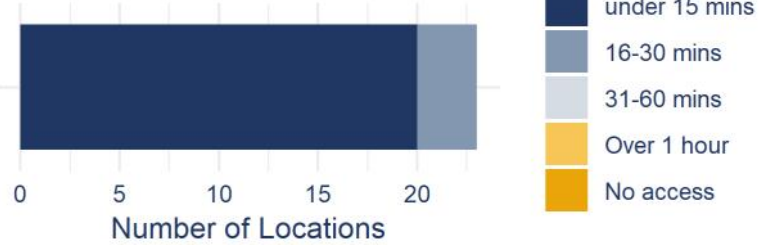


HEALTH

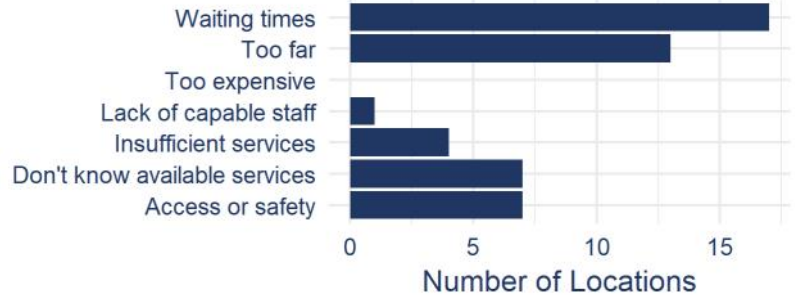
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

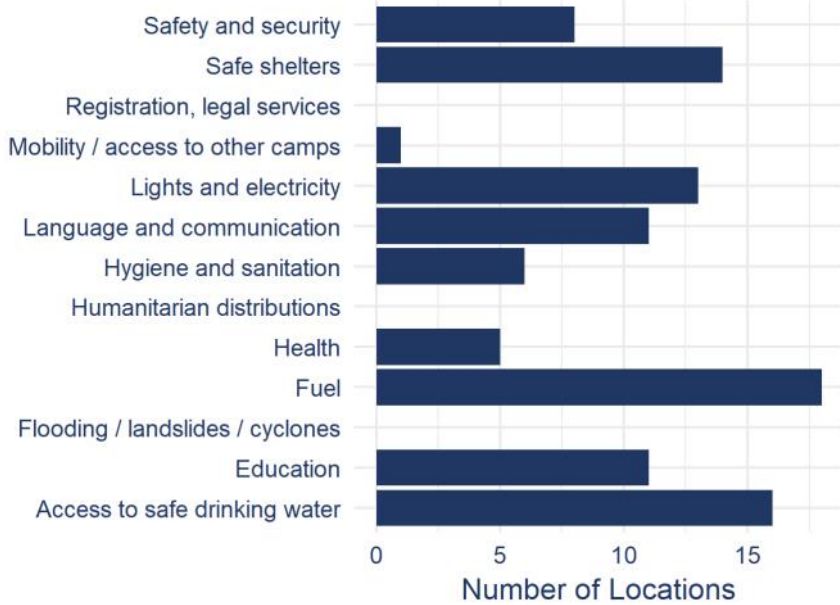


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

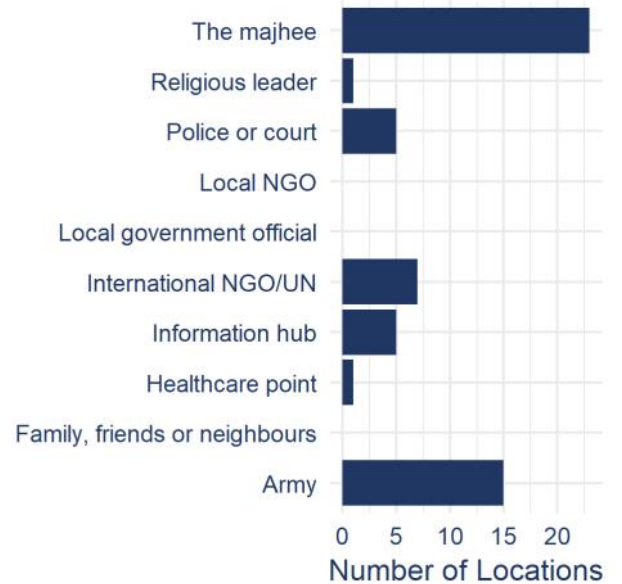


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

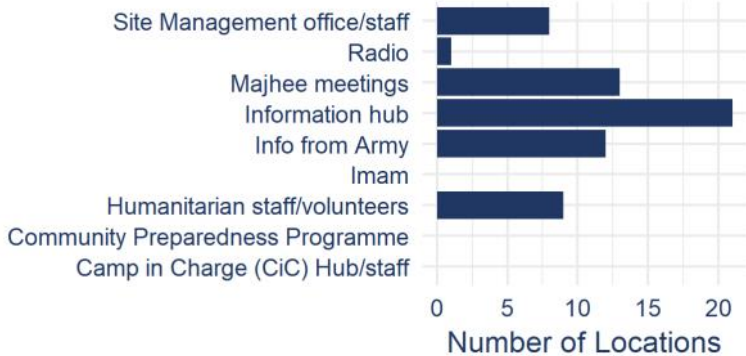
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



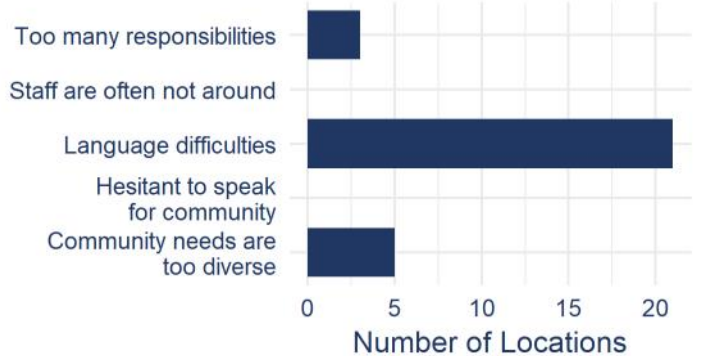
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



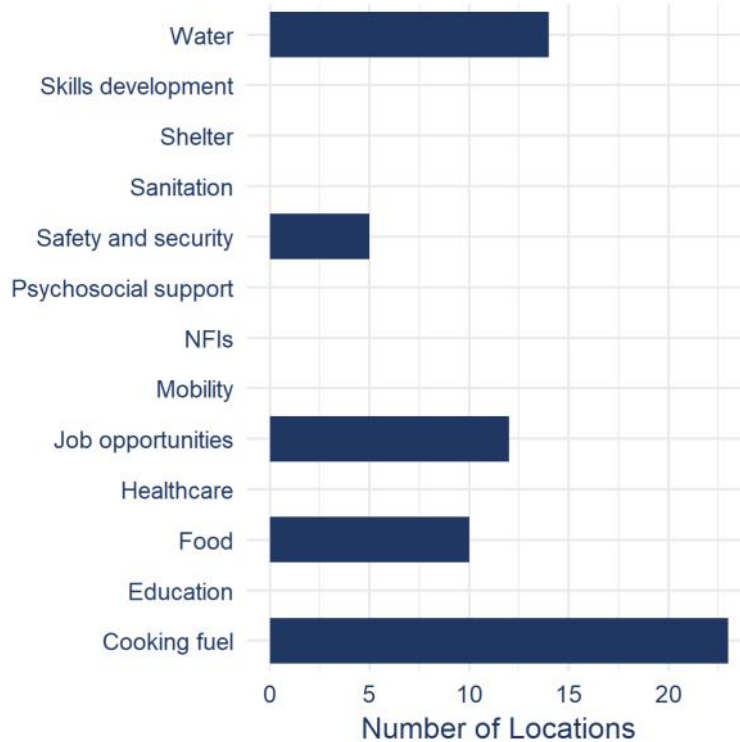
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



SEVERITY OF NEEDS

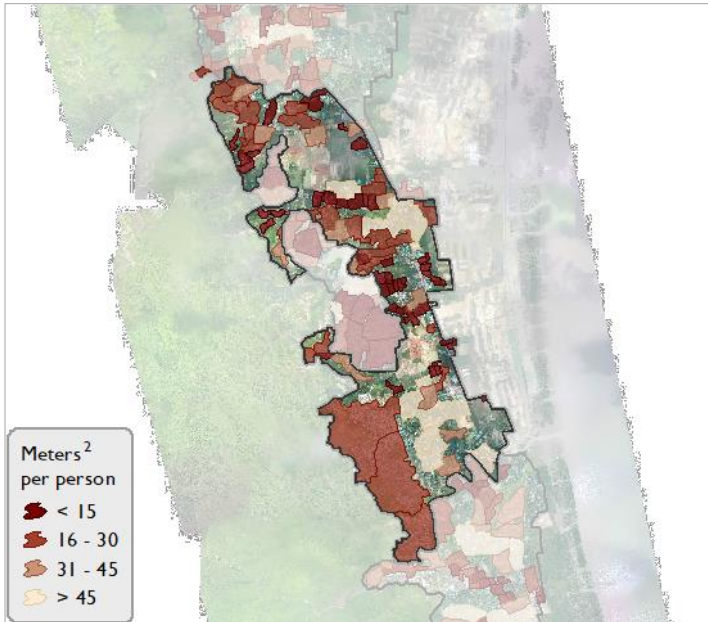


MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Dates of assessment: October 01 - October 02, 2018

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
88	10600	46000

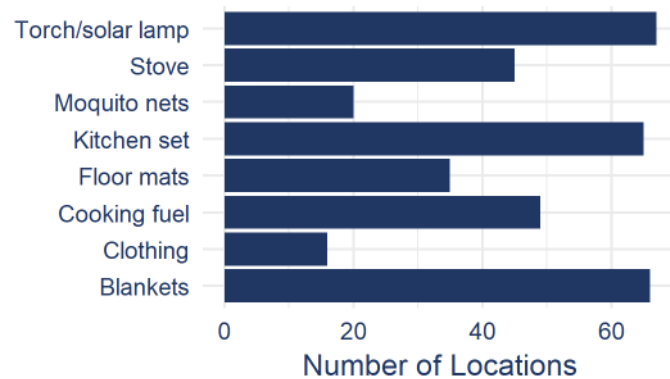


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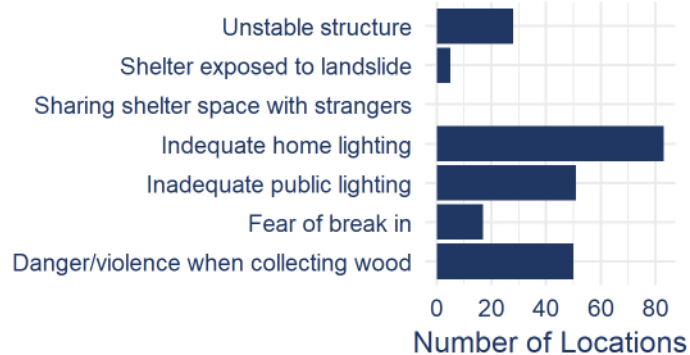
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as 'locations' in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

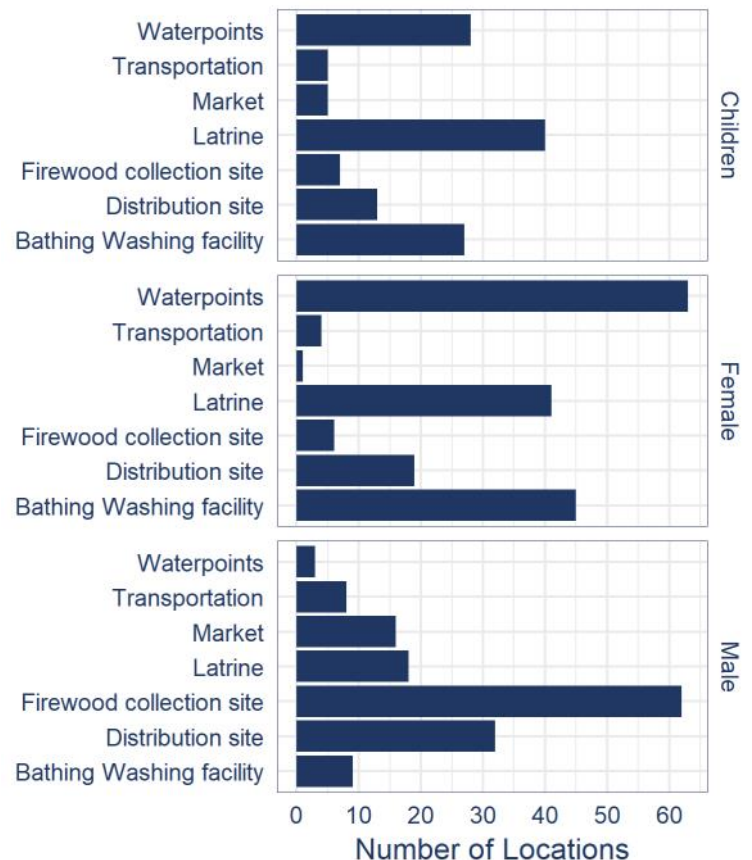


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



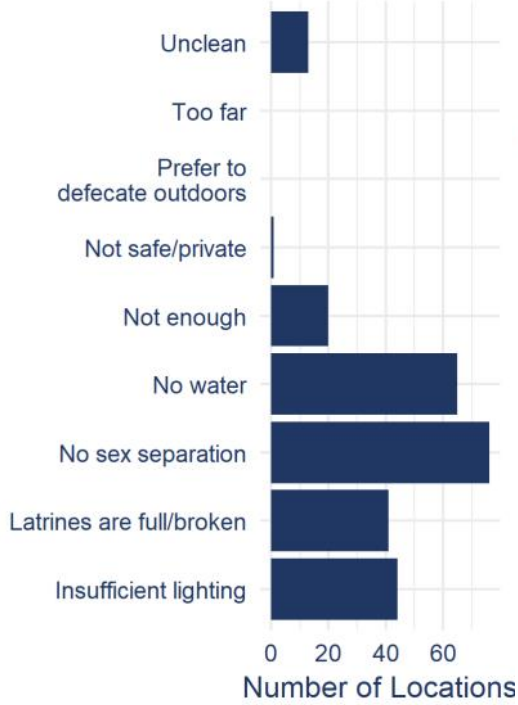
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

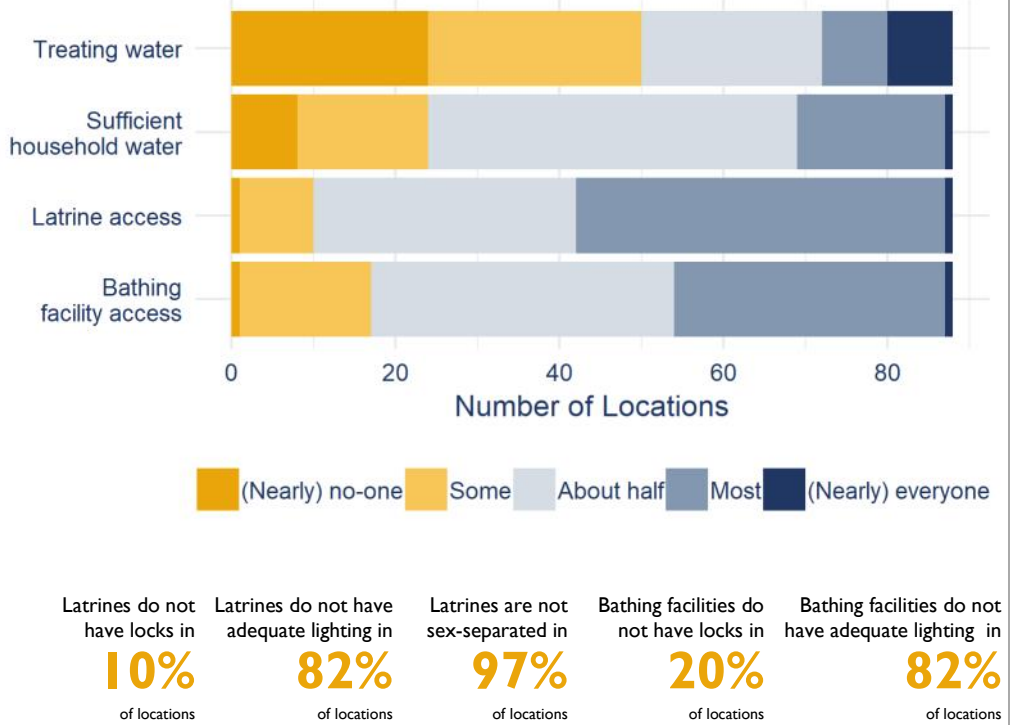


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



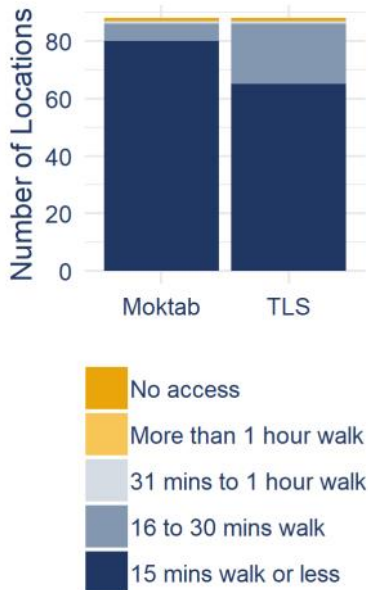
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



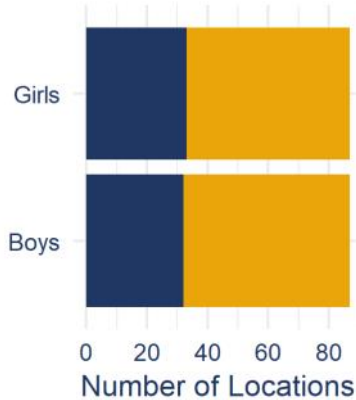
Latrines do not have locks in **10%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **82%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **97%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **20%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **82%** of locations

EDUCATION

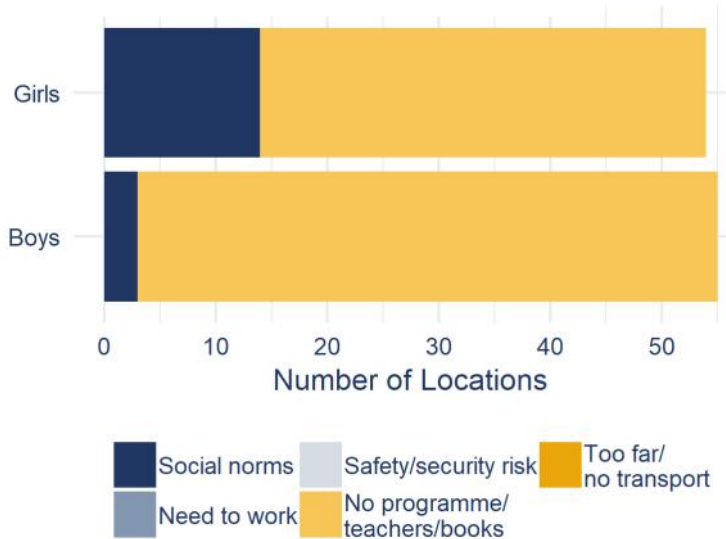
ACCESS



BARRIERS

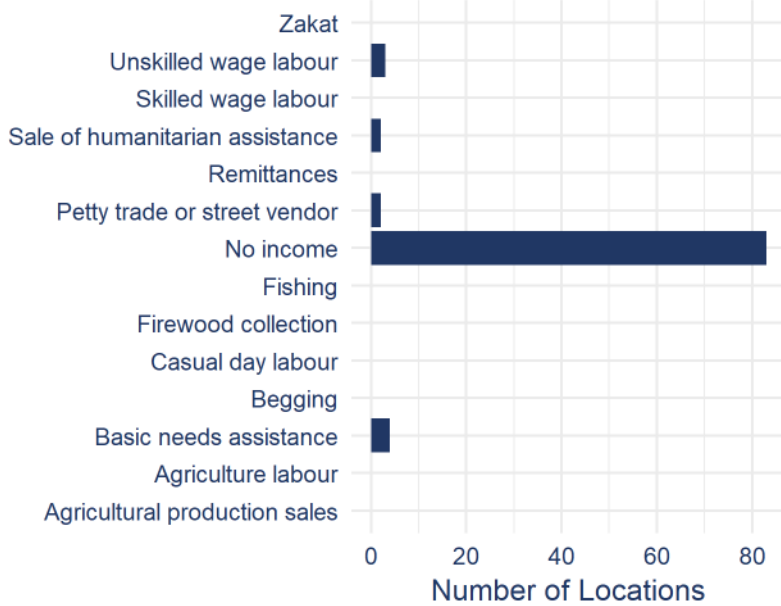


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

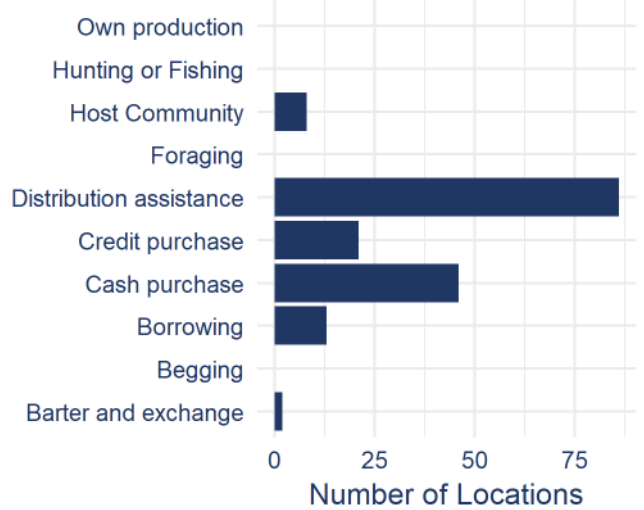


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



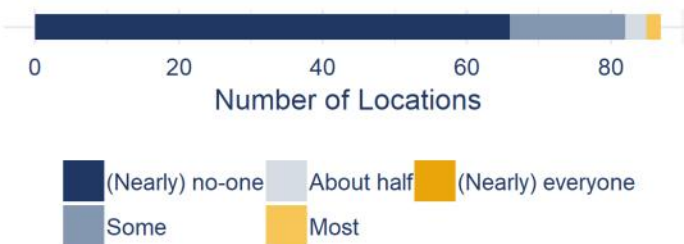
43% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

49% Locations without access to a functioning market

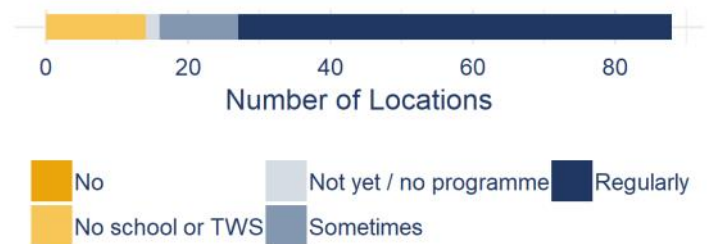
12% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

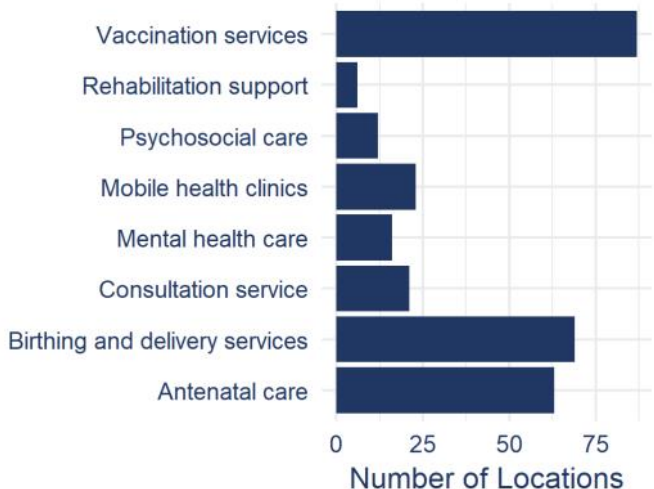


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

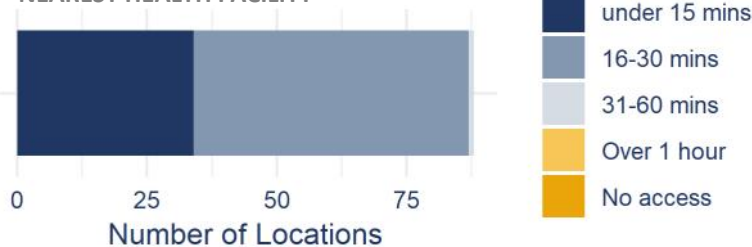


HEALTH

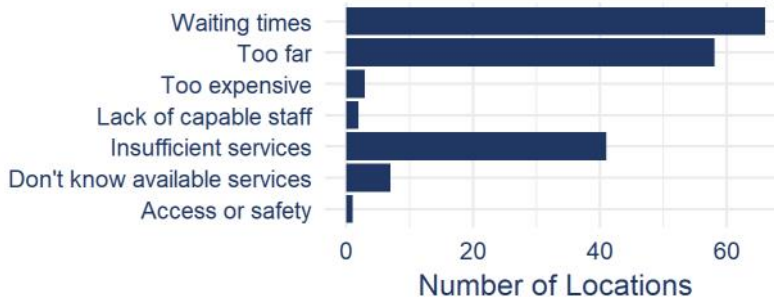
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

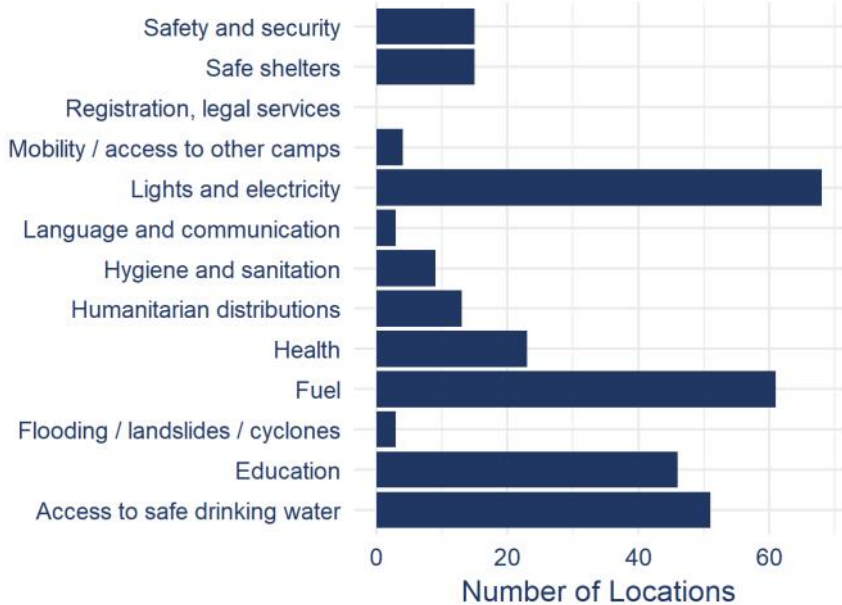


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

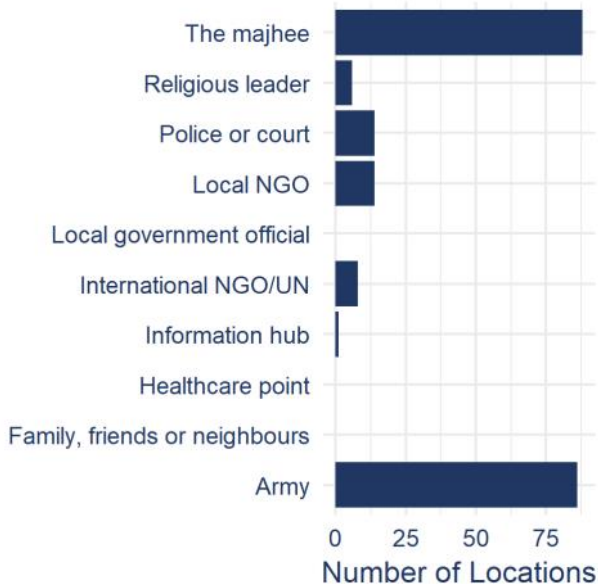


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

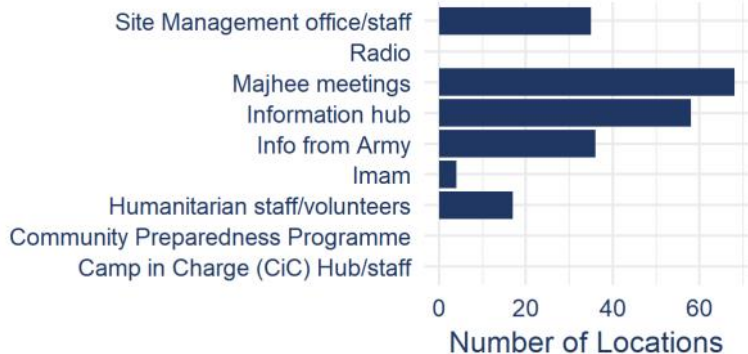
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



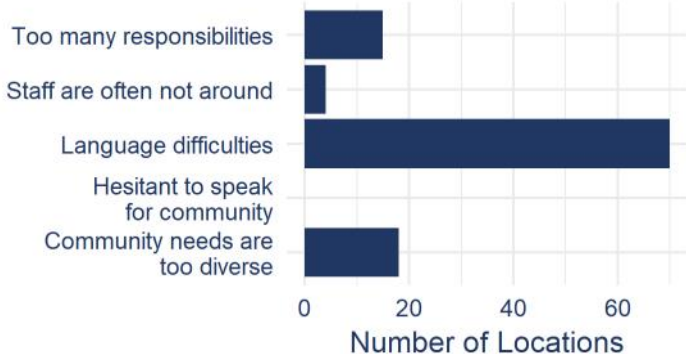
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



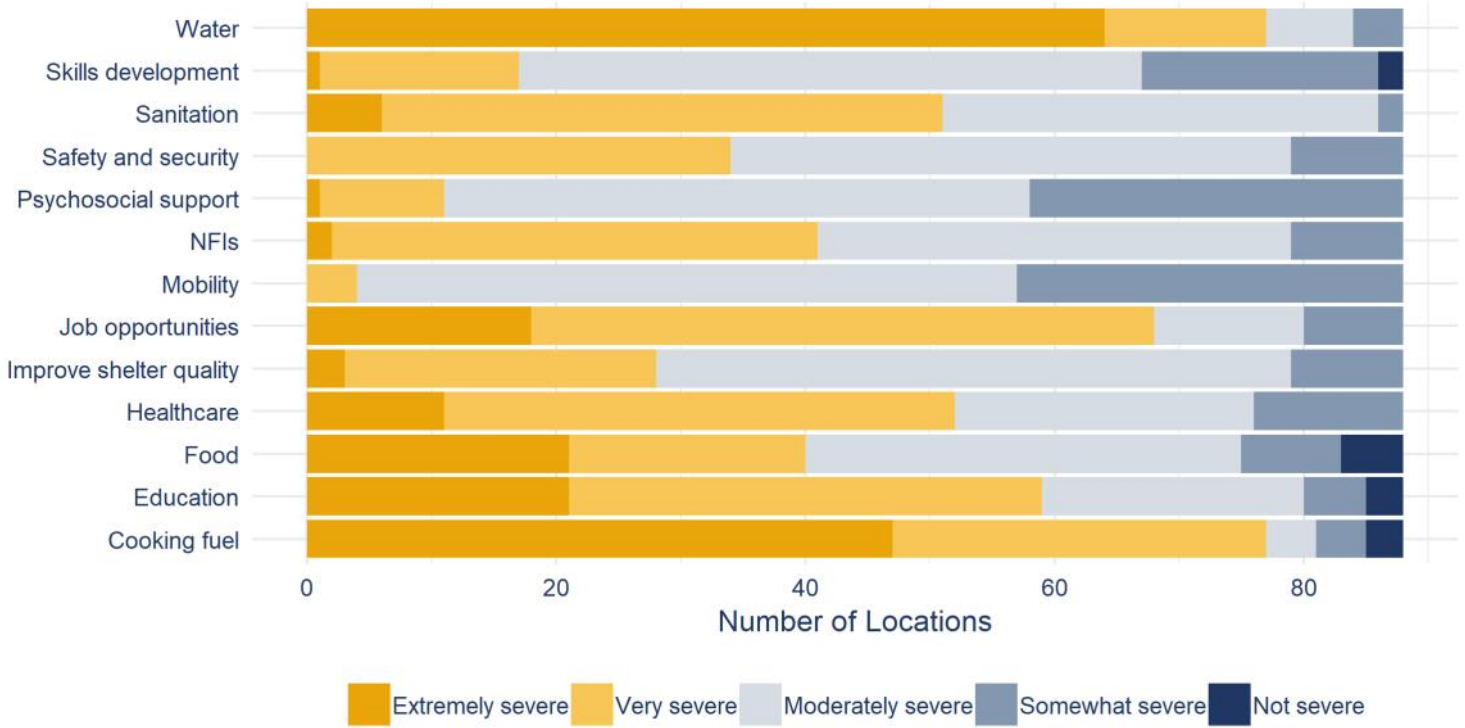
WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



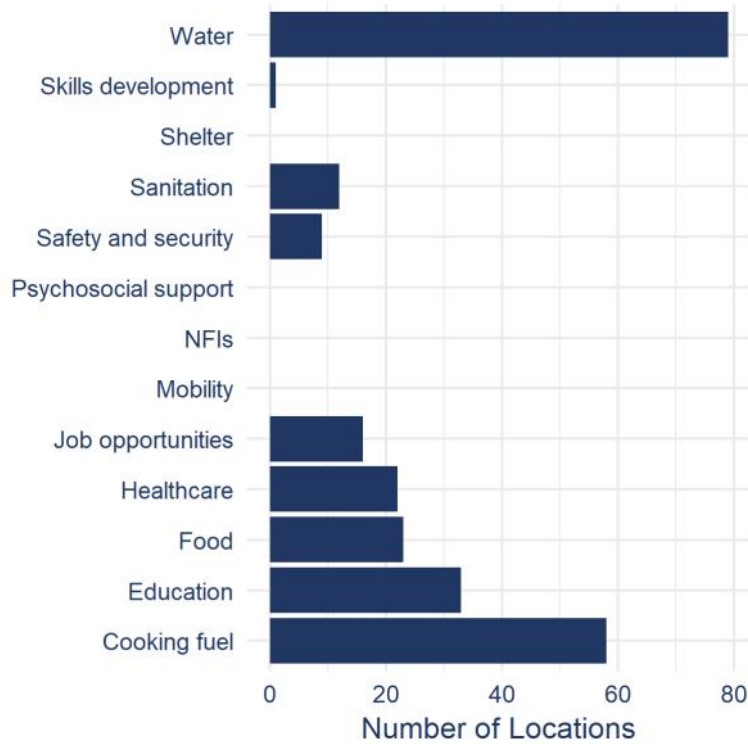
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



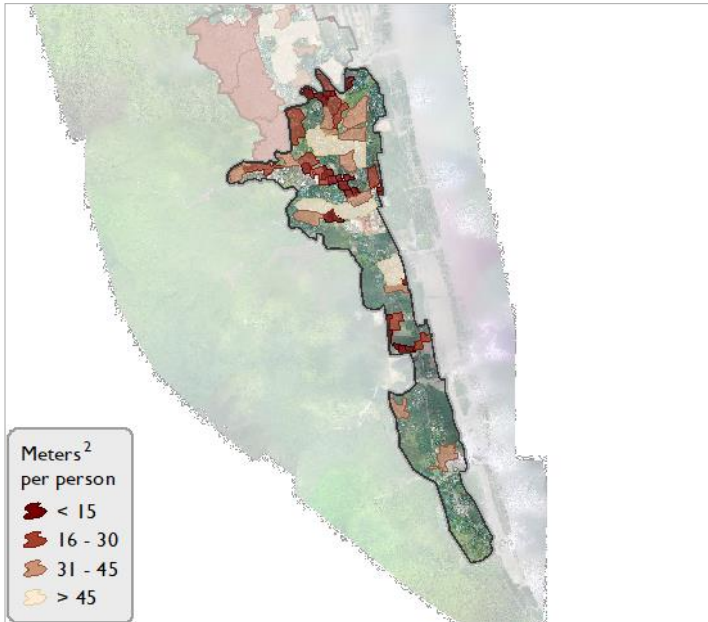
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 02, 2018



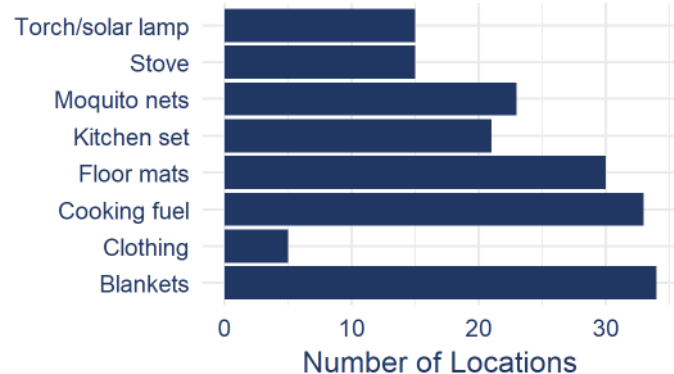
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LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
47	3500	15000

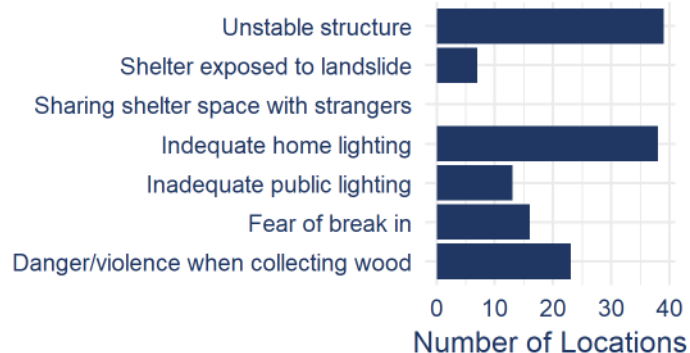
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SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

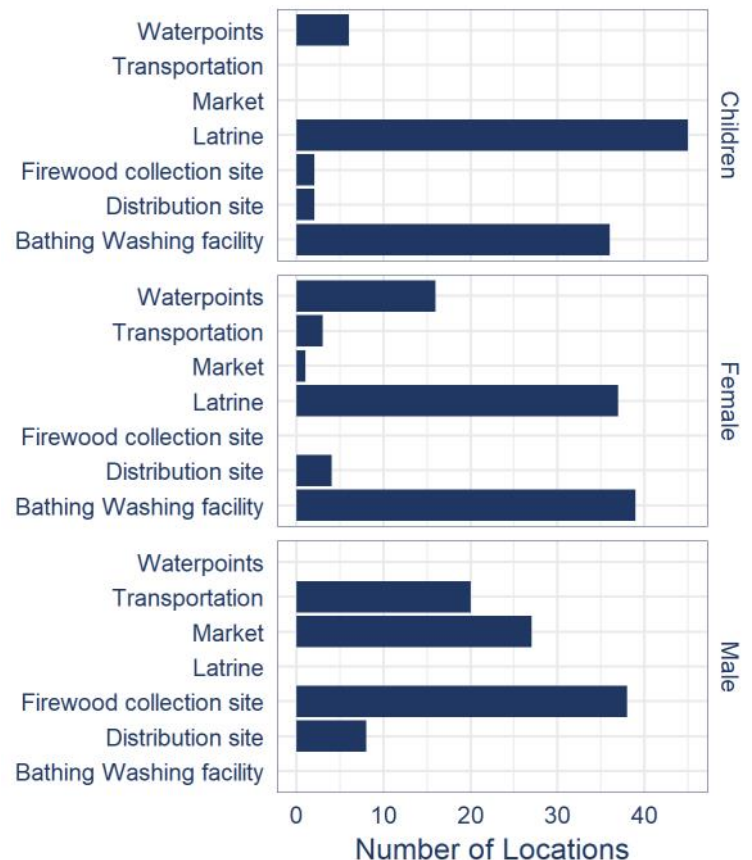


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



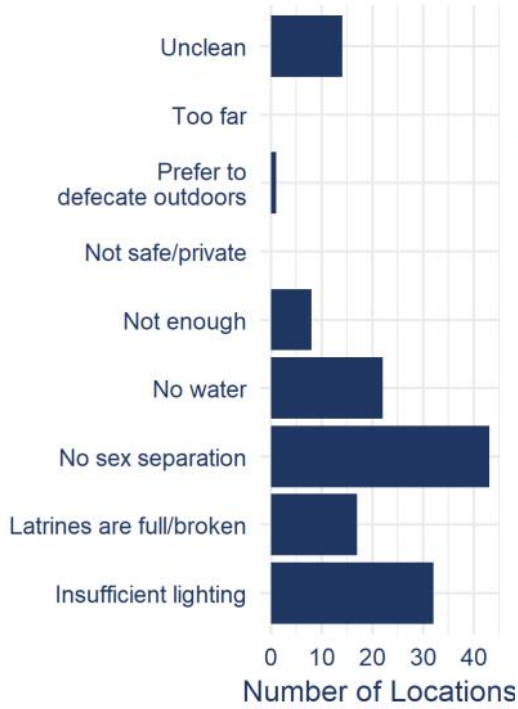
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

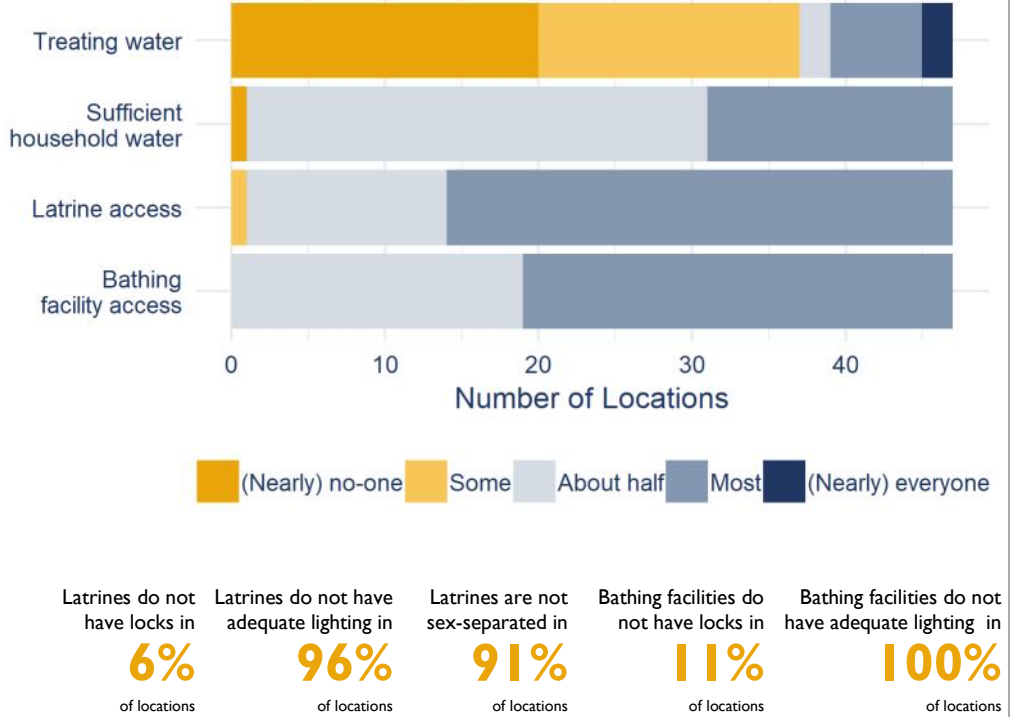


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



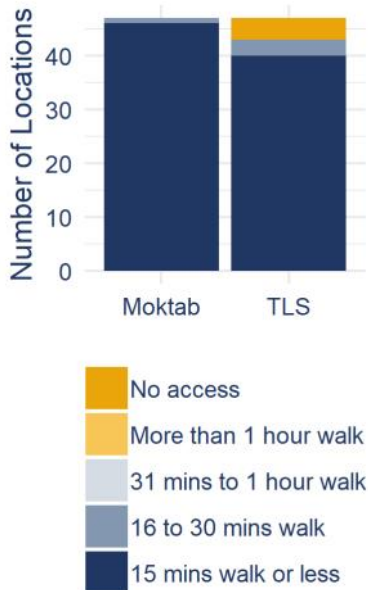
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



Latrines do not have locks in **6%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **96%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **91%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **11%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

EDUCATION

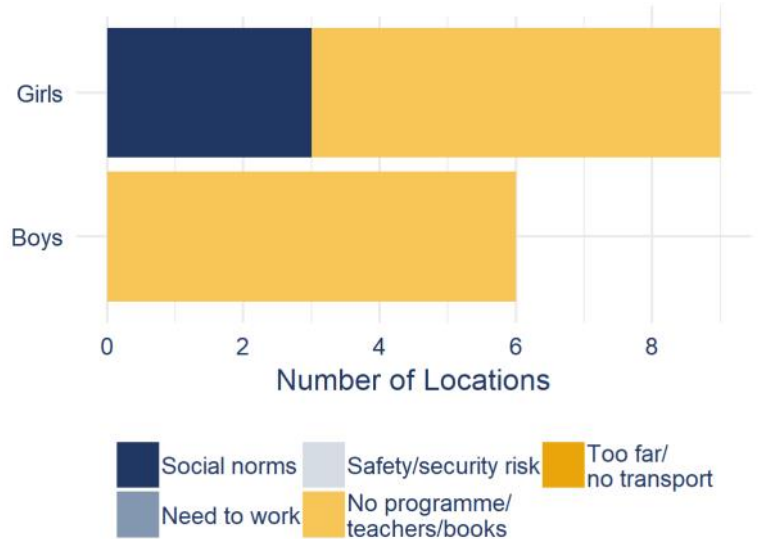
ACCESS



BARRIERS

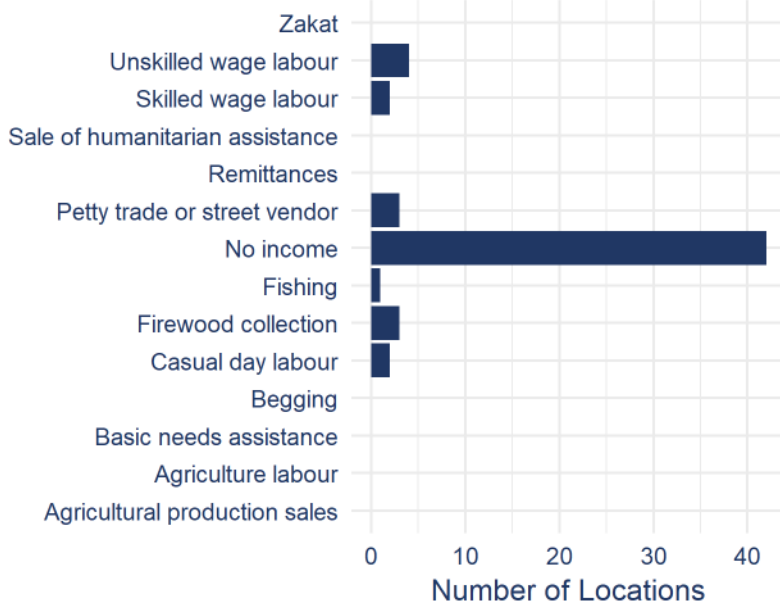


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

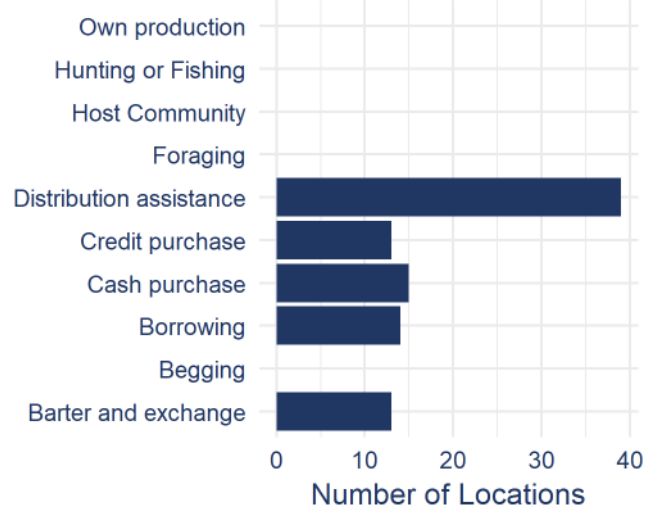


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



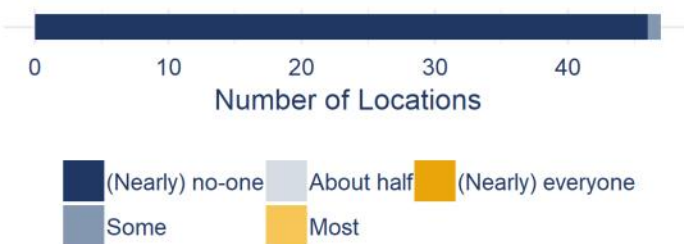
34% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

47% Locations without access to a functioning market

26% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

**TOP FUEL SOURCE
PURCHASED FIREWOOD**

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

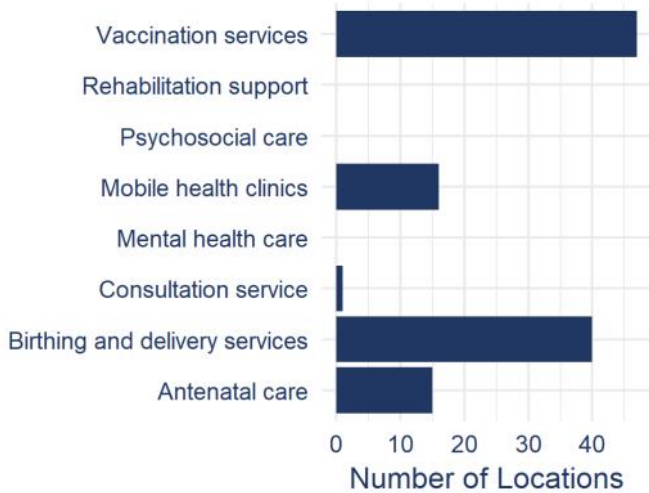


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

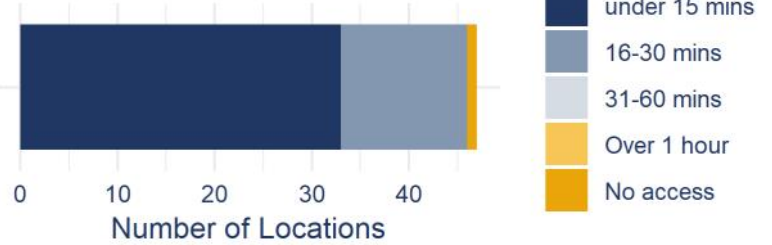


HEALTH

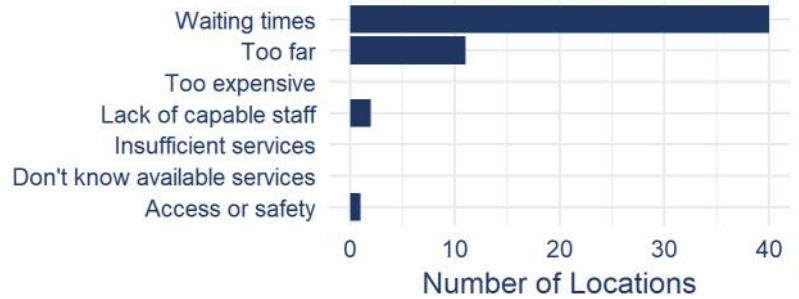
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

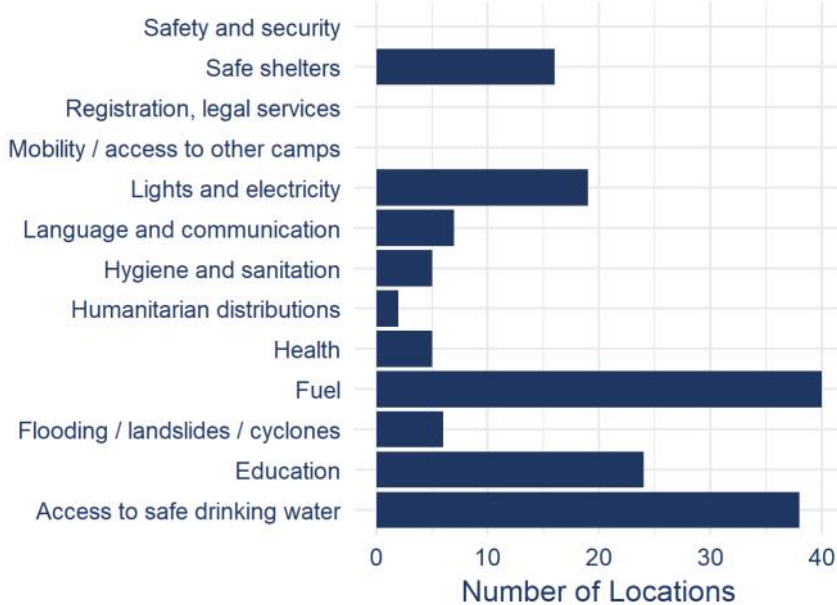


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

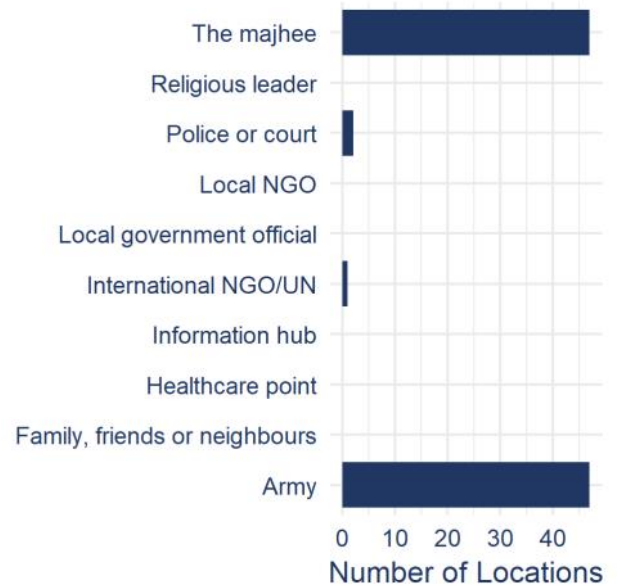


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

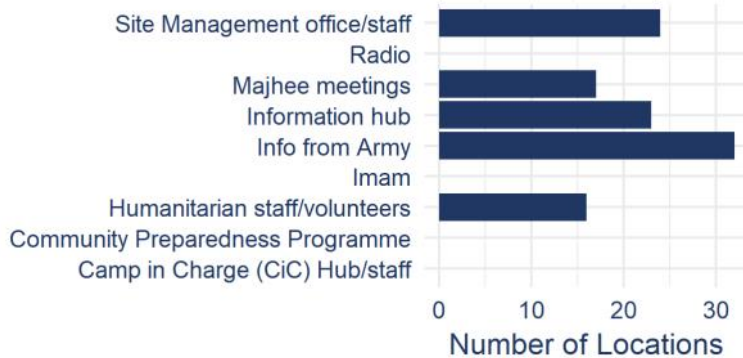
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



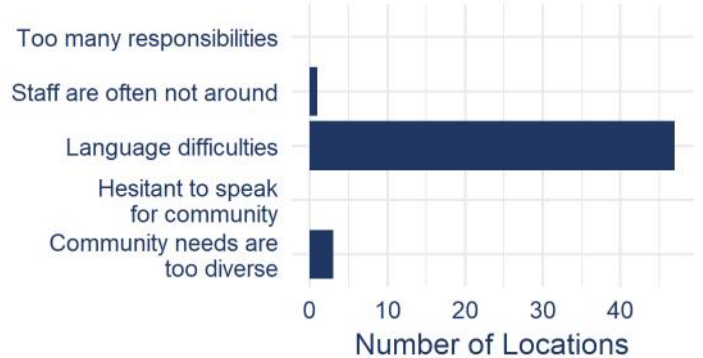
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



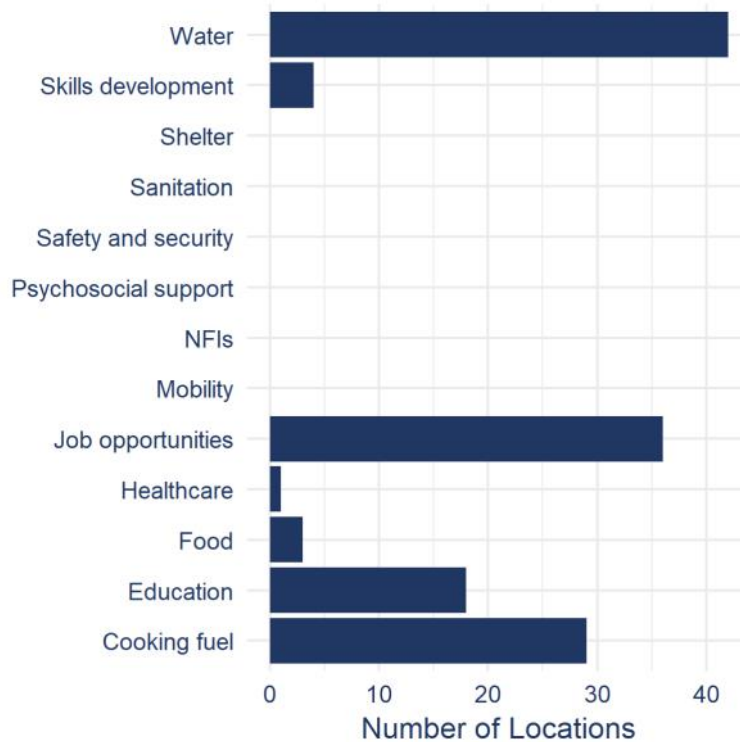
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



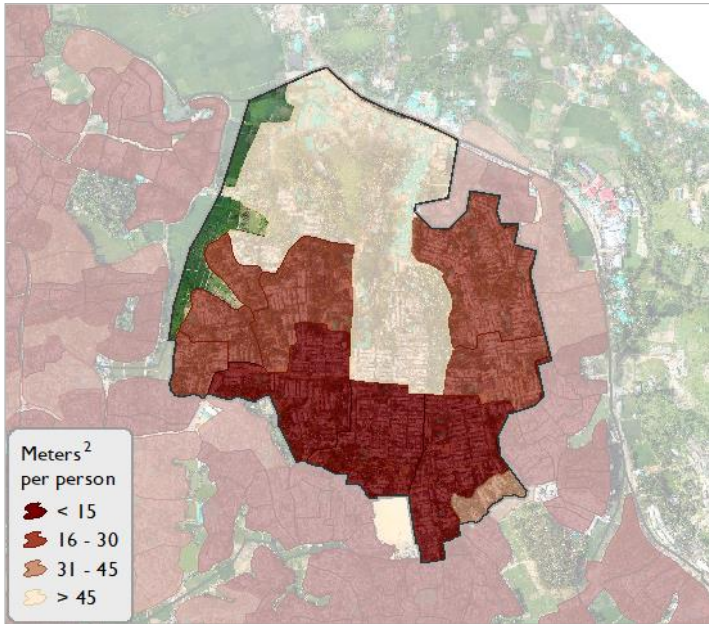
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 03, 2018



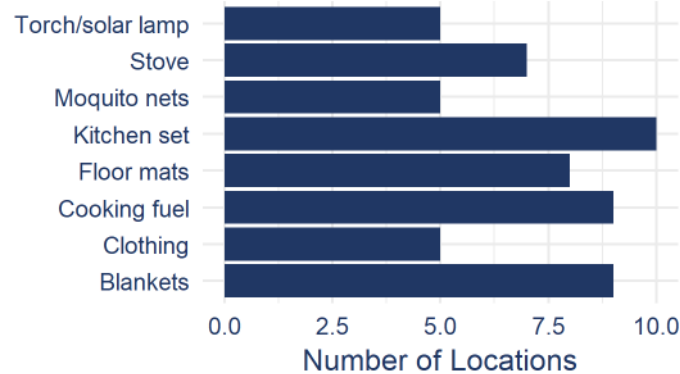
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

LOCATIONS	HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS
12	3300	16400

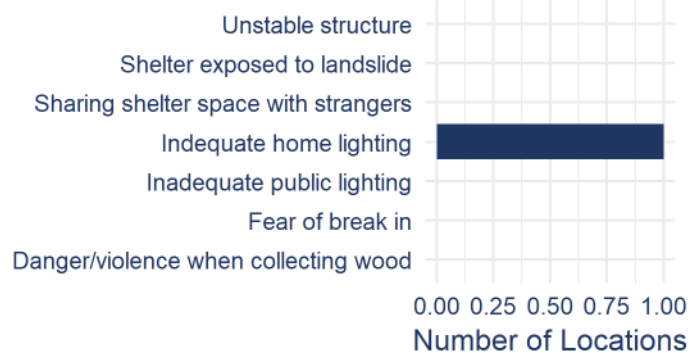
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM’s site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs 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 collective sites, the unit is a ‘block,’ defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as ‘locations’ in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

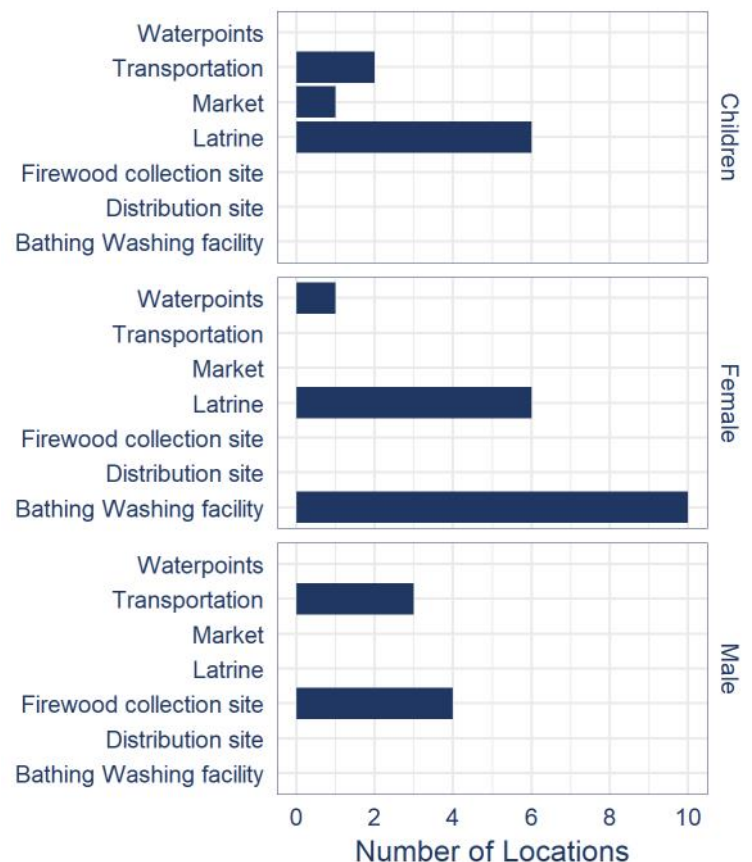


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



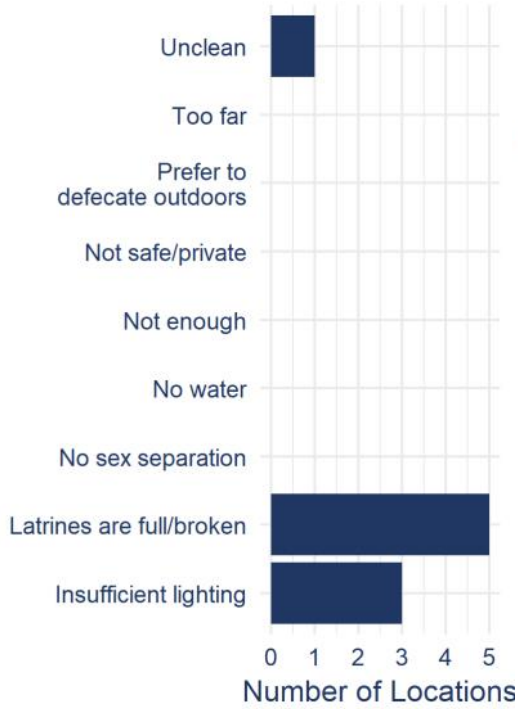
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

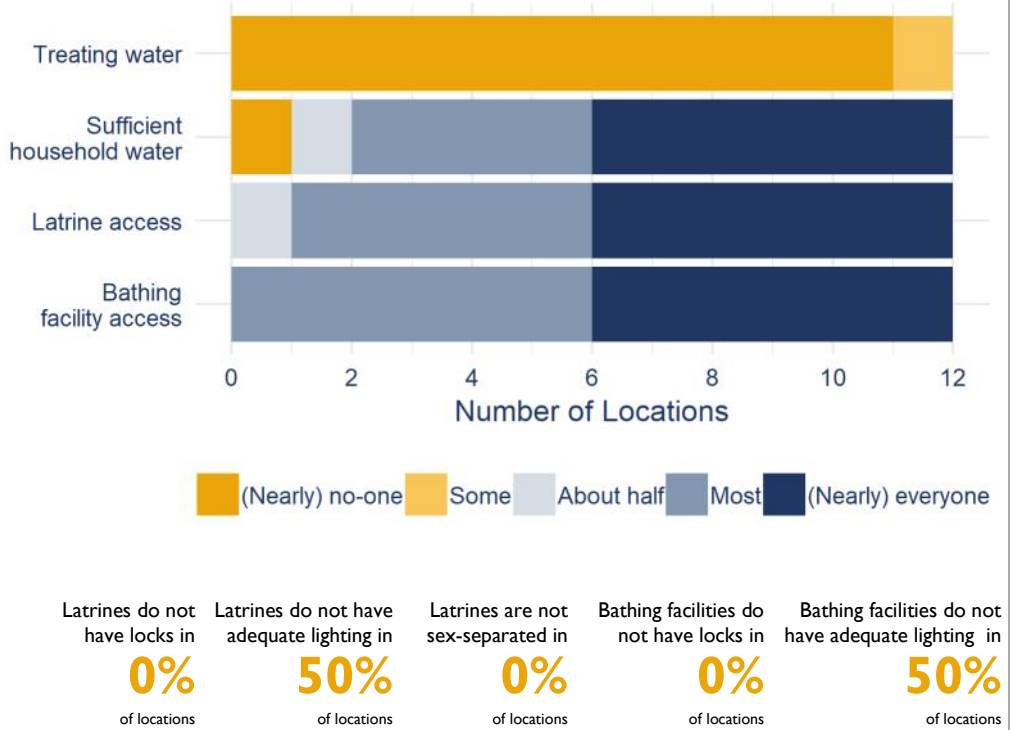


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS

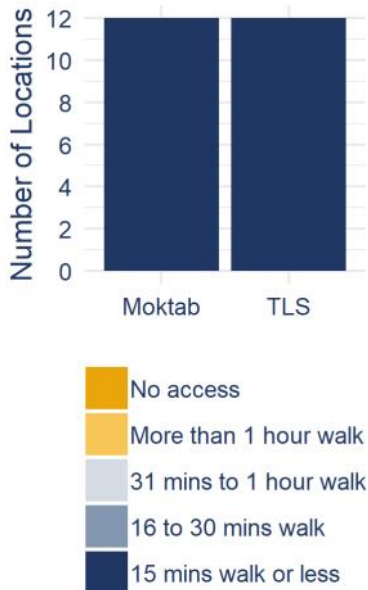


NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING

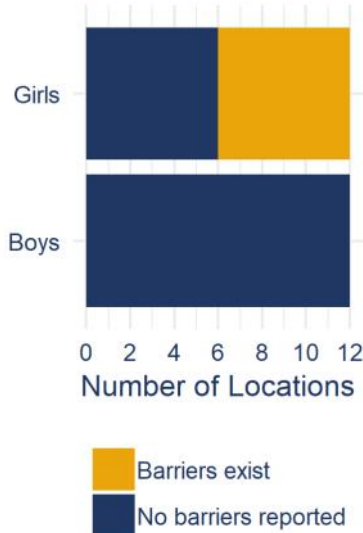


EDUCATION

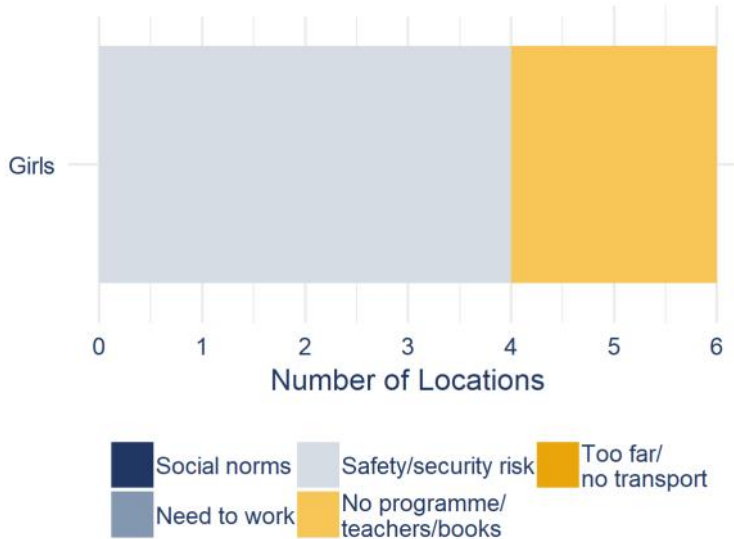
ACCESS



BARRIERS

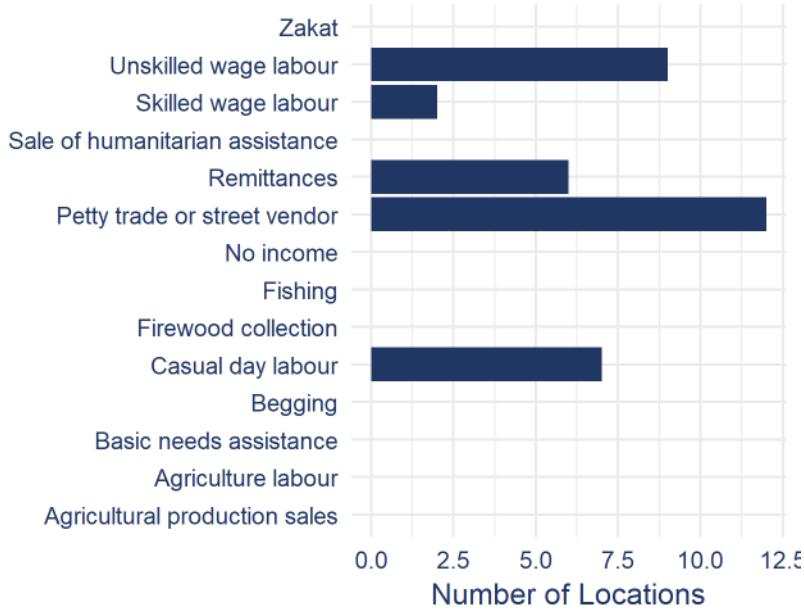


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

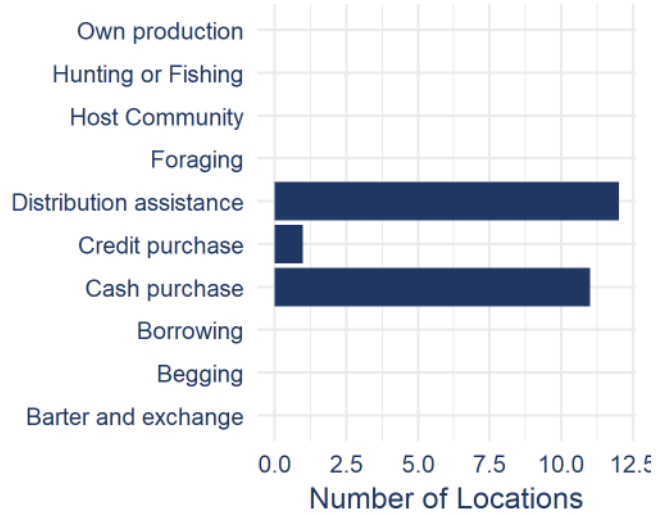


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

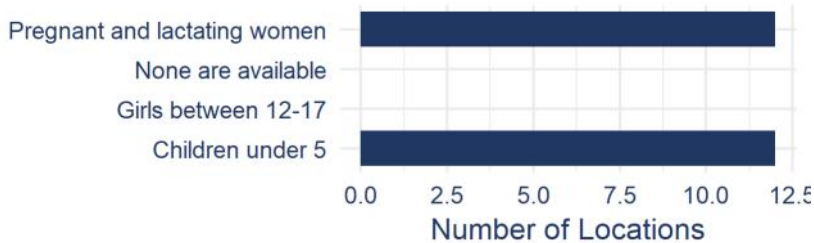
MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



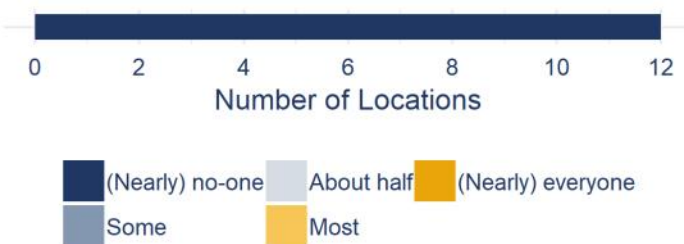
25% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

100% Locations without access to a functioning market

17% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE PURCHASED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

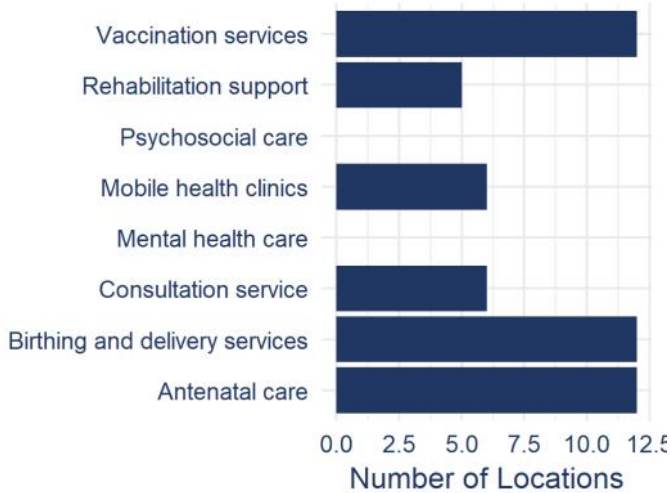


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS

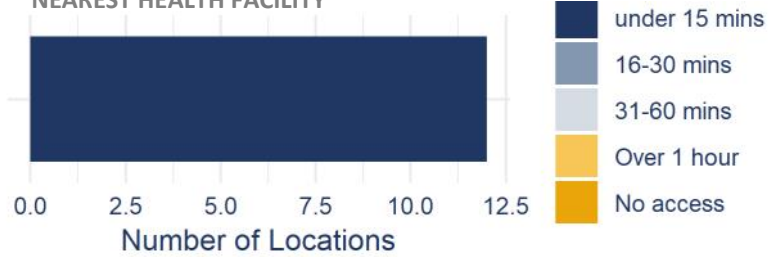


HEALTH

ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

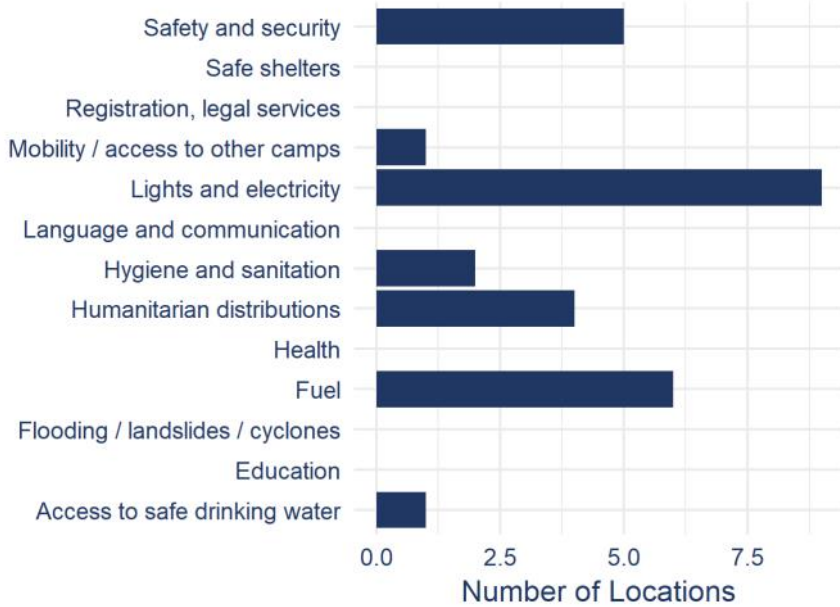


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

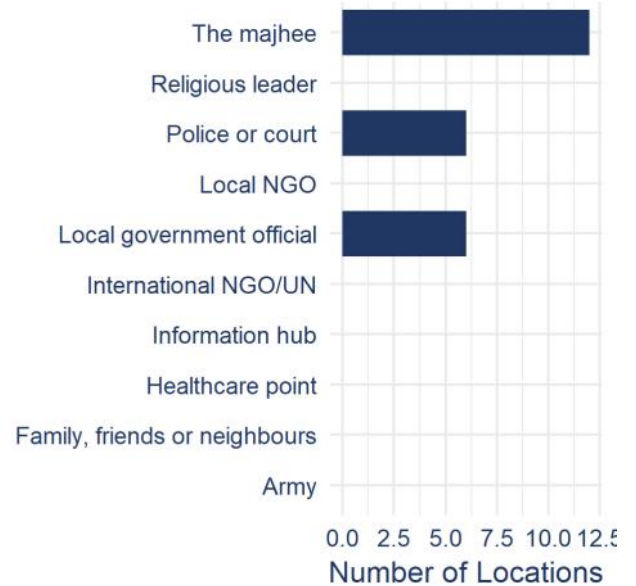


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

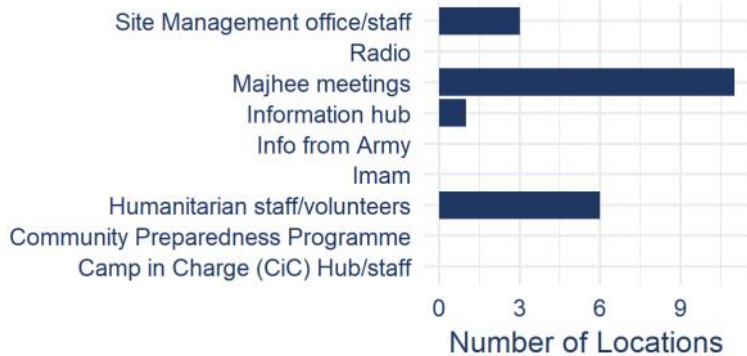
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



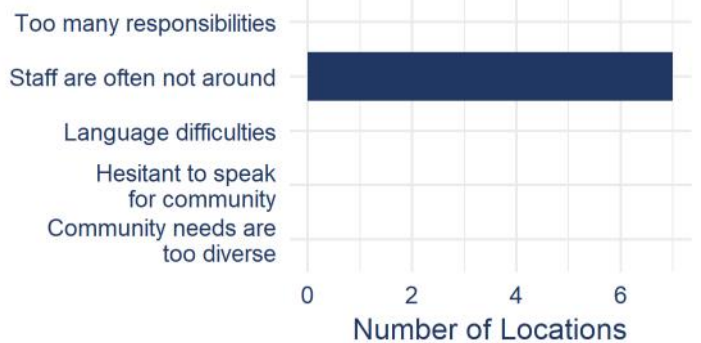
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



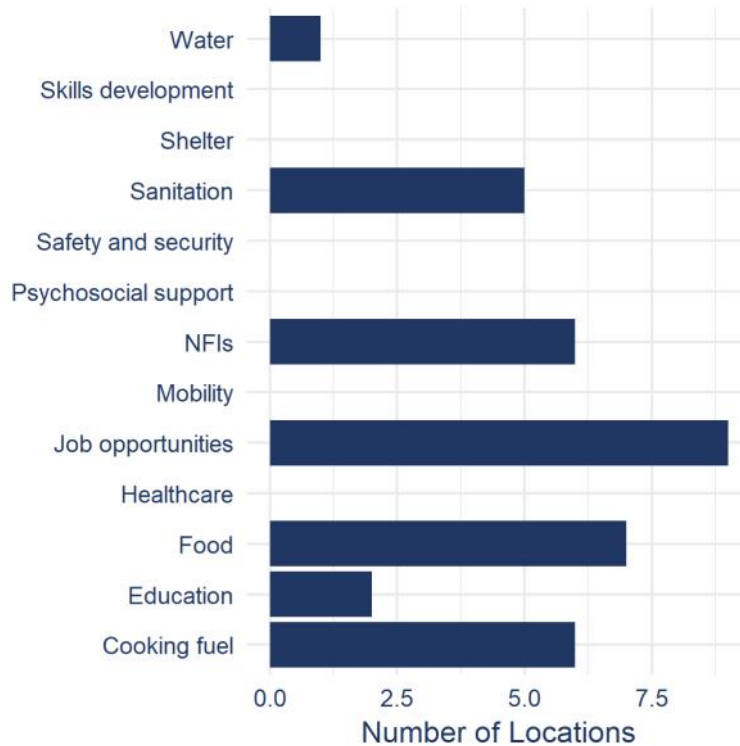
CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



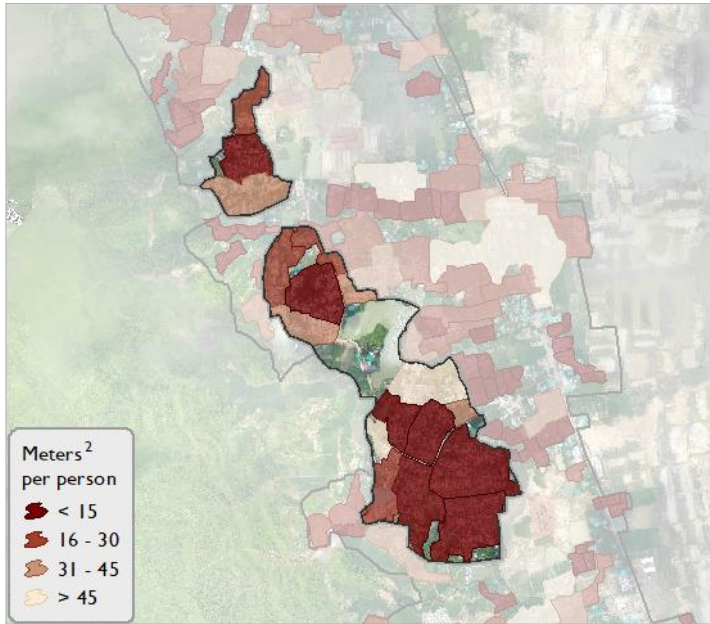
SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS



Date of assessment: October 01, 2018



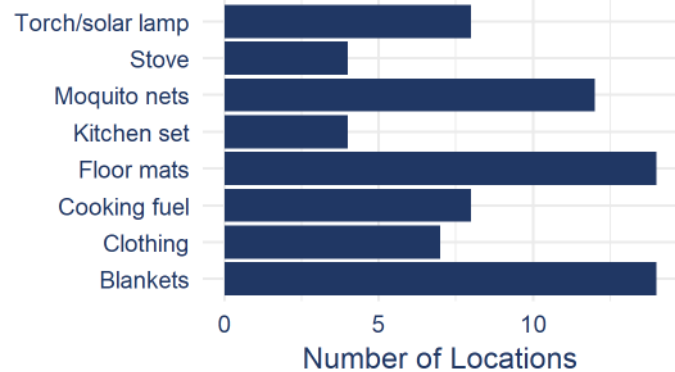
LOCATIONS **14** HOUSEHOLDS **4600** INDIVIDUALS **22400**

IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures 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 collective sites, the unit is a ‘block,’ defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In dispersed sites, the geographical unit of reference is the village. These units are collectively referred to as ‘locations’ in this Site Profile. The data are aggregated and reported at the camp level in collective sites.

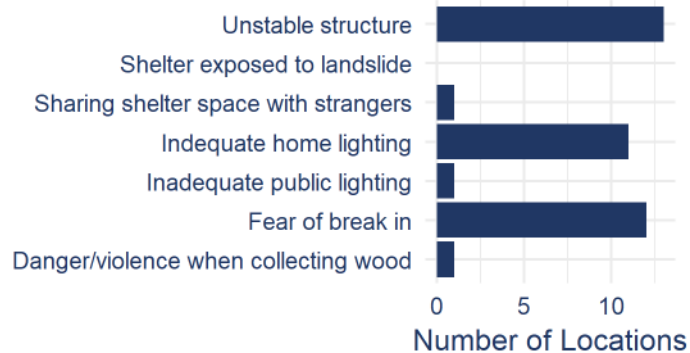
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

SHELTER & NFI

URGENT FAMILY NEEDS

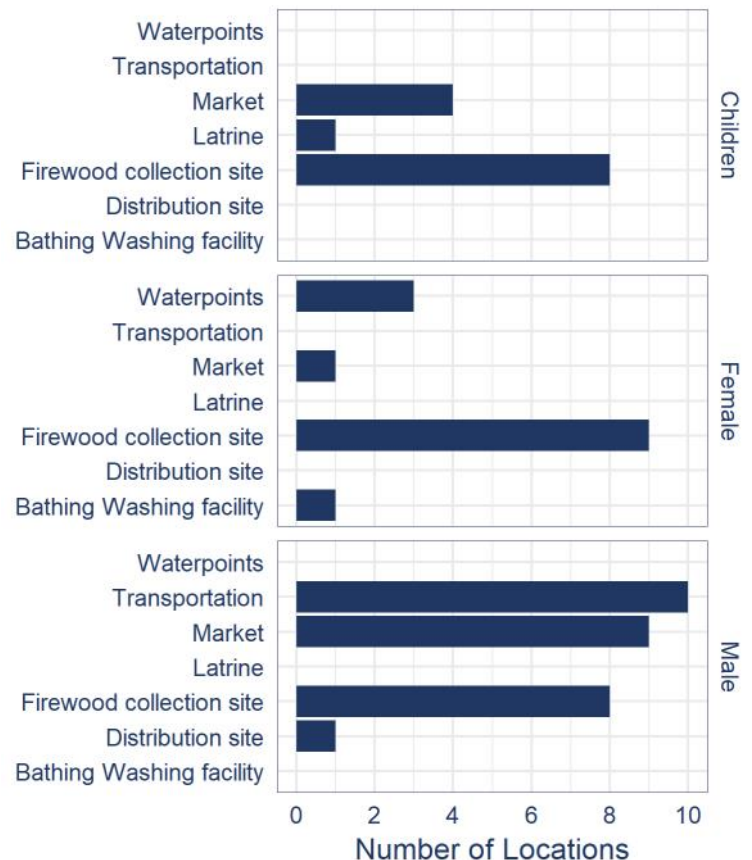


MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERNS



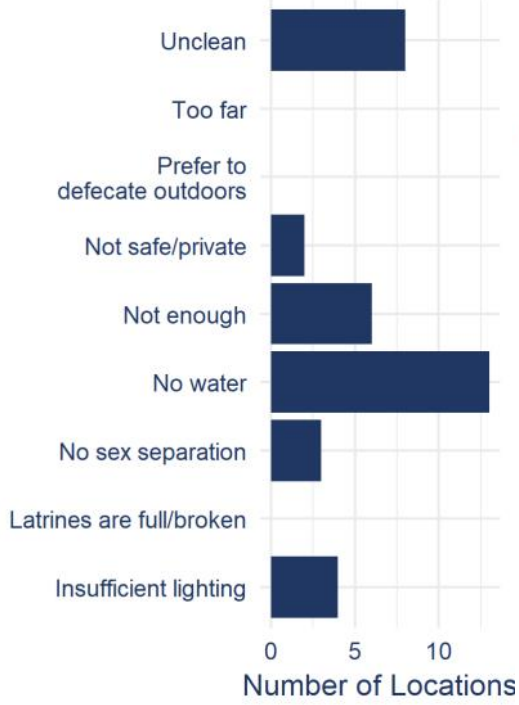
SITE MANAGEMENT

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

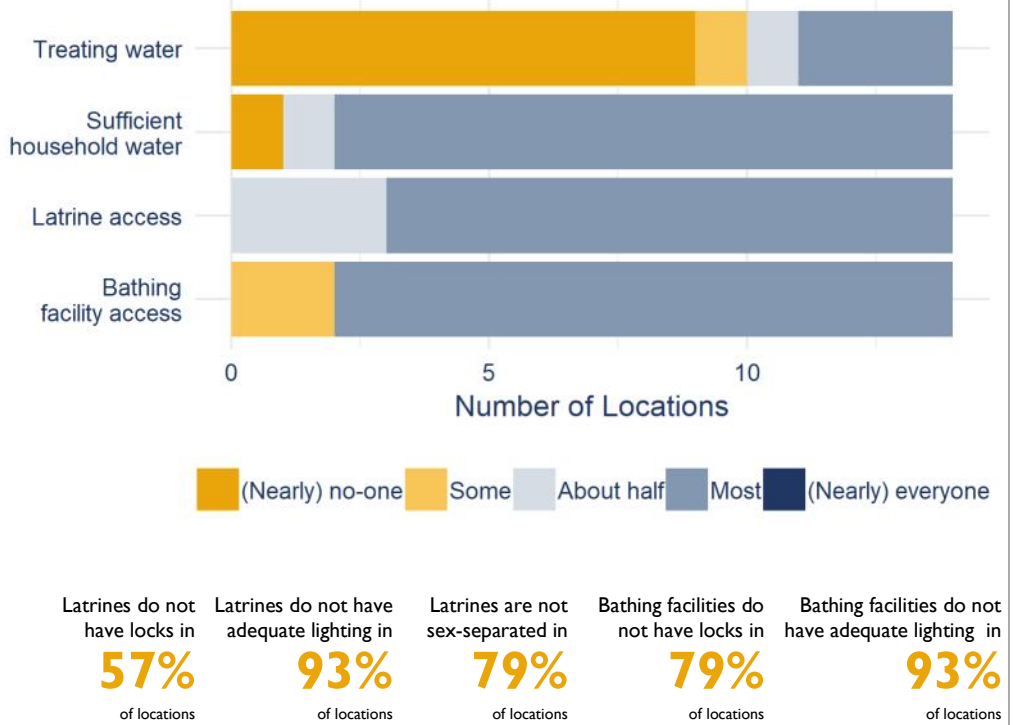


WASH

ISSUES PREVENTING LATRINE ACCESS



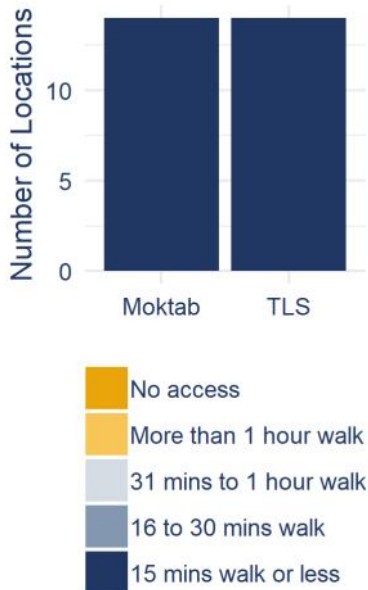
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS REPORTING



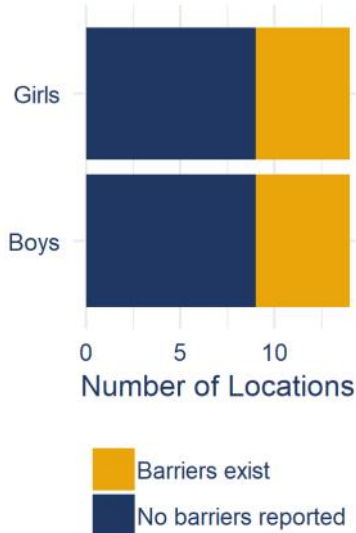
Latrines do not have locks in **57%** of locations
 Latrines do not have adequate lighting in **93%** of locations
 Latrines are not sex-separated in **79%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have locks in **79%** of locations
 Bathing facilities do not have adequate lighting in **93%** of locations

EDUCATION

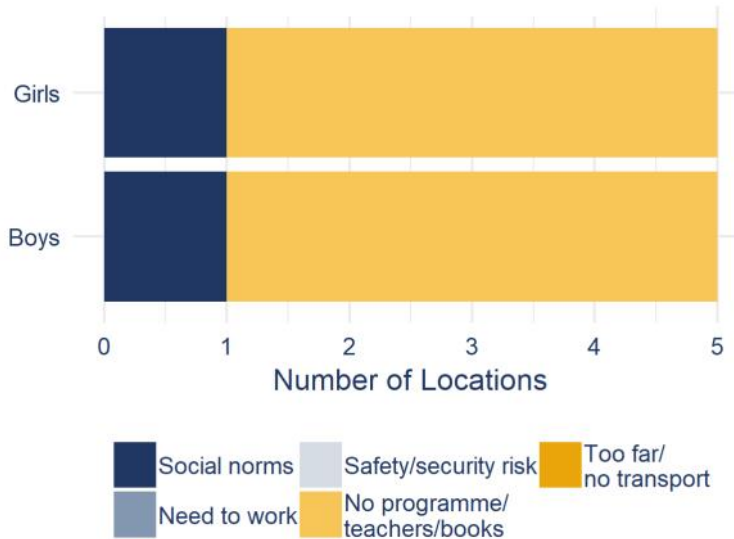
ACCESS



BARRIERS

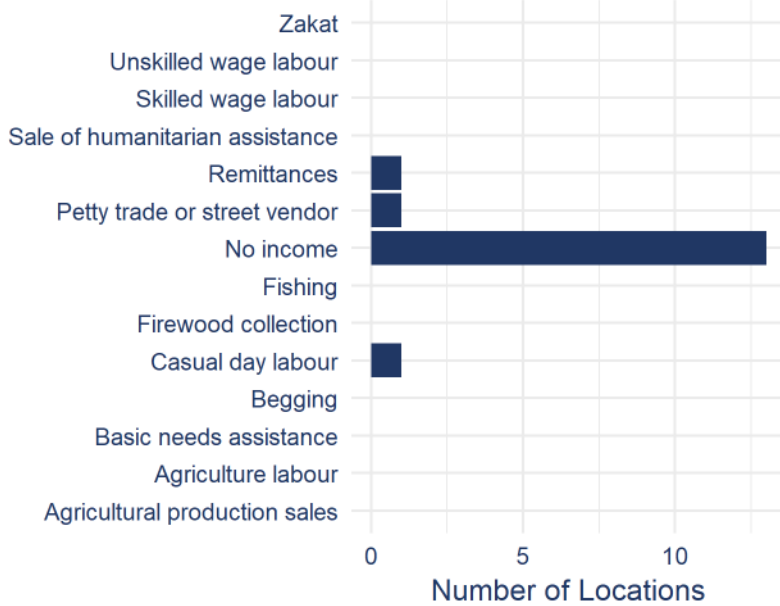


ISSUES PREVENTING EDUCATION ACCESS

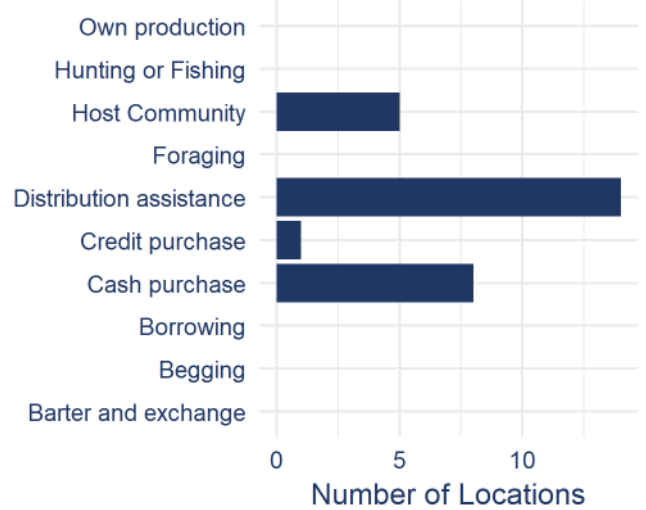


FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

MAIN INCOME SOURCE



MAIN FOOD SOURCE



NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT AVAILABILITY



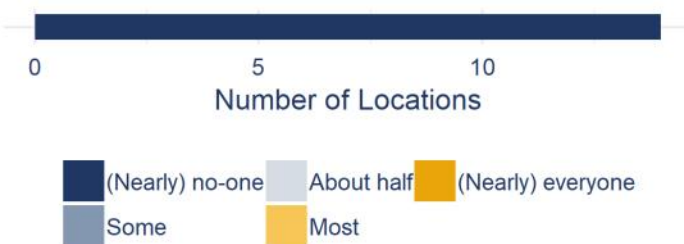
0% Locations without enough access to stoves, pots, and pans

100% Locations without access to a functioning market

64% Don't know where to go if their child is malnourished

TOP FUEL SOURCE
SELF-COLLECTED FIREWOOD

PROPORTION OF FAMILIES EATING ONLY ONE MEAL PER DAY

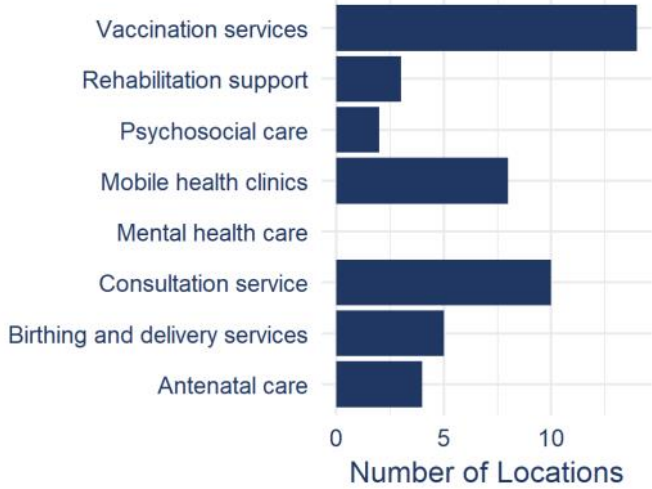


CHILDREN RECEIVING HIGH-ENERGY BISCUITS



HEALTH

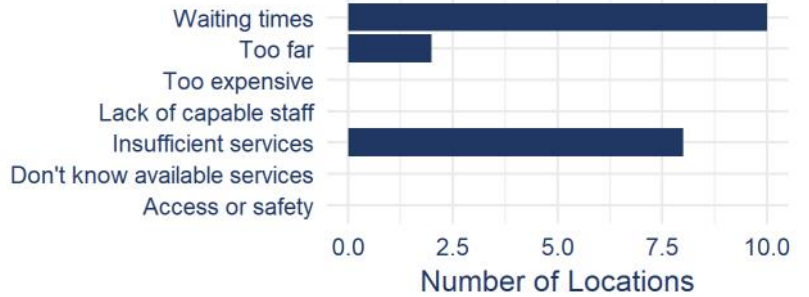
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY

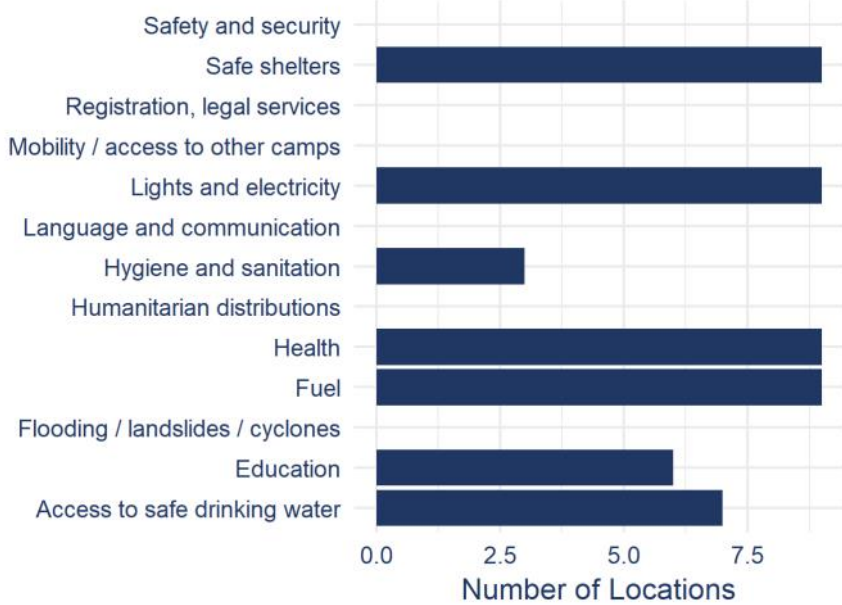


HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

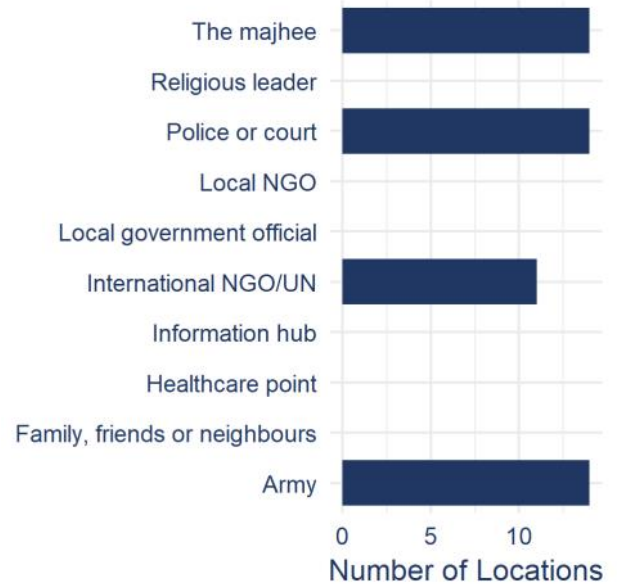


COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

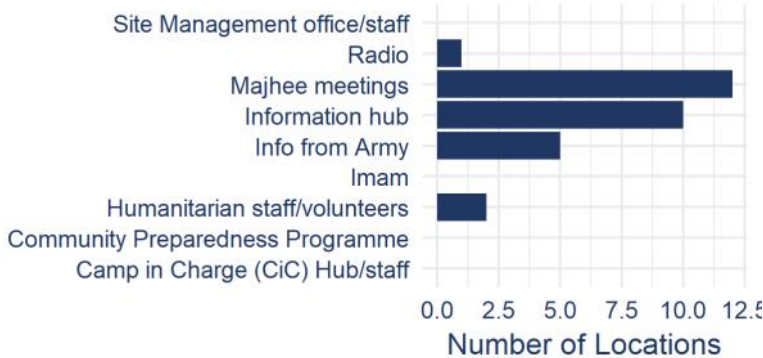
TOP COMMUNITY CONCERNS



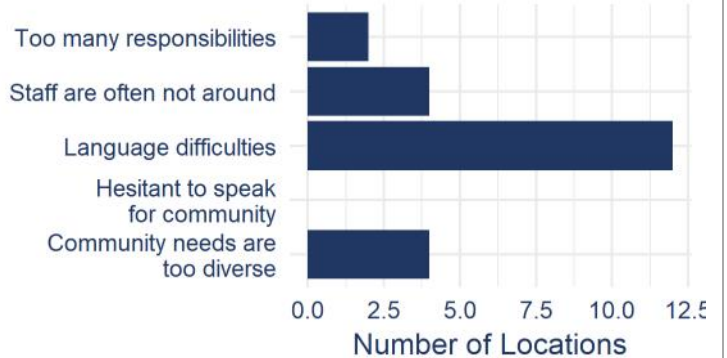
WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS



WHERE TO FIND THE MOST USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT HUMANITARIAN SERVICES



CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING COMMUNITY NEEDS TO FIELD STAFF



SEVERITY OF NEEDS



MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED NEEDS

