IOM BANGLADESH

Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)

Site Assessment (SA) Round 8

SITE PROFILES









METHODOLOGY

February 2018

Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)

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

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

Context

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

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

1. NPM Site Assessment (SA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.1 NPM SA Baseline

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

Core information collected is:

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

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

1.2 Multisectoral needs assessment

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

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

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

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

1.2.1 POPULATION FIGURES

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

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

1.2.2 **MULTI-SECTORAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

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

The NPM SA covers the following sectoral areas:

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

1.3 SETTLEMENTS TYPES

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

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

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

1.4 GEOGRAPHIC UNIT OF REFERENCE AND MAJHEE MAPPING

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

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

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

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

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

Advantages

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

Limitations

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

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

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

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

1.5 TIMEFRAME AND DATA COLLECTION CYCLE

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

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

1.6 DISSEMINATION

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

NPM Data and information products are made available on:

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



CAMP 10

Dates of assessment: January 24 - January 25, 2018

LOCATIONS

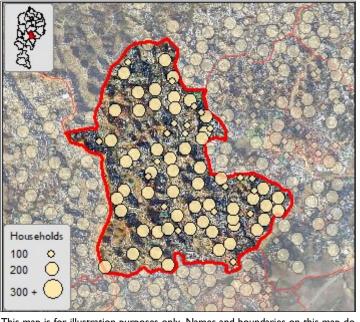
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

76

8300

35200



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

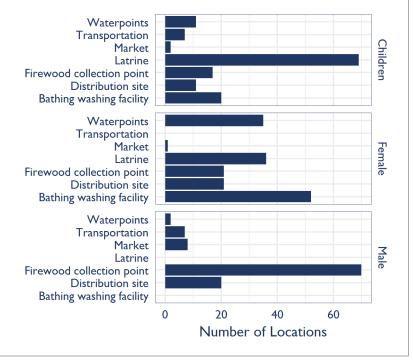
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral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

SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 0 20 40 60 Number of Locations

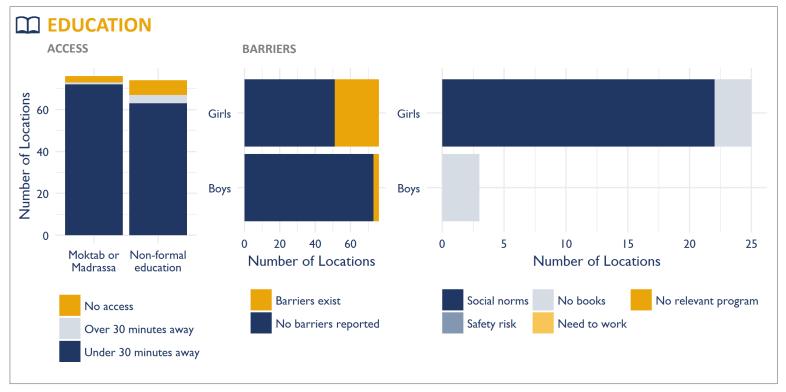
SITE MANAGEMENT

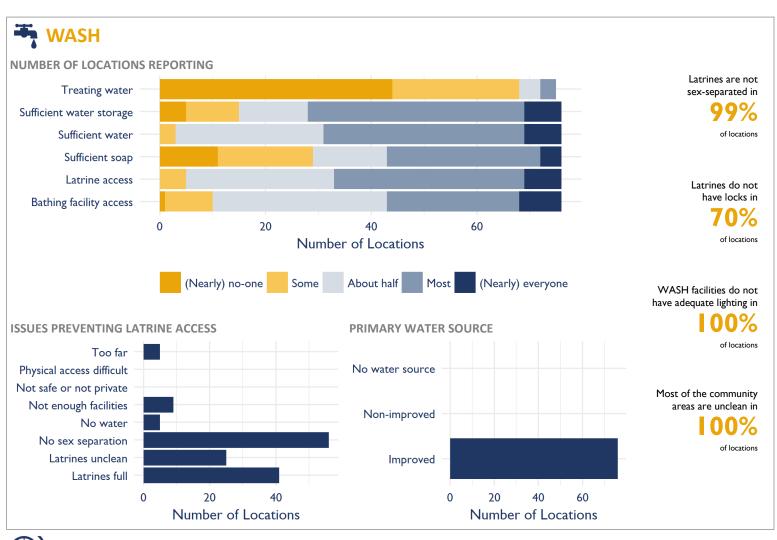
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

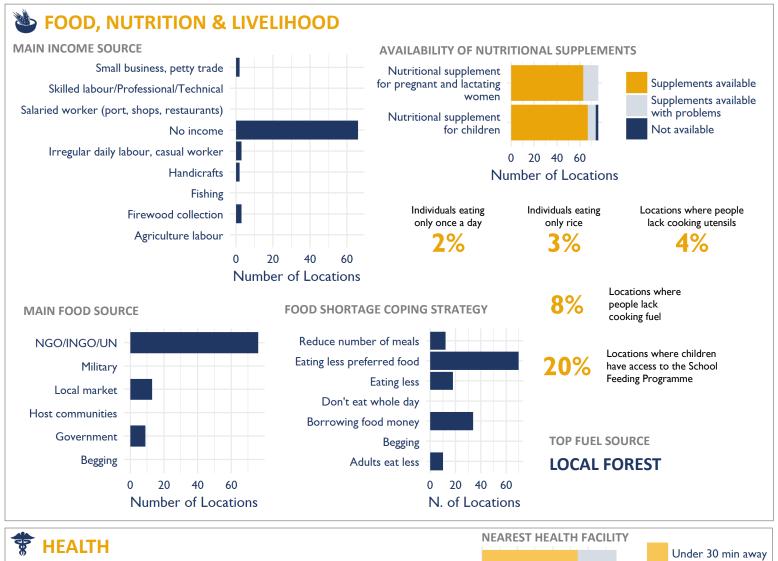












22%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

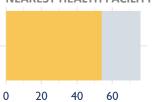
86%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

71%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations





Number of Locations

Under 30 min away
Over 30 min away
Mobile clinic

No access

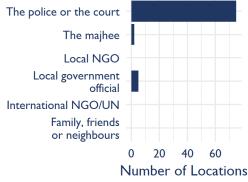
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION









Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 30, 2018

LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

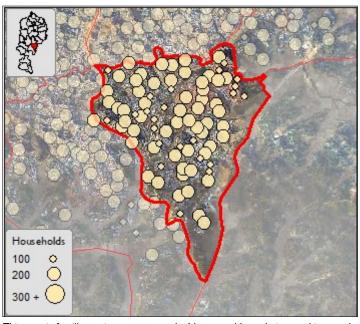
INDIVIDUALS

80

8400

34400

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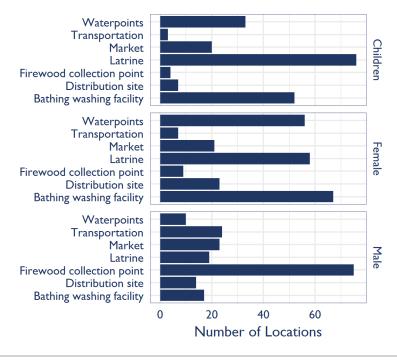


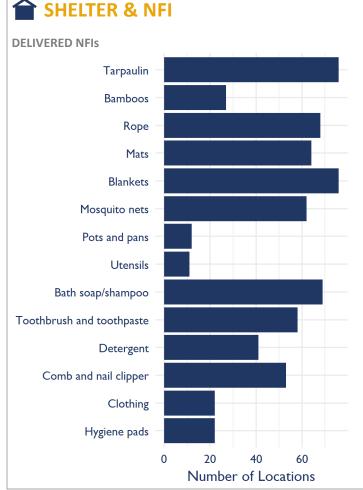
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SITE MANAGEMENT

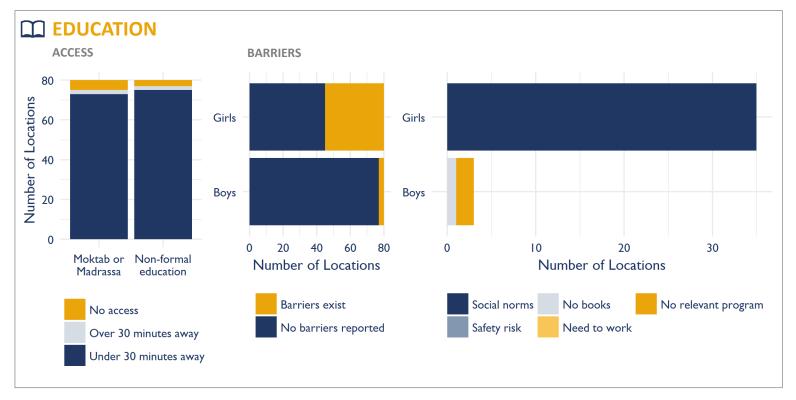
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

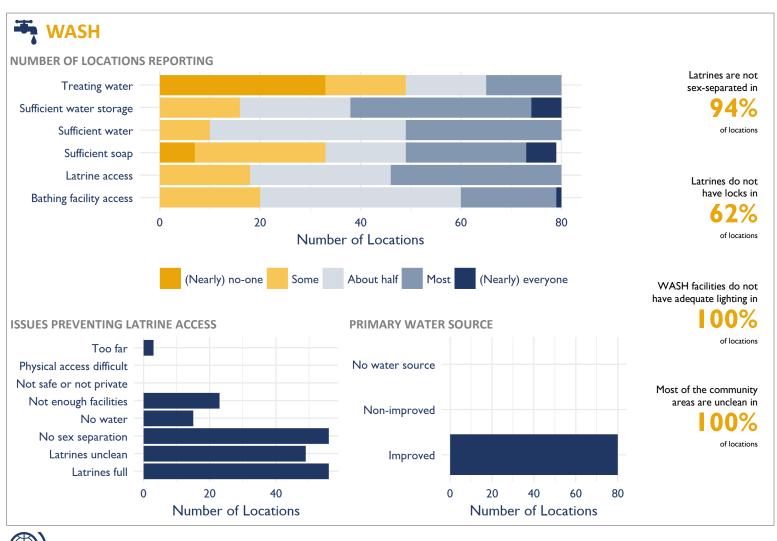
NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING



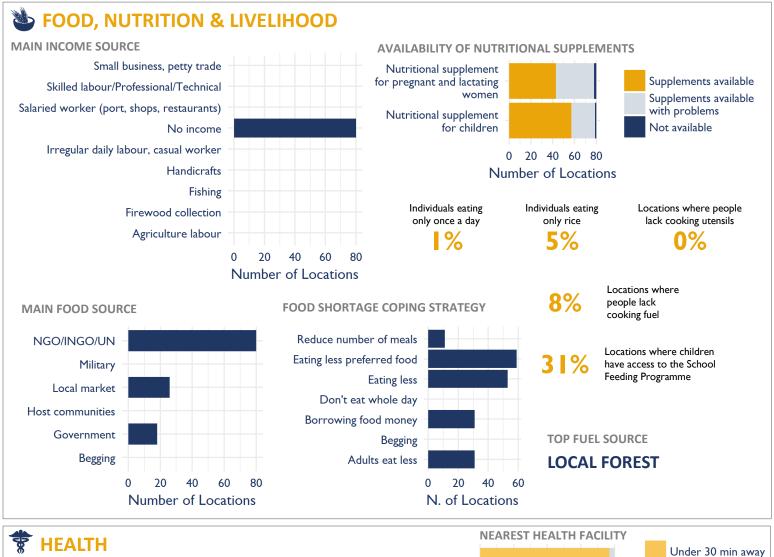












10%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

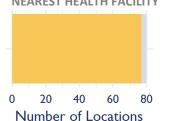
74%

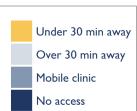
Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

89%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

09



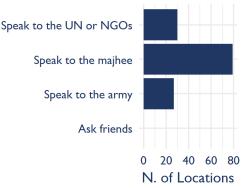


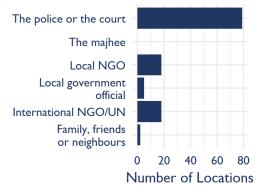
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION







CAMP 12

Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 23, 2018

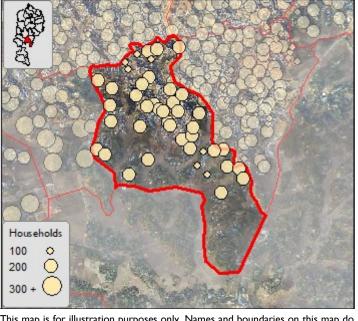
LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

5300

21900



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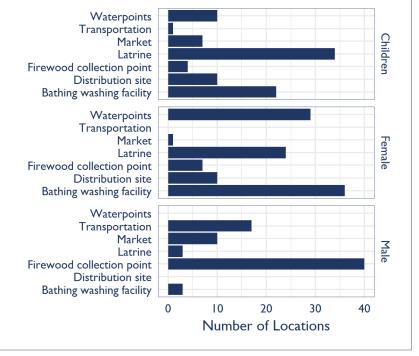
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SHELTER & NFI **DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos** Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 0 10 20 30 40 Number of Locations

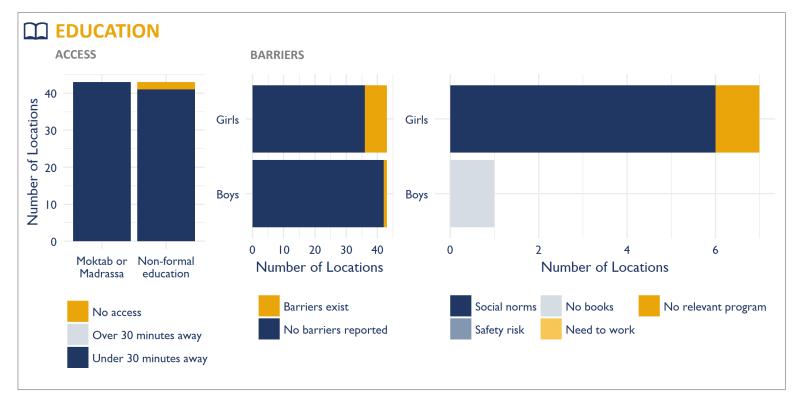
SITE MANAGEMENT

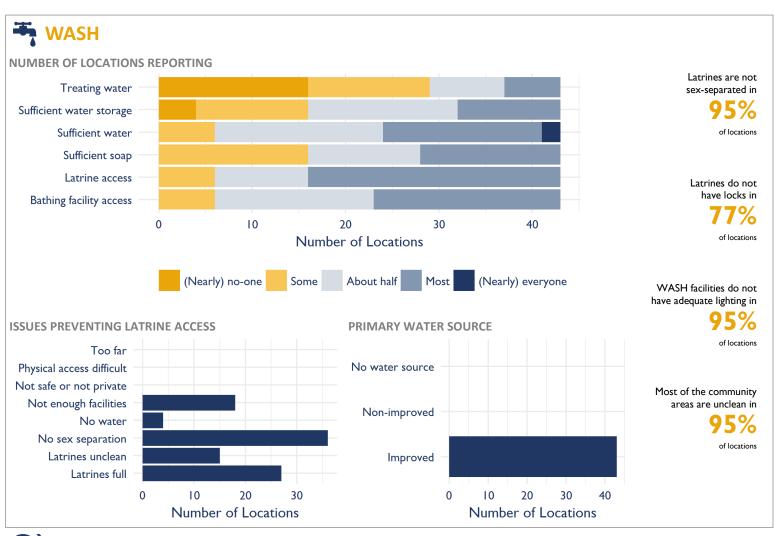
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

UNSTABLE STRUCTURE

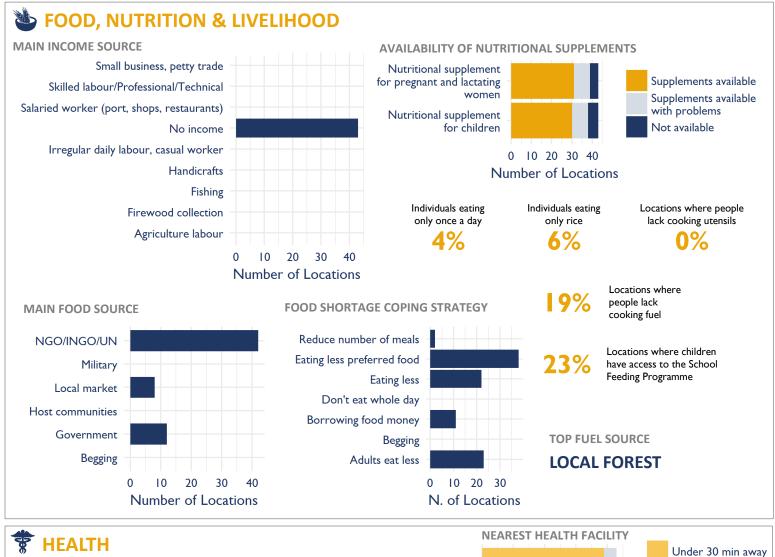








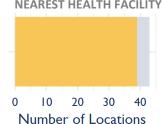




Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



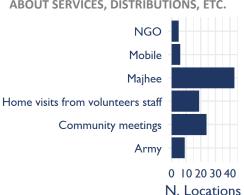
Under 30 min away Over 30 min away

Mobile clinic

No access

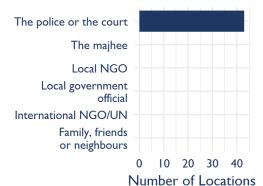
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION







CAMP 13

Dates of assessment: January 18 - January 23, 2018

LOCATIONS

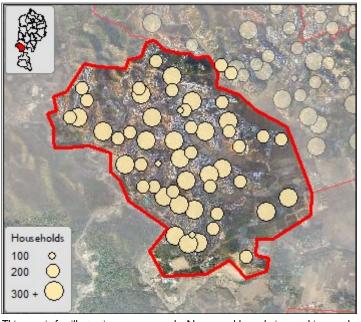
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

53

10100

43000



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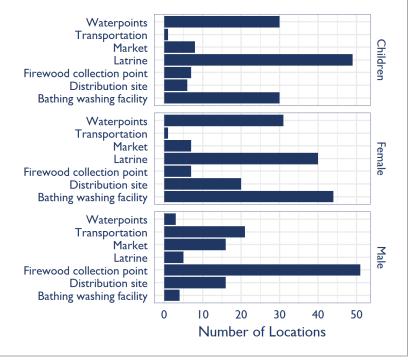
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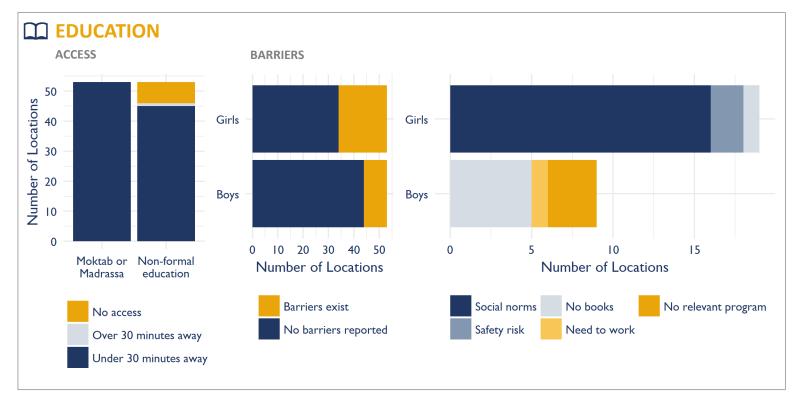
SITE MANAGEMENT

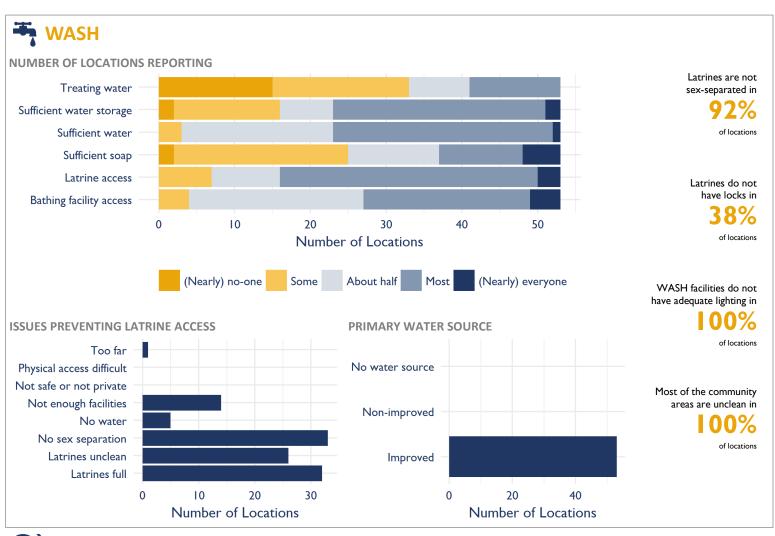
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

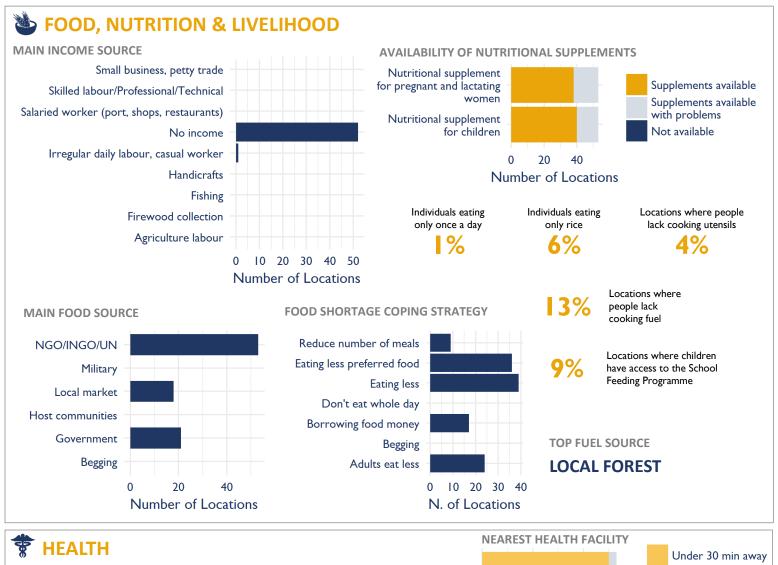




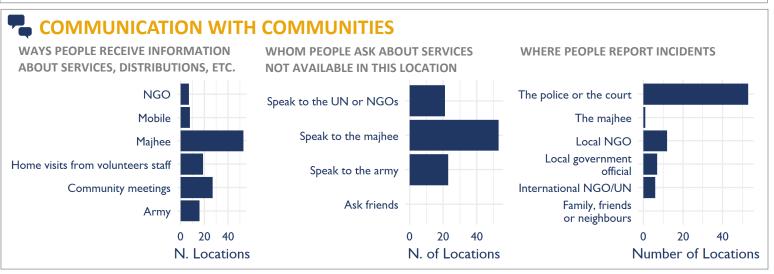














Dates of assessment: January 17 - January 20, 2018

LOCATIONS

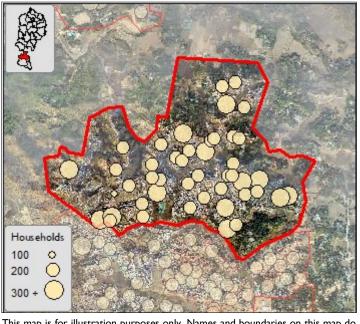
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

45

7900

33400



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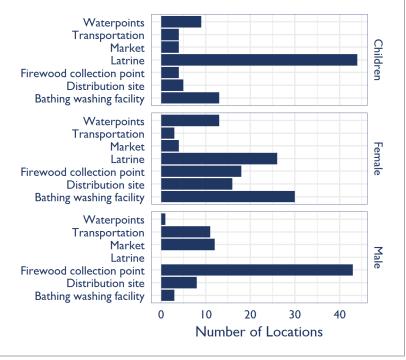
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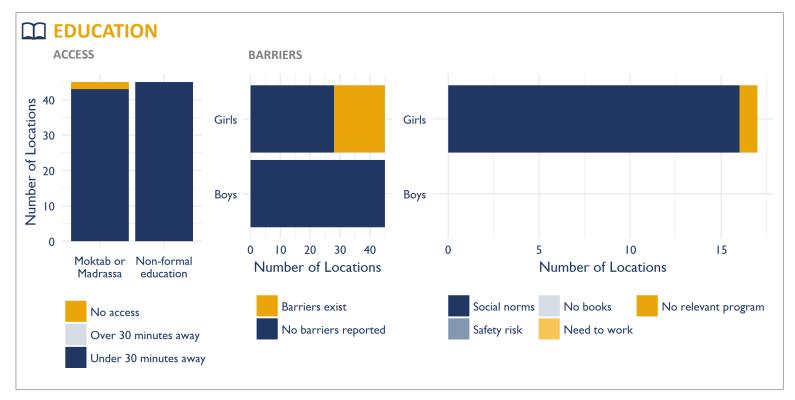
SITE MANAGEMENT

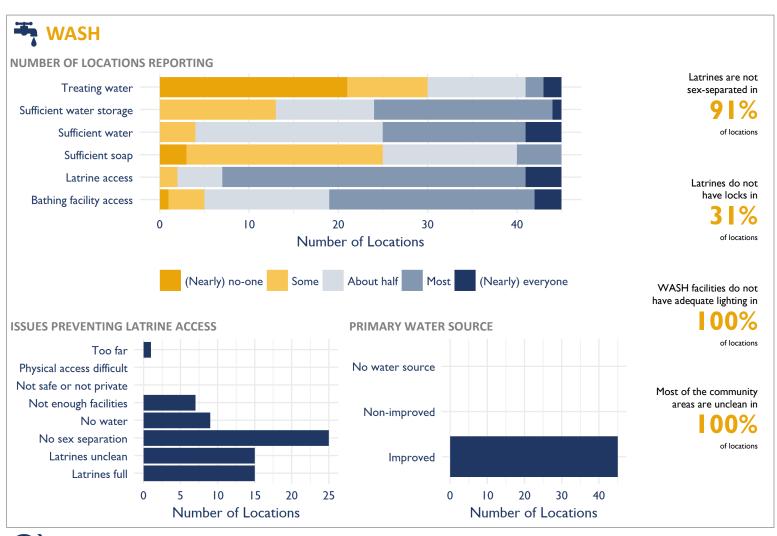
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

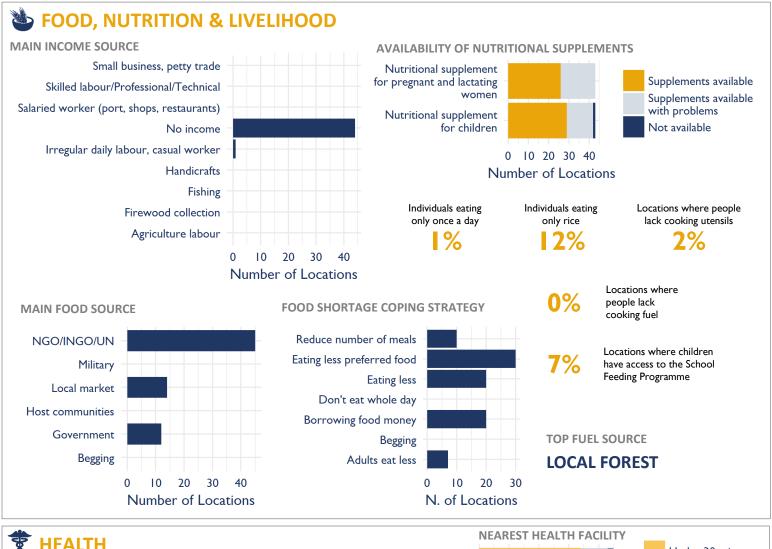










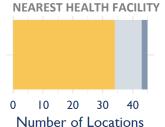


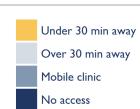


Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations





COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

0 10 20 30 40

N. Locations

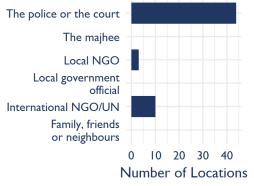
ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. Word of mouth NGO Majhee Home visits from volunteers staff Community meetings

Army

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION

WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION











Household: 100 200 300

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

Dates of assessment: January 18 - January 30, 2018

LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

86

10200

46000

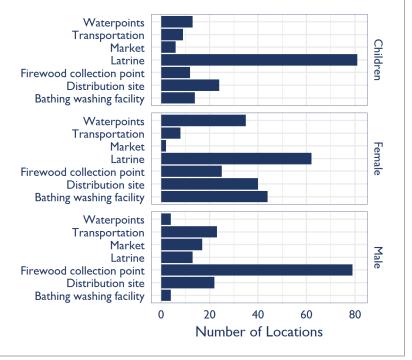
IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral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

SHELTER & NFI **DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos** Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 0 20 80 60 Number of Locations

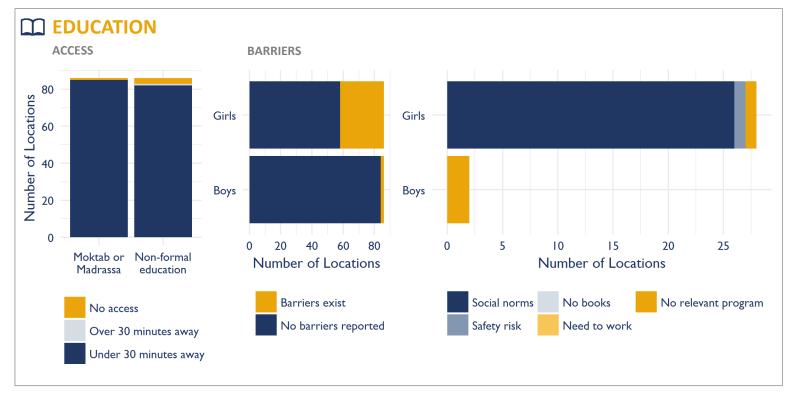
SITE MANAGEMENT

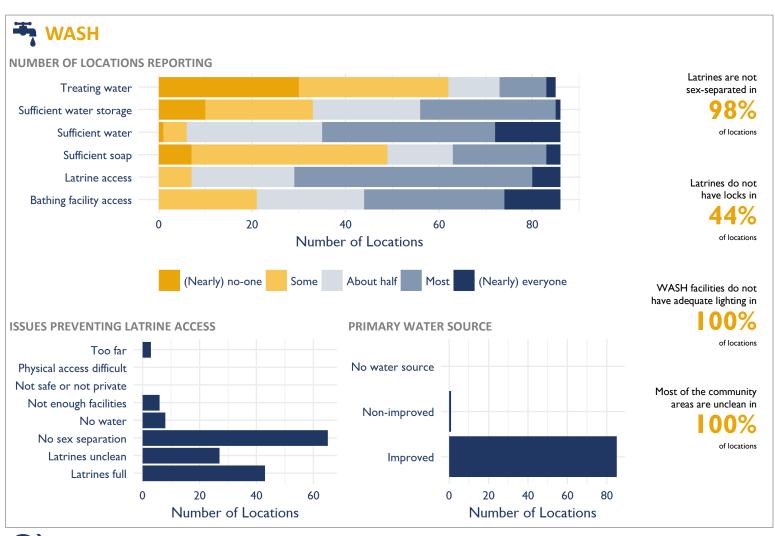
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

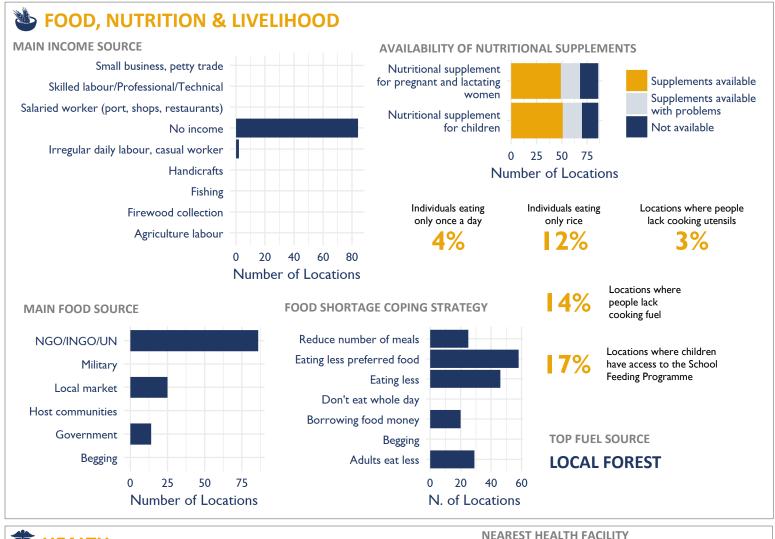














Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



Under 30 min away Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

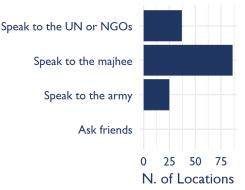
No access

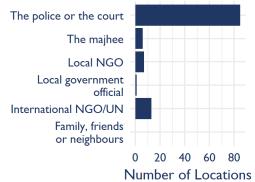
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION







Dates of assessment: January 15 - January 30, 2018

LOCATIONS

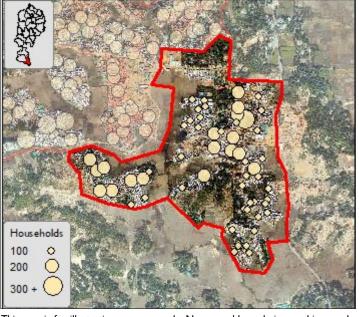
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

58

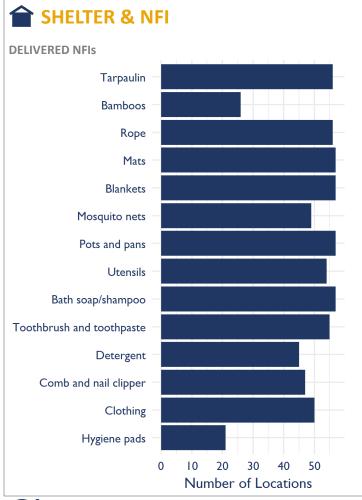
5000

21900



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

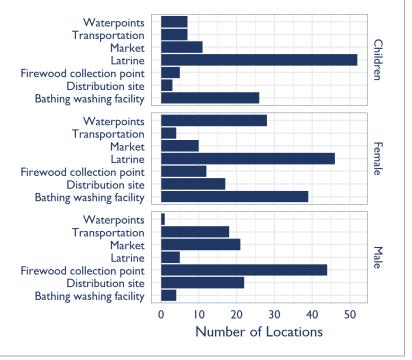
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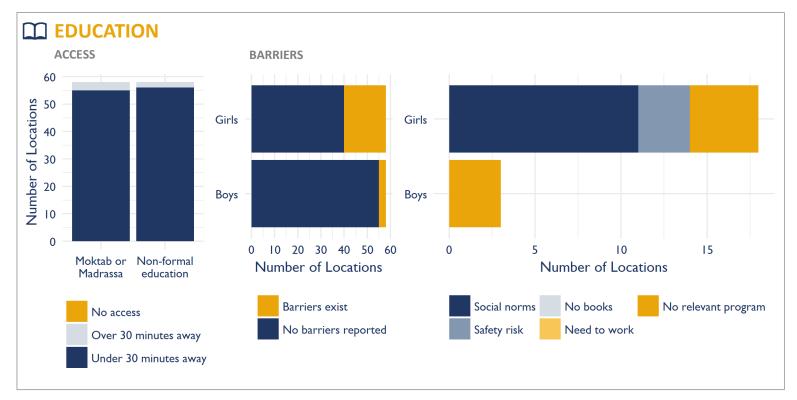
SITE MANAGEMENT

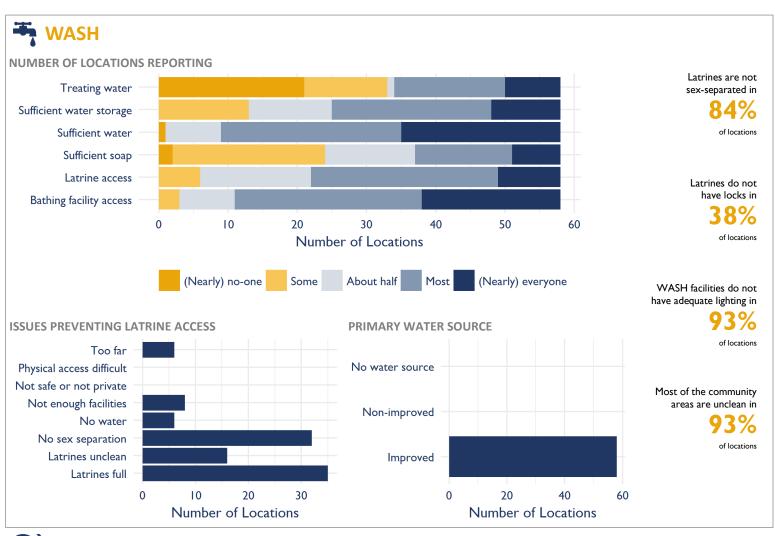
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

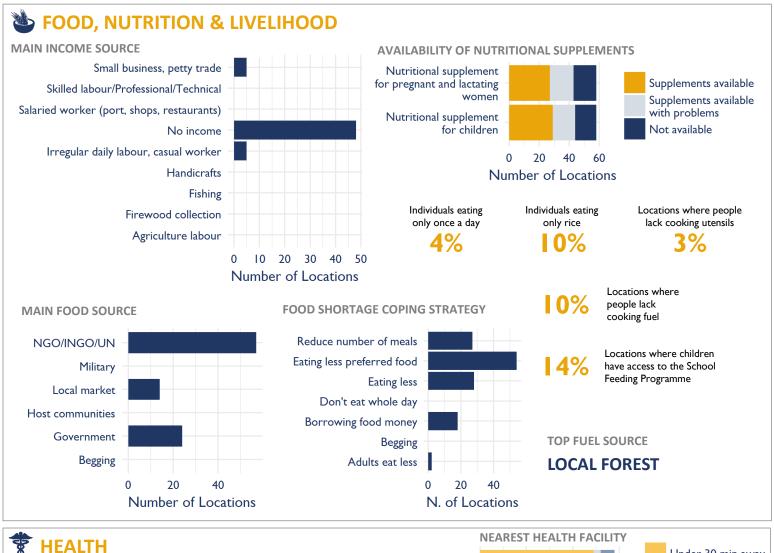










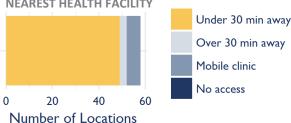


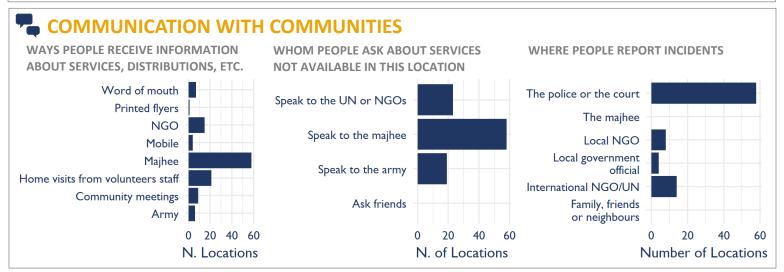


Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations









Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 23, 2018

LOCATIONS

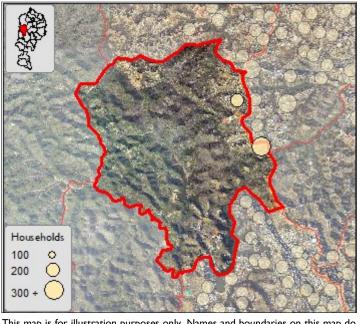
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

2

400

1700



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

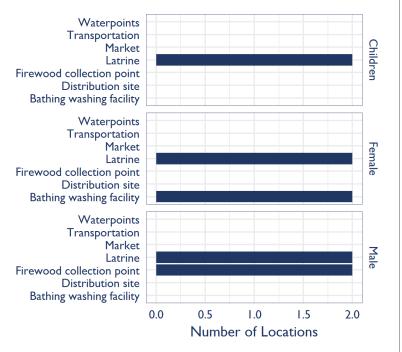
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SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 0.0 0.5 1.5 10 2.0 Number of Locations

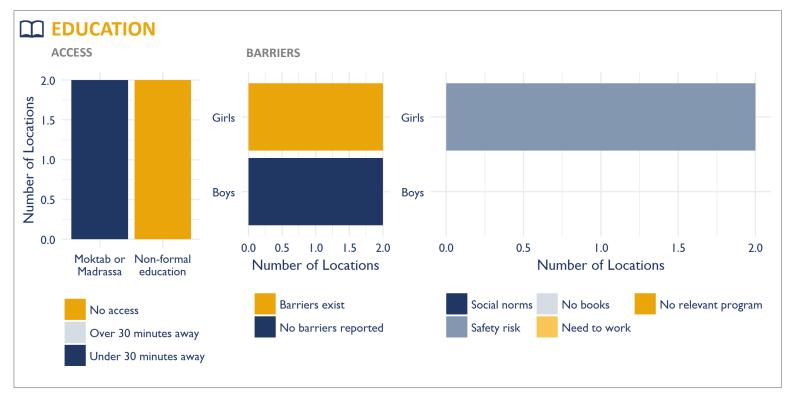
SITE MANAGEMENT

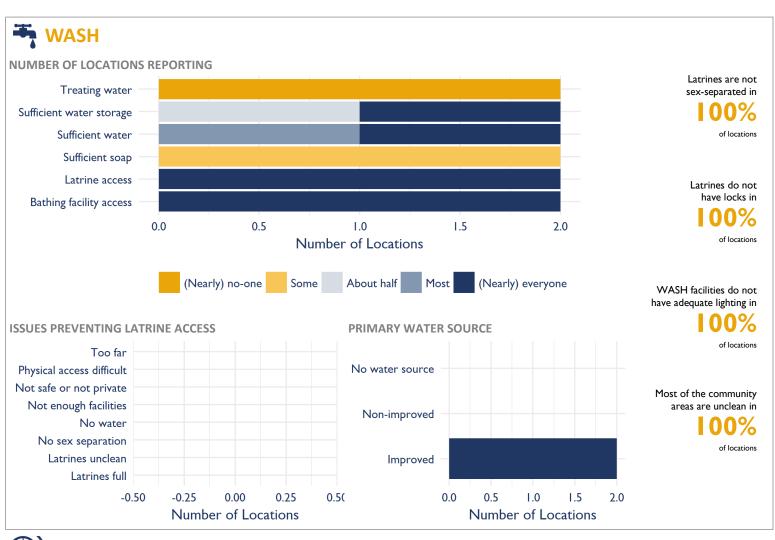
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

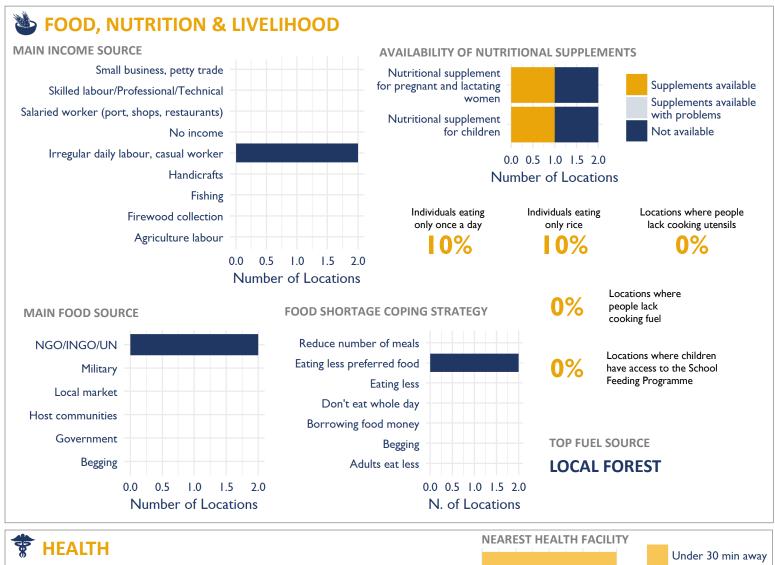












0.0

0.5

1.0

N. Locations

1.5 2.0

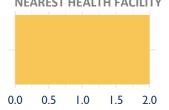
Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0

N. of Locations



Number of Locations

Over 30 min away

Mobile clinic

No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION The police or the court Speak to the UN or NGOs The majhee Majhee Speak to the majhee Local NGO Local government Speak to the army official Community meetings International NGO/UN Ask friends Family, friends or neighbours



0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 Number of Locations



Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 24, 2018

LOCATIONS

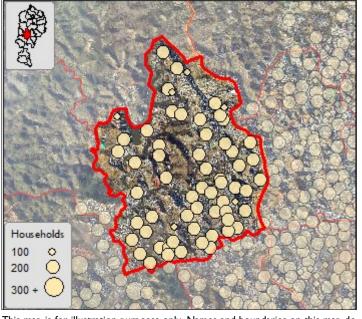
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

63

7100

27500



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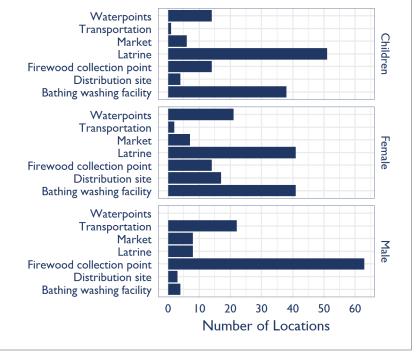
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SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 20 30 40 50 Number of Locations

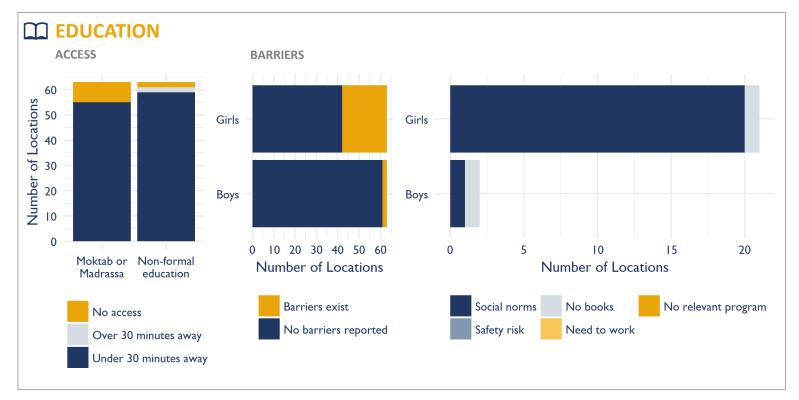
SITE MANAGEMENT

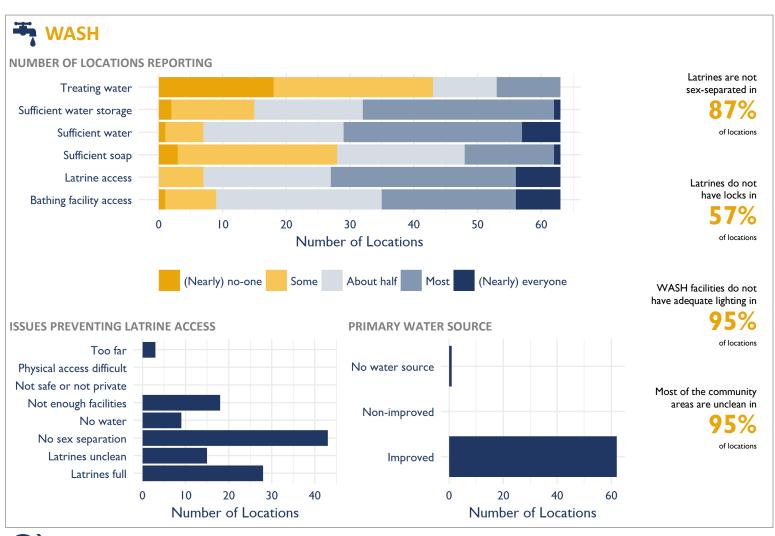
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

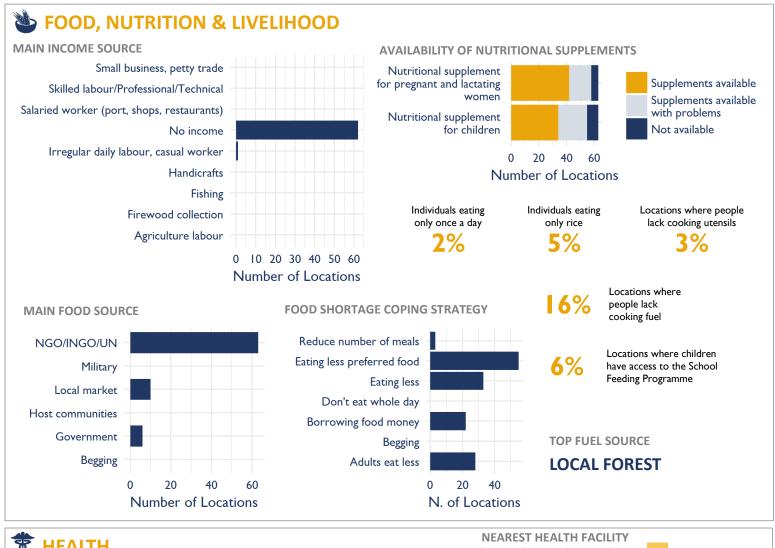












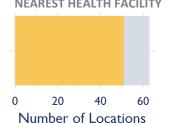
HEALTH

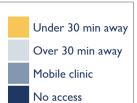
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



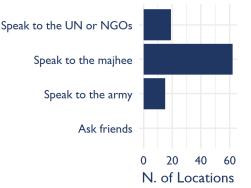


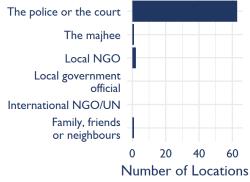
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION









CAMP

Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 23, 2018

LOCATIONS

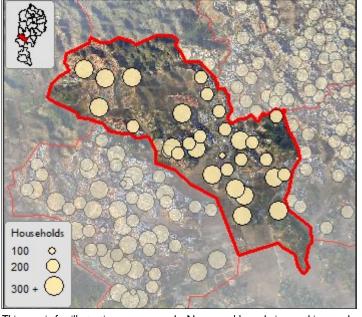
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

29

5100

22300



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

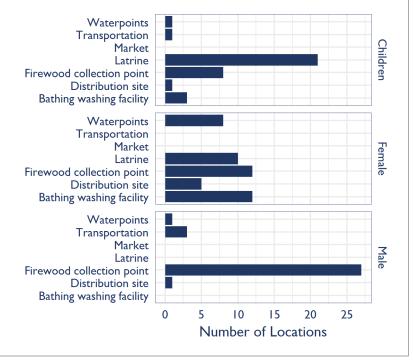
SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 0 5 20 25 30 15

SITE MANAGEMENT

MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

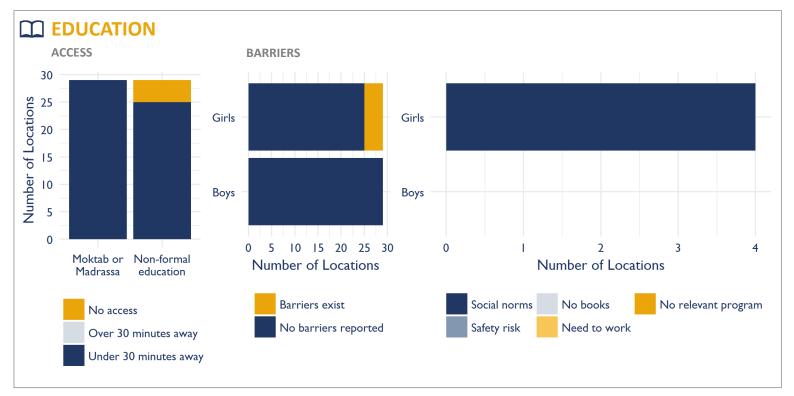
NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

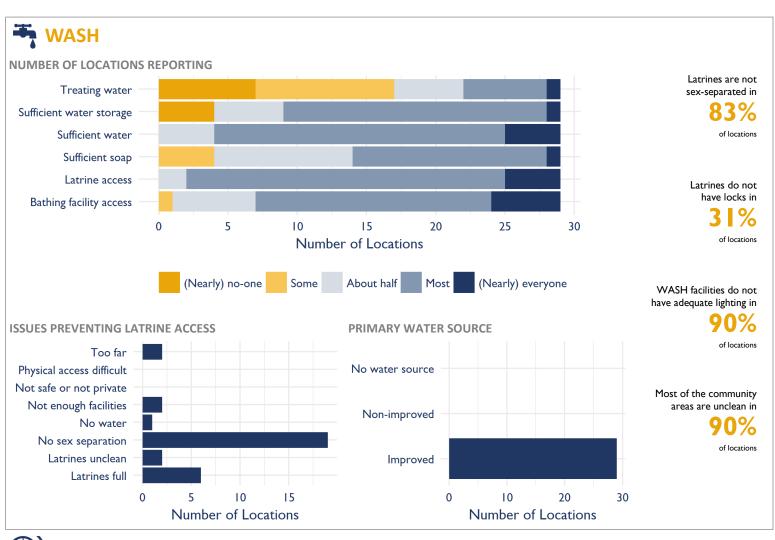
PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED



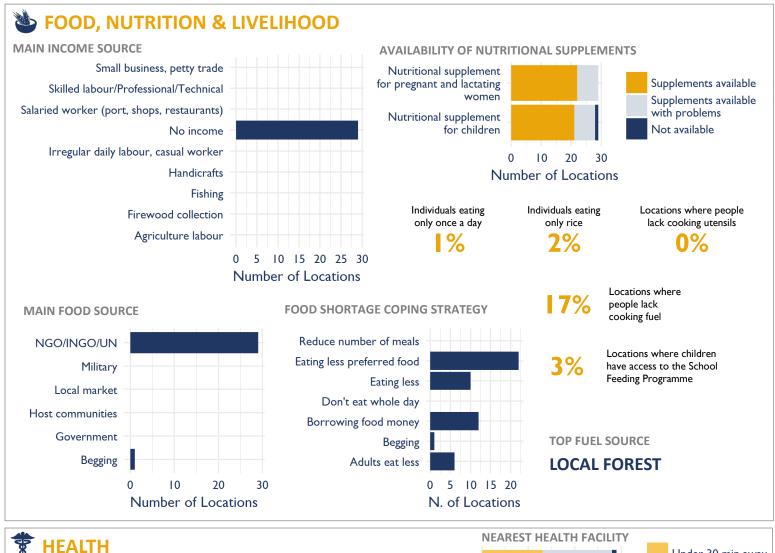
Number of Locations













Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

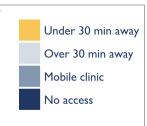
N. Locations

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

N. of Locations





COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION Word of mouth The police or the court Speak to the UN or NGOs Tea stall sessions The majhee NGO Speak to the majhee Local NGO Mobile Local government Majhee Speak to the army official Community meetings International NGO/UN Community leader Ask friends Family, friends Army or neighbours 0 10 20 10 20 30 10 20 30 30

Number of Locations



CAMP

Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

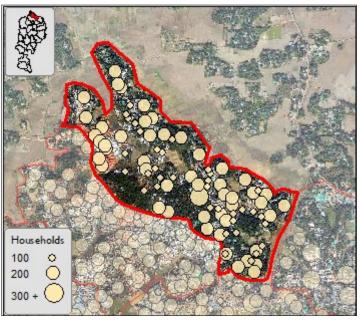
LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

39500

9600 86 IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the areas affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data are collected through key informant interviews and direct observation. The unit of data collection depends on the context. In camp-like settings the unit is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one majhee, a community leader. In host communities, the geographical unit of reference is the village. On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data are aggregated up to the camp level in camp-like settings. Out of camp-like settings, only the most populated areas are reported.

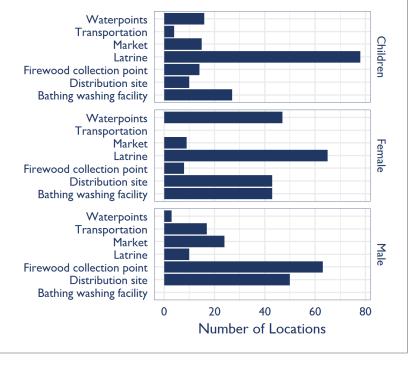


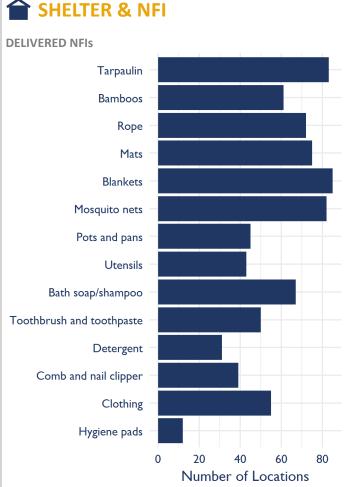
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

SITE MANAGEMENT

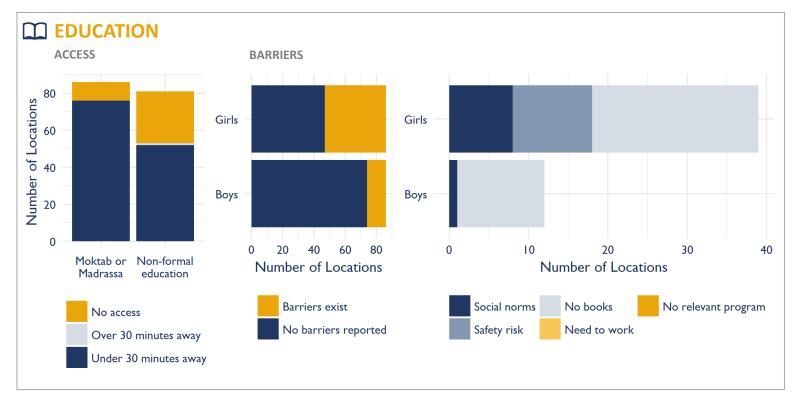
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

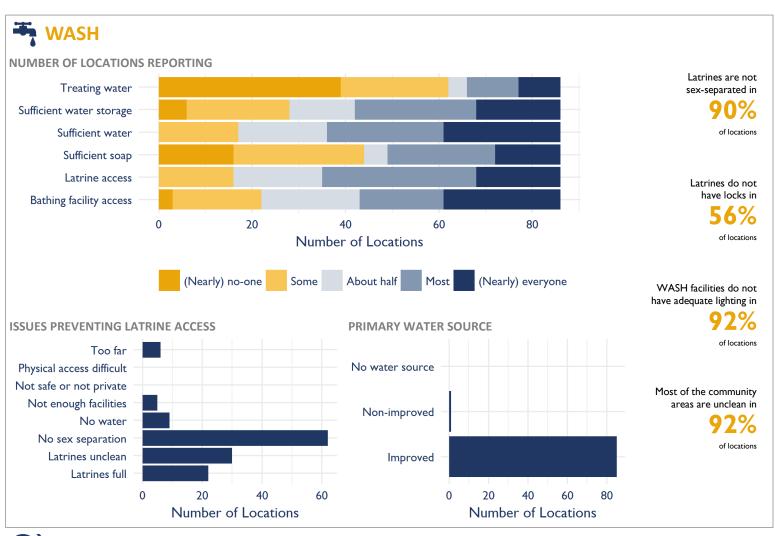
NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING



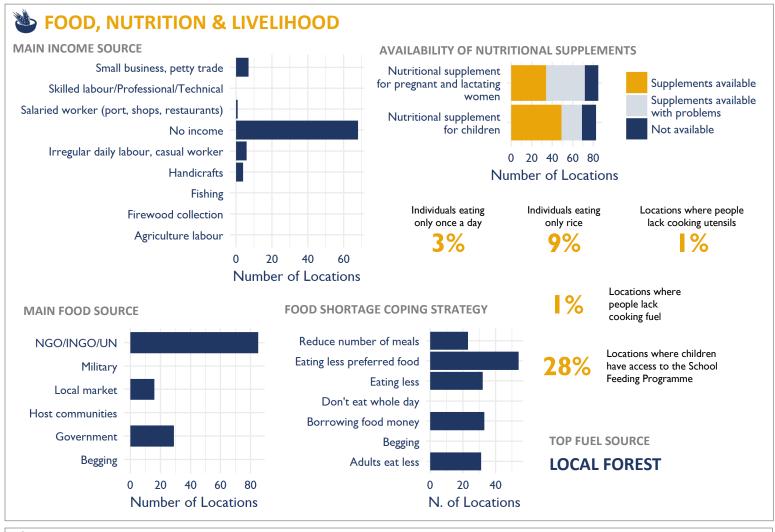










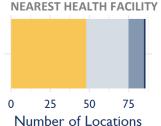




Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



Under 30 min away Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION







Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS

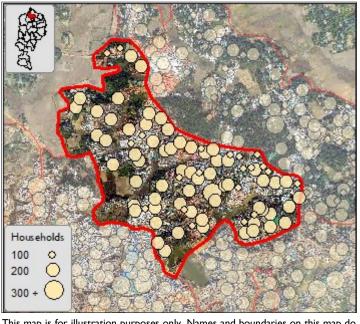
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

84

9800

40600



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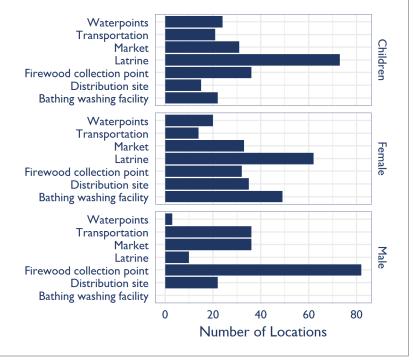
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SHELTER & NFI **DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos** Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 0 20 80 Number of Locations

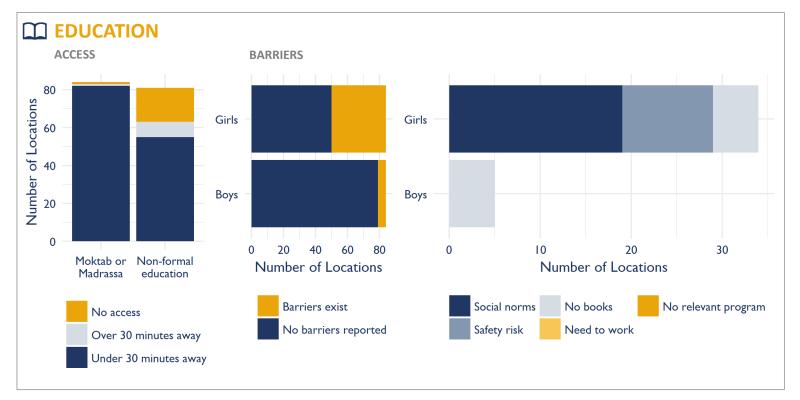
SITE MANAGEMENT

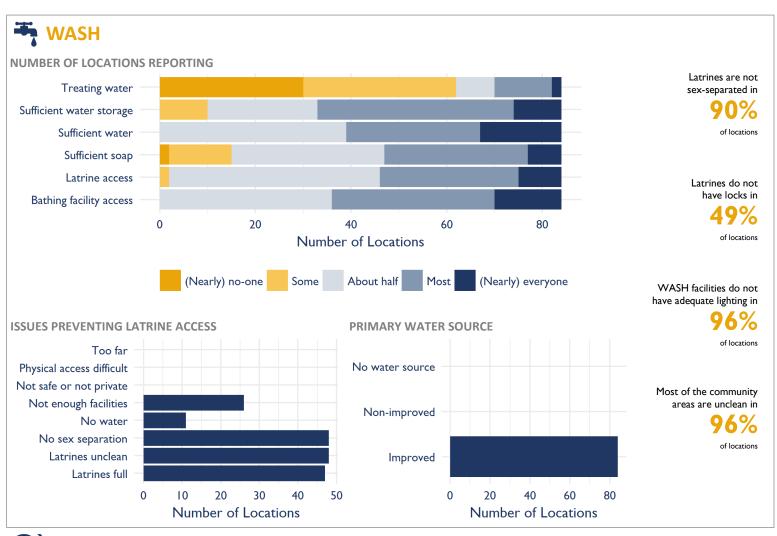
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

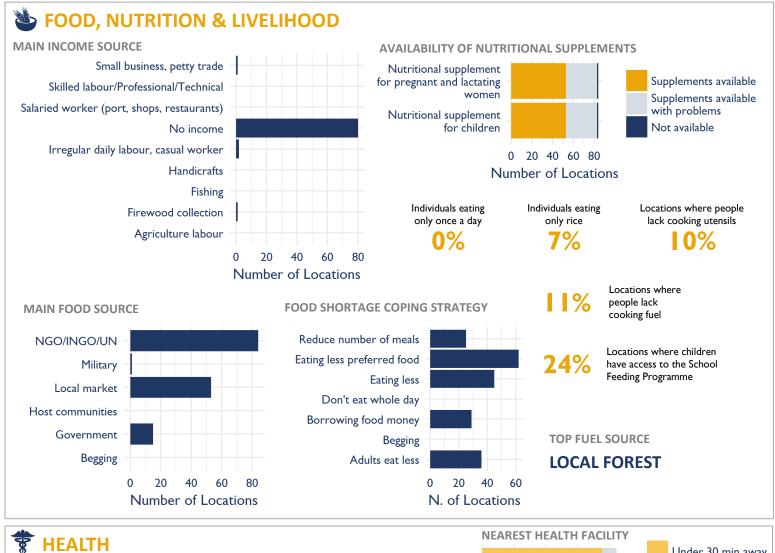








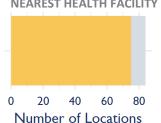




Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

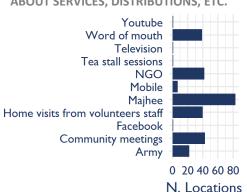


Under 30 min away Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

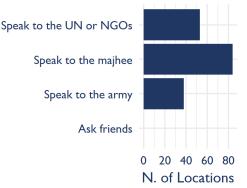
No access

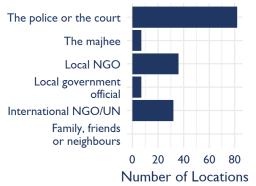
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION





Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 23, 2018

LOCATIONS

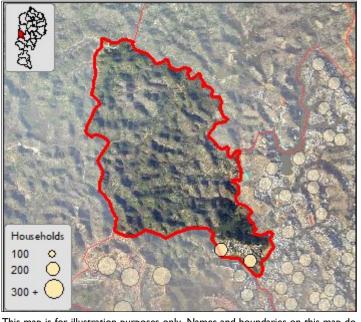
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

2

200

900



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SHELTER & NFI

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DELIVERED NFIS Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats Blankets Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads

0.0

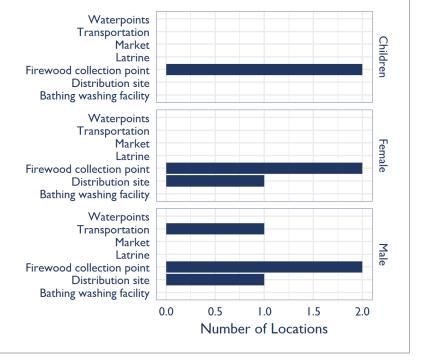
0.5

SITE MANAGEMENT

MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

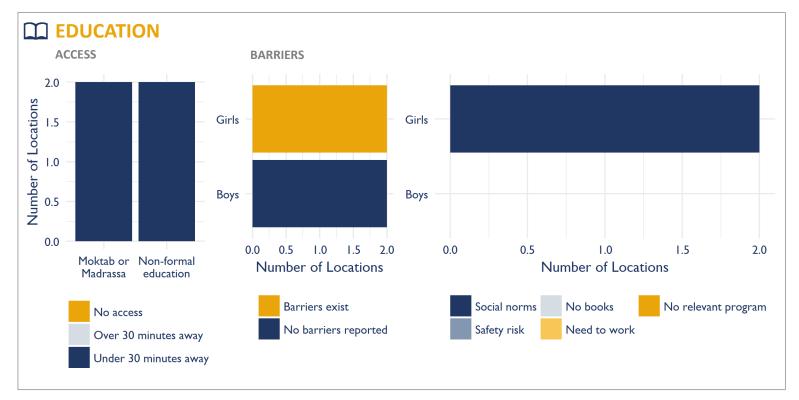


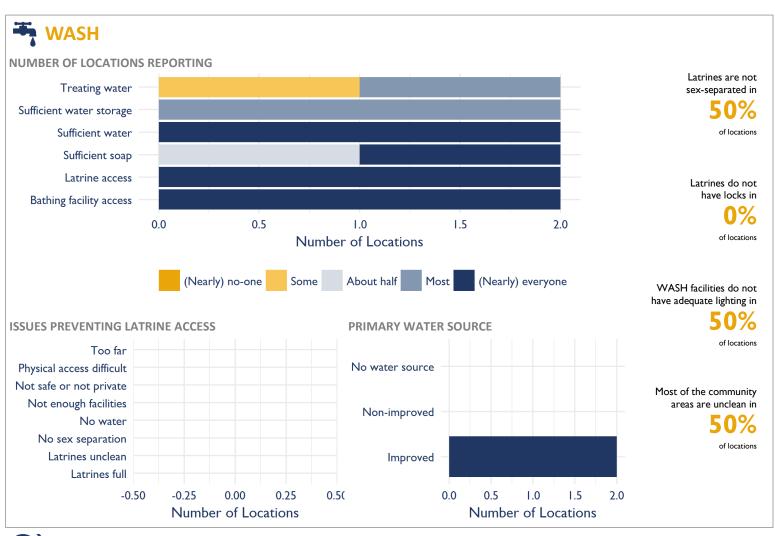
1.0

Number of Locations

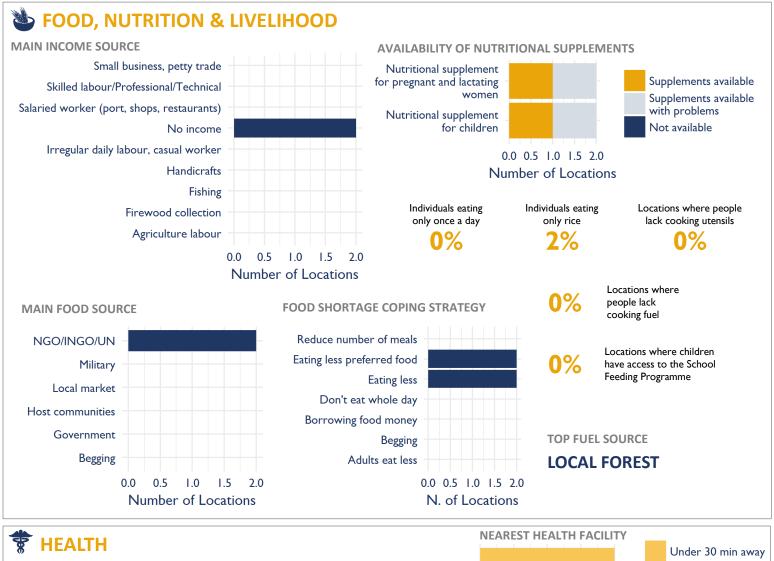
1.5

2.0





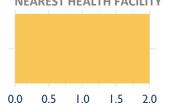




Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



Number of Locations

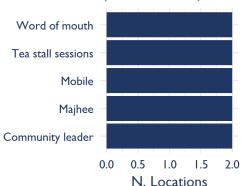
Over 30 min away

Mobile clinic

No access

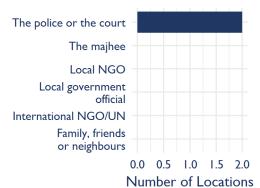
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION







Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS

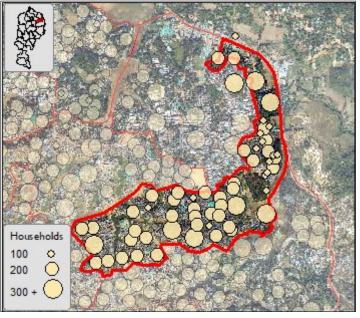
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

60

8500

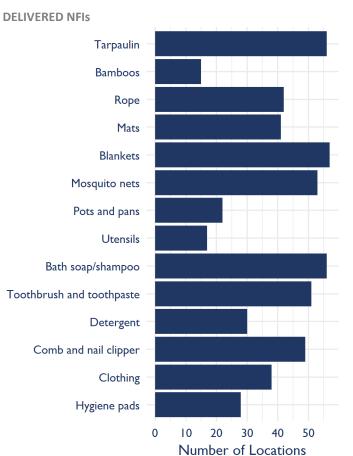
36300



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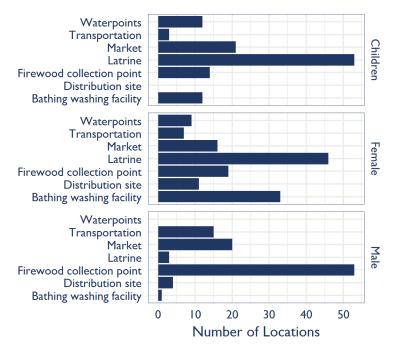
SHELTER & NFI **DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos**



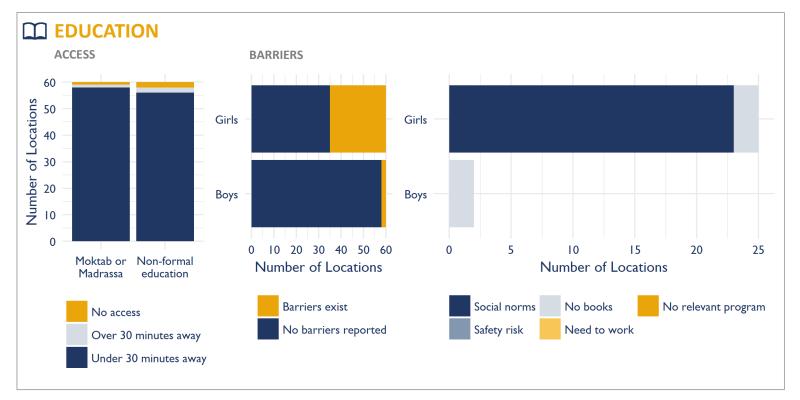
SITE MANAGEMENT

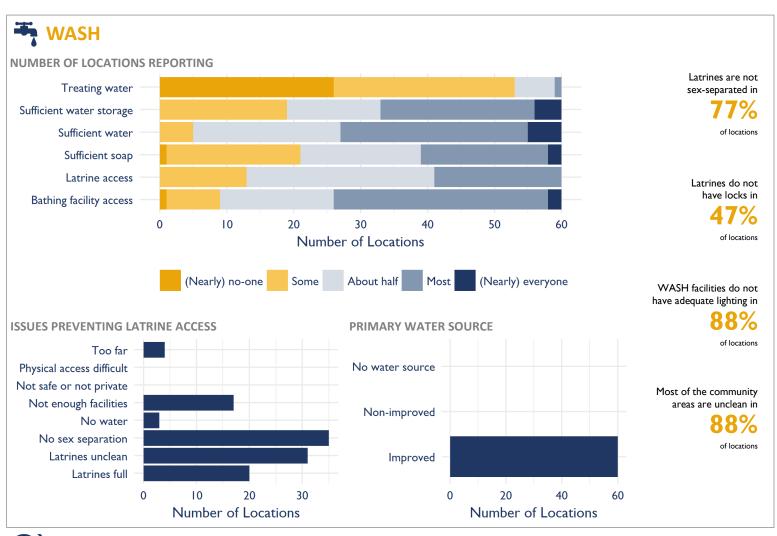
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

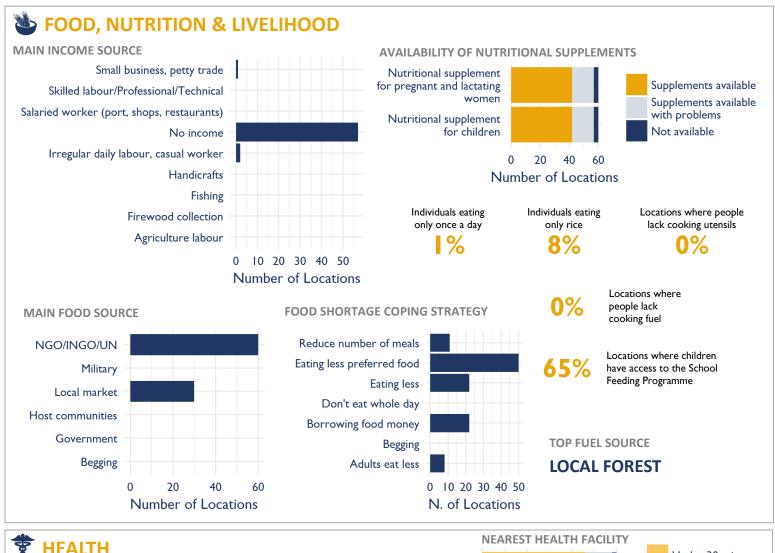












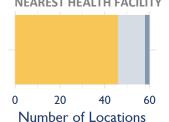
HEALTH

Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



Under 30 min away Over 30 min away

> Mobile clinic No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION Word of mouth The police or the court Speak to the UN or NGOs NGO The majhee Speak to the majhee Local NGO Majhee Local government Home visits from volunteers staff Speak to the army official International NGO/UN Community meetings Ask friends Family, friends Army or neighbours 0 20 40 60 20 60 20 40 60 N. Locations N. of Locations Number of Locations





Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 23, 2018

LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

43

5800

25200

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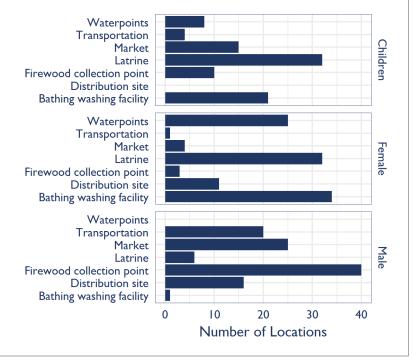
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SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 0 10 30 20 40 Number of Locations

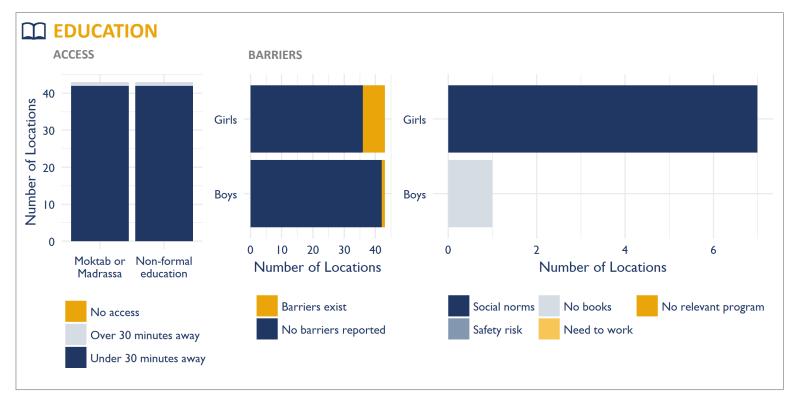
SITE MANAGEMENT

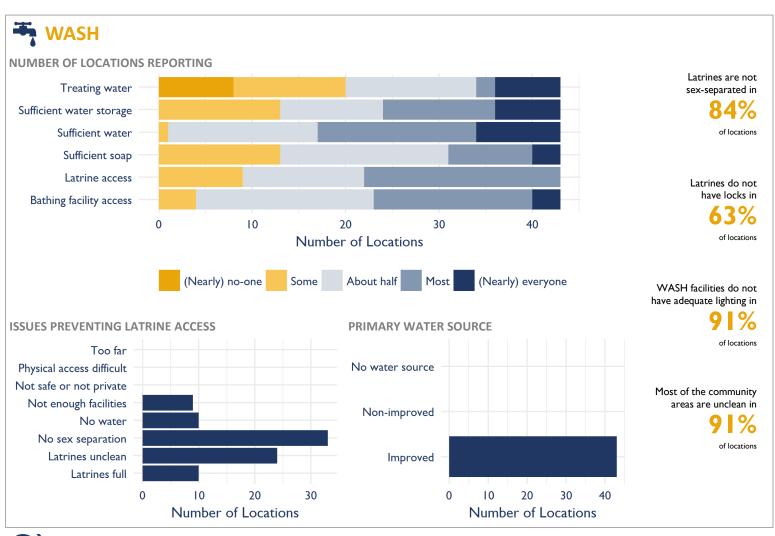
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

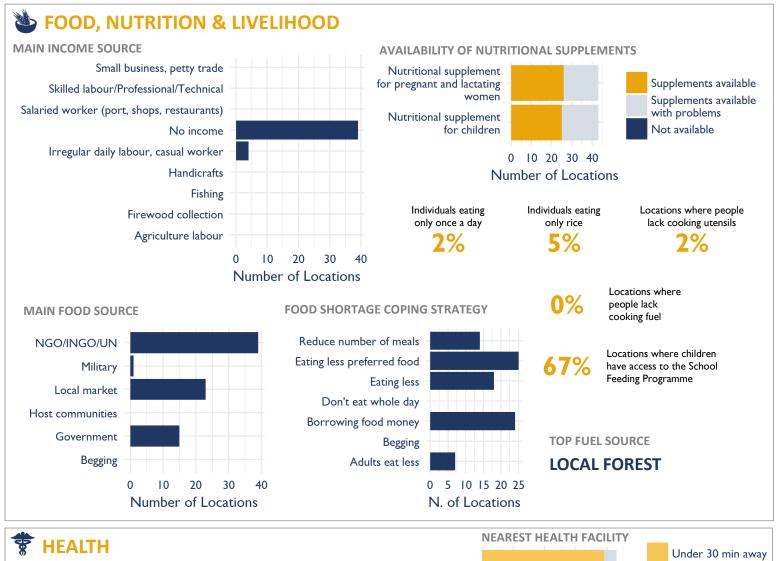








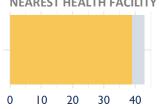




Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

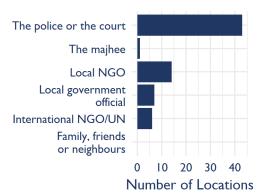
No access

Number of Locations

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. Word of mouth Tea stall sessions NGO Majhee Home visits from volunteers staff Community meetings Army 0 10 20 30 40 N. Locations

WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION







Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 25, 2018

LOCATIONS

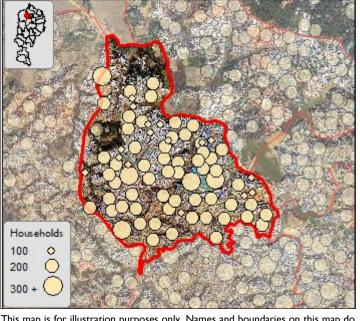
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

76

9300

39300



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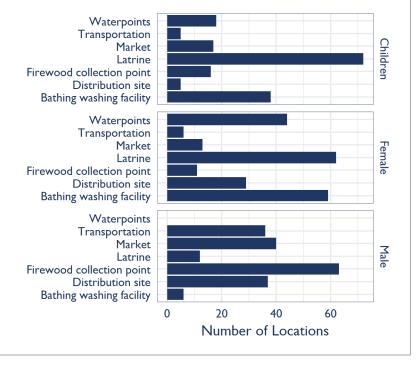
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SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 0 60 Number of Locations

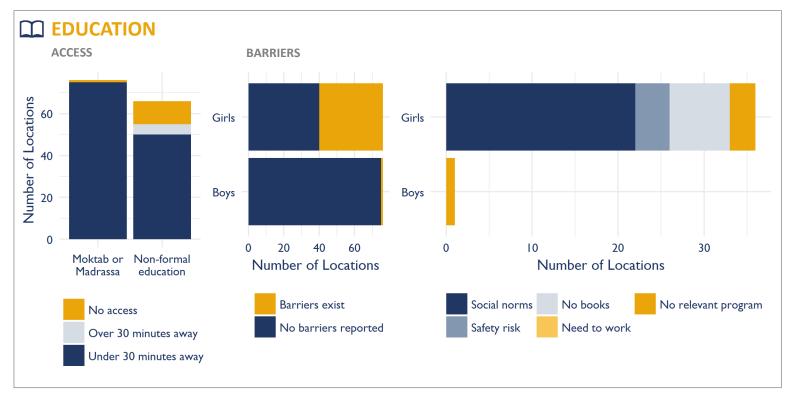
SITE MANAGEMENT

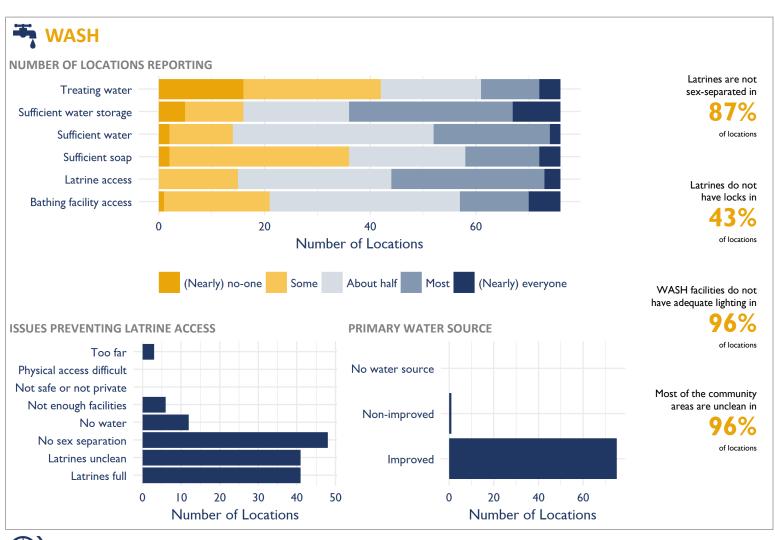
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

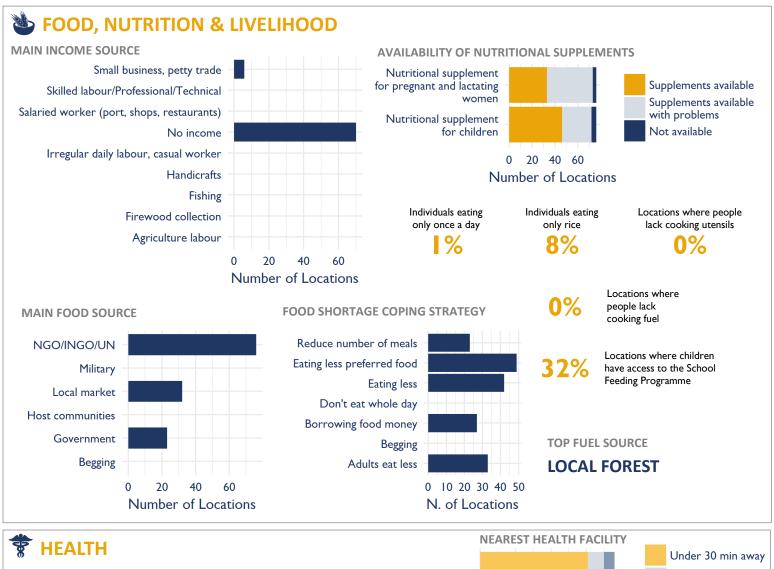












26%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

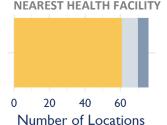
78%

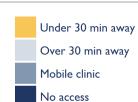
Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

80%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

12%





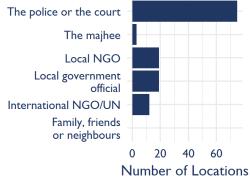
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION







Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 24, 2018

LOCATIONS

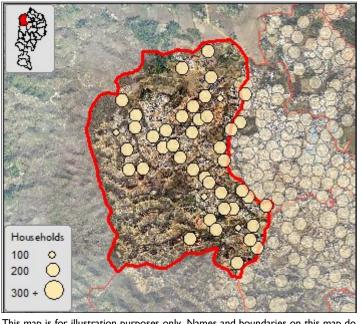
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

45

6100

24500



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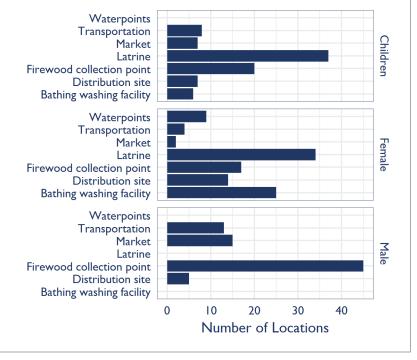
SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 0 10 20 30 40

SITE MANAGEMENT

MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

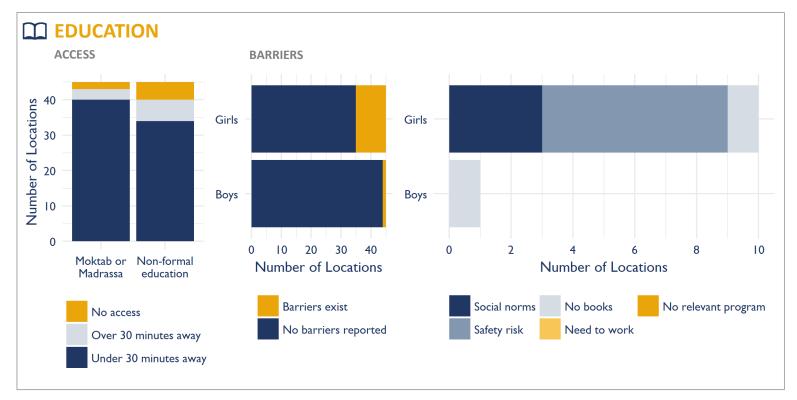
NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

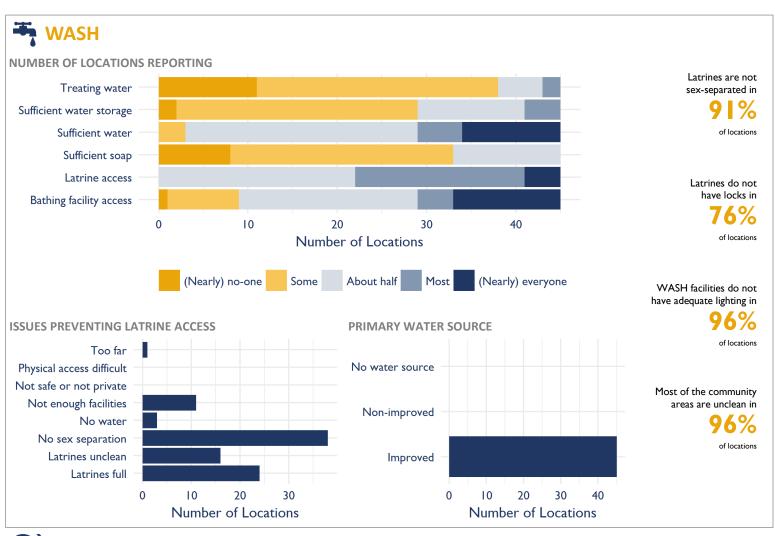
PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED



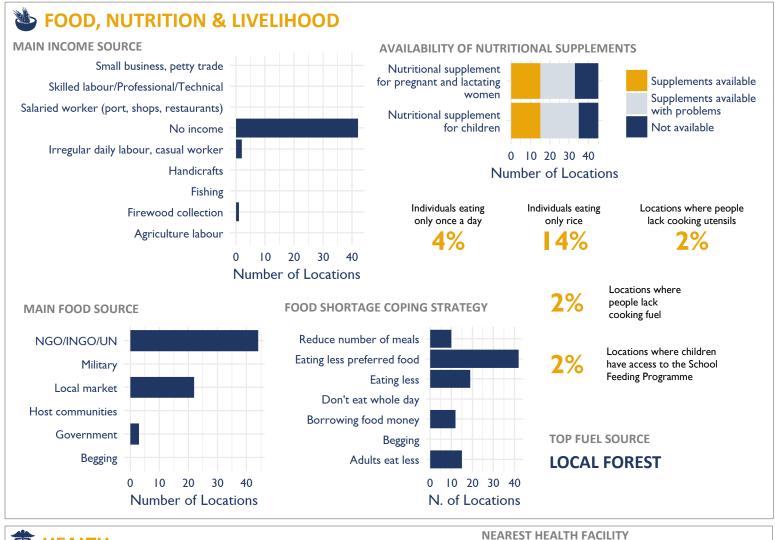
Number of Locations













Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

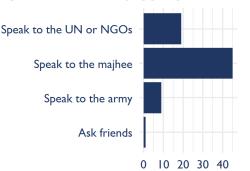




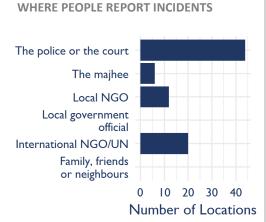
No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION





N. of Locations









Dates of assessment: January 22 - January 24, 2018

LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

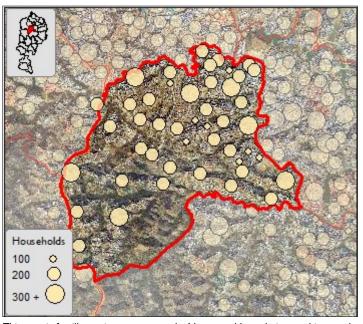
INDIVIDUALS

46

6600

26900

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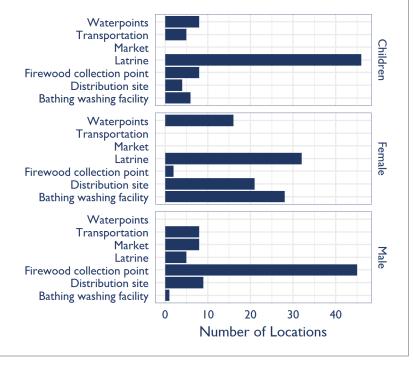


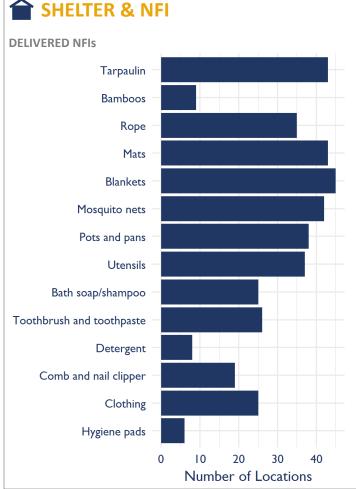
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

SITE MANAGEMENT

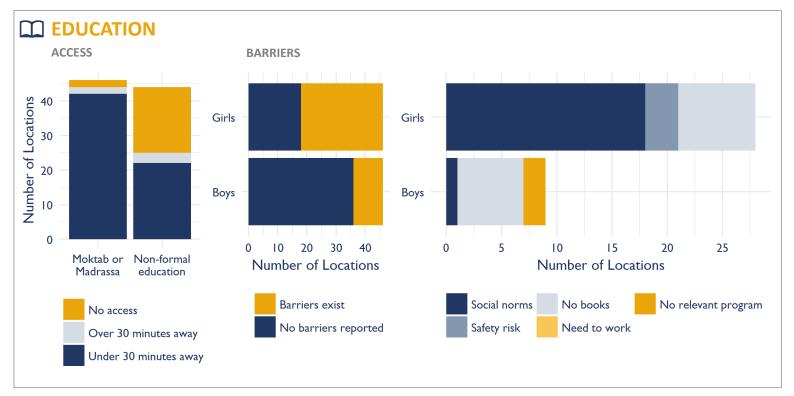
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

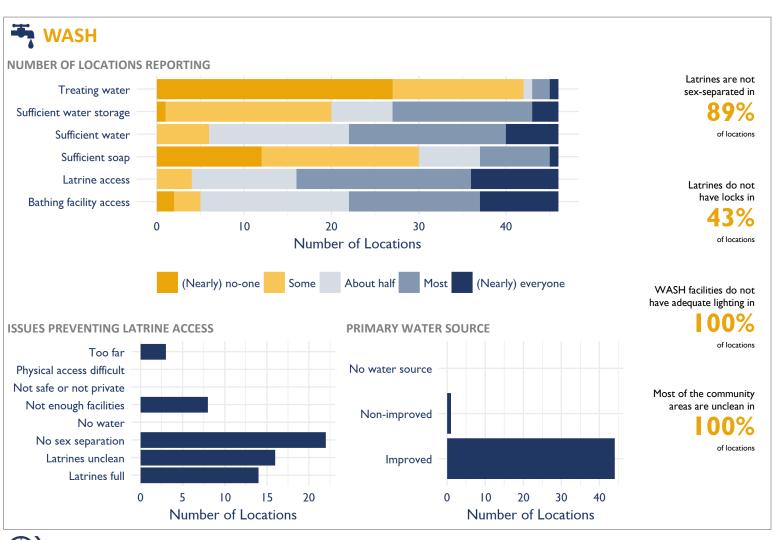
UNSTABLE STRUCTURE



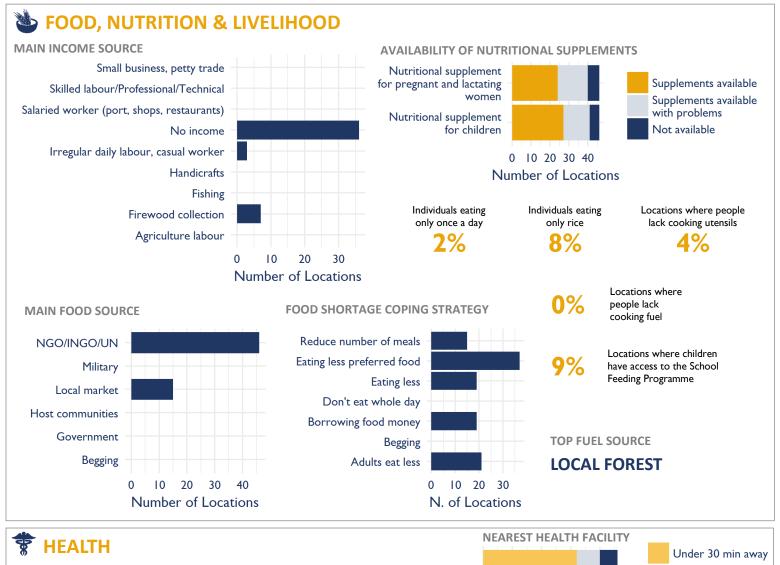












30%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

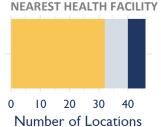
98%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

98%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

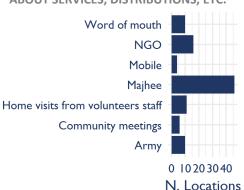
15%



Under 30 min away
Over 30 min away
Mobile clinic
No access

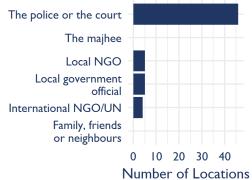
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION









Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

38

6100

27200

Households
100 0
200 0
300 + O

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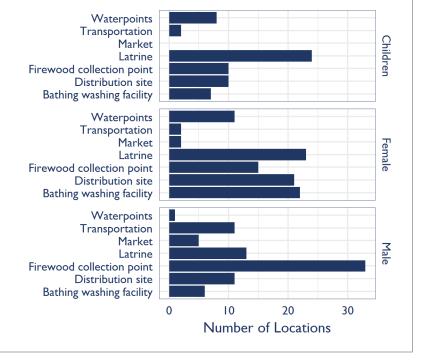
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SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 10 20 30 Number of Locations

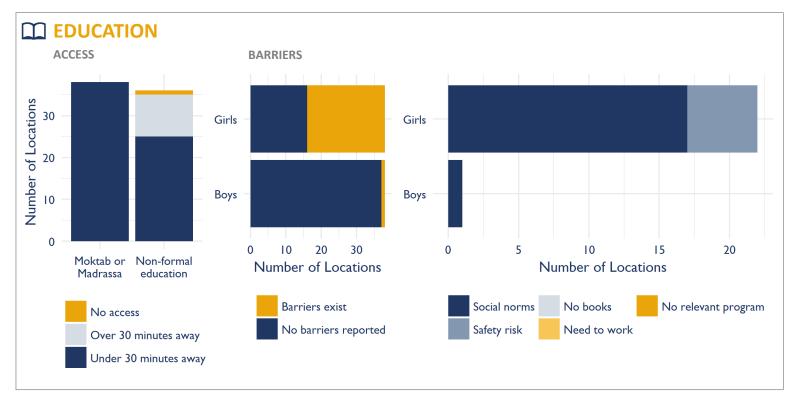
SITE MANAGEMENT

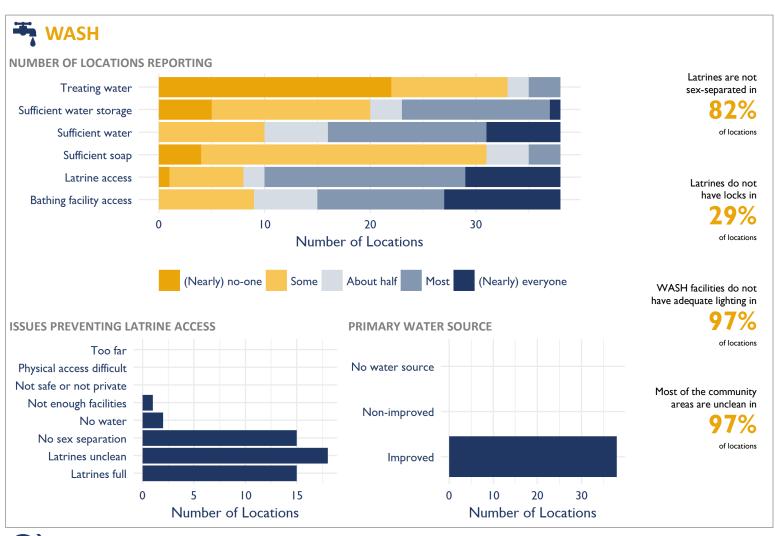
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

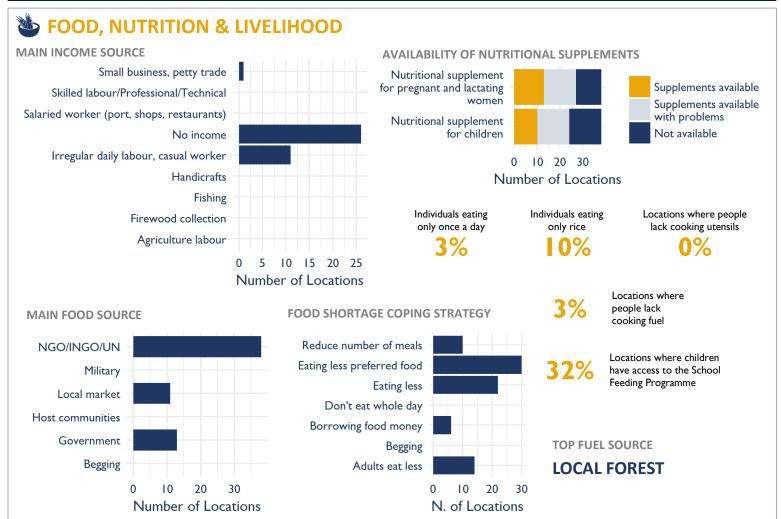














Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

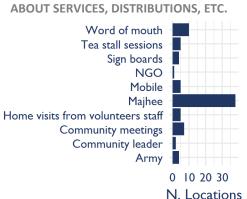


Under 30 min away Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION







Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS

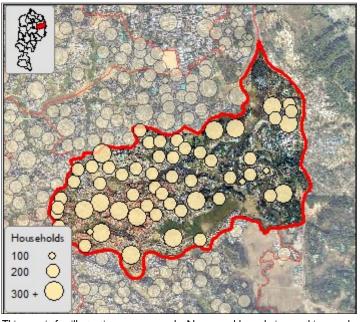
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

57

9500

39100



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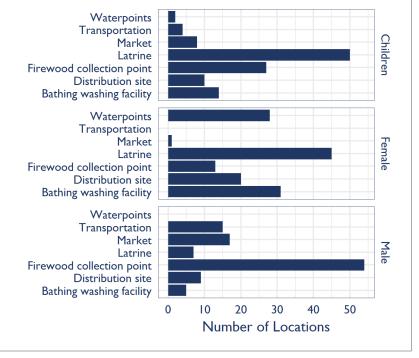
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SHELTER & NFI **DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos** Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 50 10 20 40 30 Number of Locations

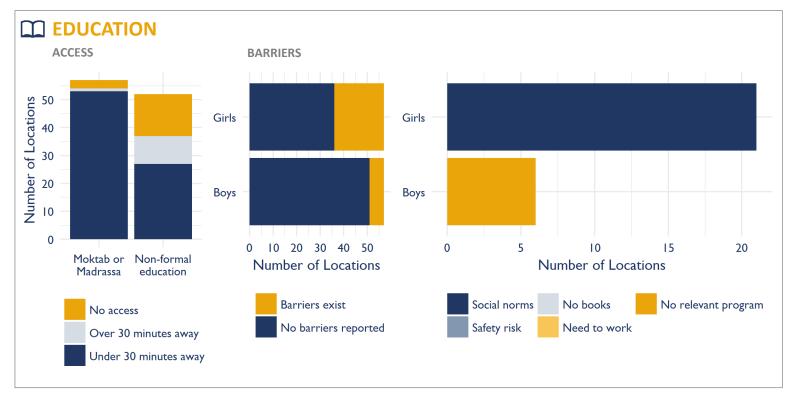
SITE MANAGEMENT

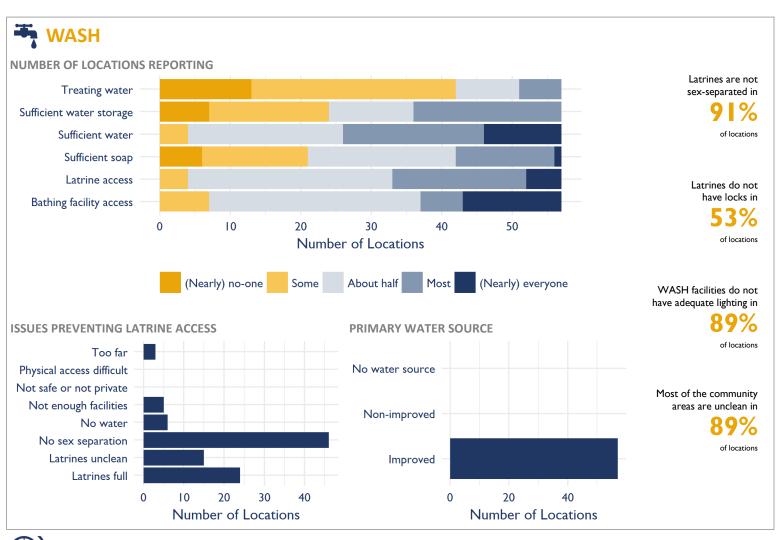
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

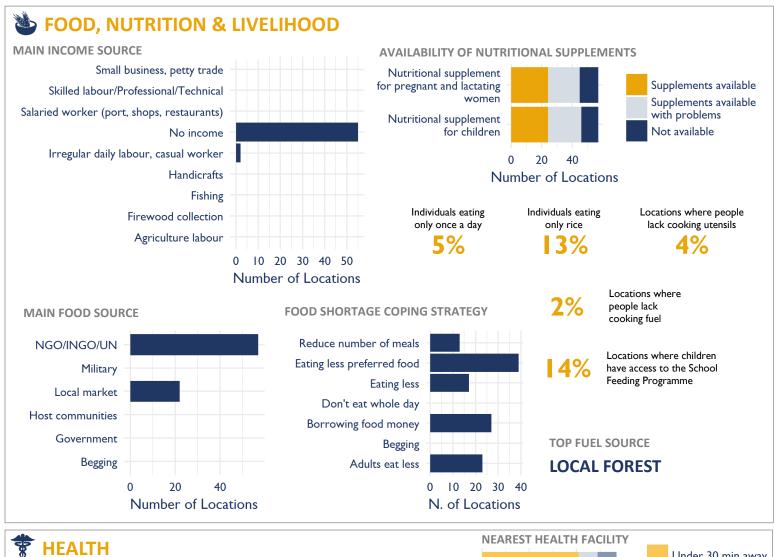














Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



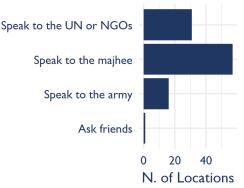
Under 30 min away Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

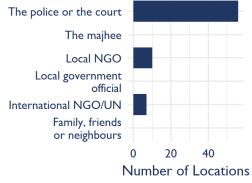
No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES













Dates of assessment: January 24 - January 25, 2018

LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

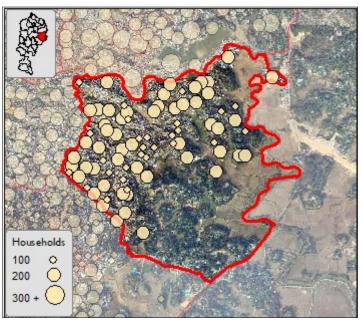
INDIVIDUALS

78

8300

35400

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SHELTER & NFI

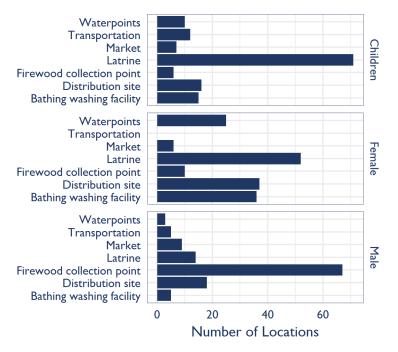
Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent

SITE MANAGEMENT

MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED



Comb and nail clipper

Clothing

0

20

Hygiene pads

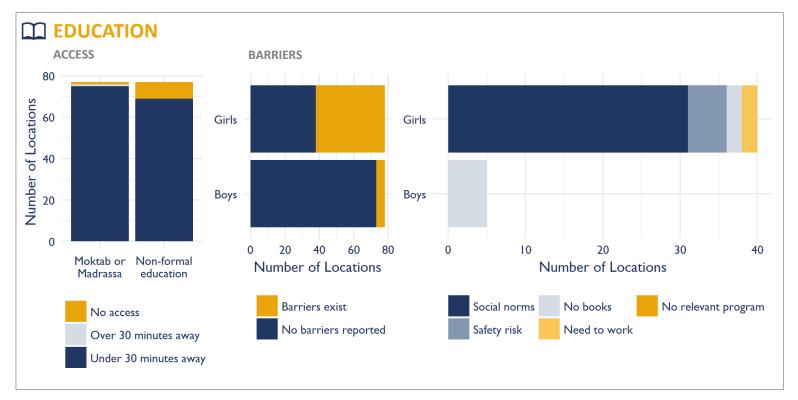
DELIVERED NFIs

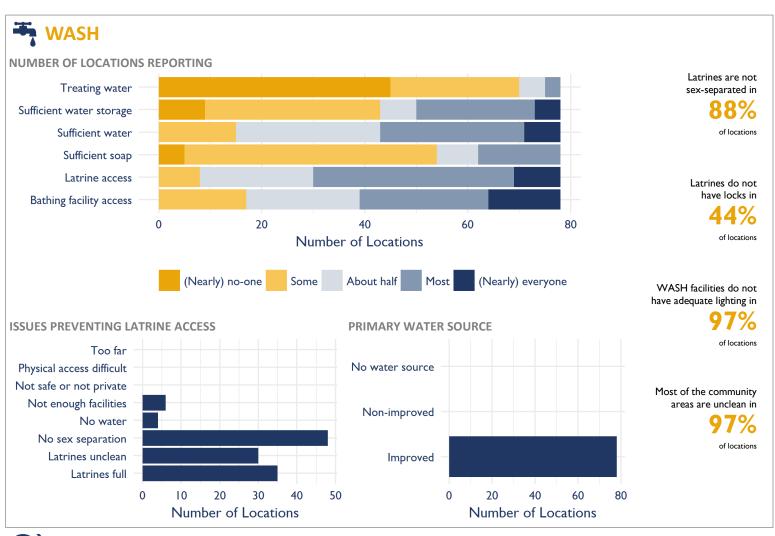
Number of Locations

60

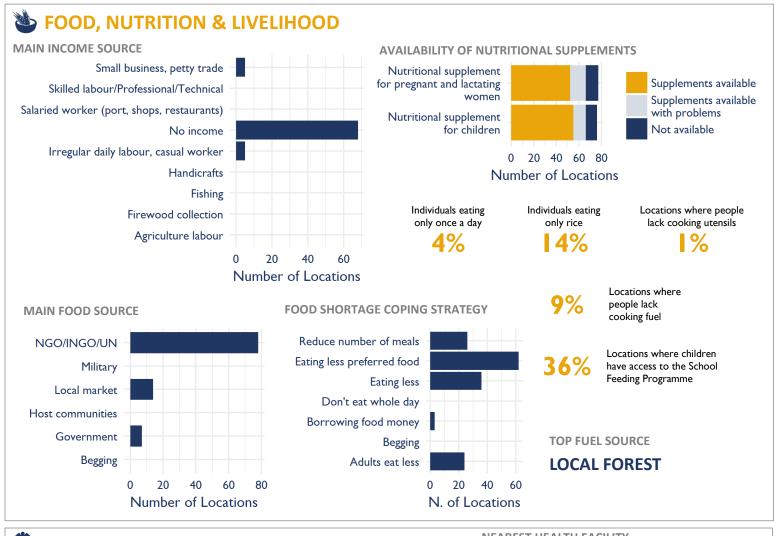
80











HEALTH

Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

have trouble accessing vaccinations

N. of Locations



Under 30 min away Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION Word of mouth The police or the court Speak to the UN or NGOs Tea stall sessions The majhee NGO Speak to the majhee Local NGO Majhee Local government Speak to the army official Home visits from volunteers staff International NGO/UN Community meetings Ask friends Family, friends Army or neighbours 0 20 40 60 80 20 40 60 80 20 40 60 80

N. Locations

Number of Locations



Dates of assessment: January 23 - January 25, 2018

LOCATIONS

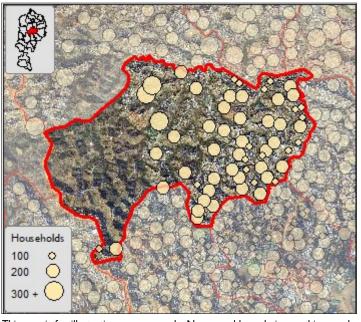
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

57

6900

29700



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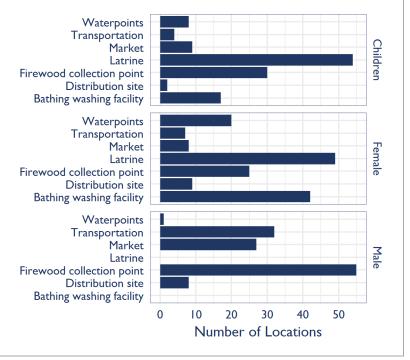
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SHELTER & NFI **DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos** Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 10 20 40 50 30 Number of Locations

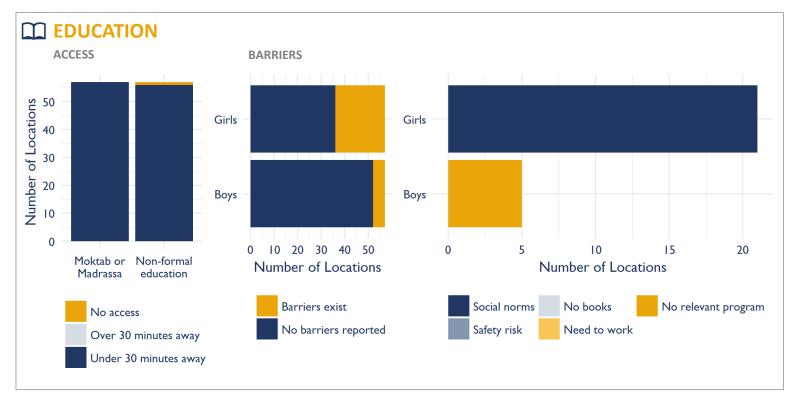
SITE MANAGEMENT

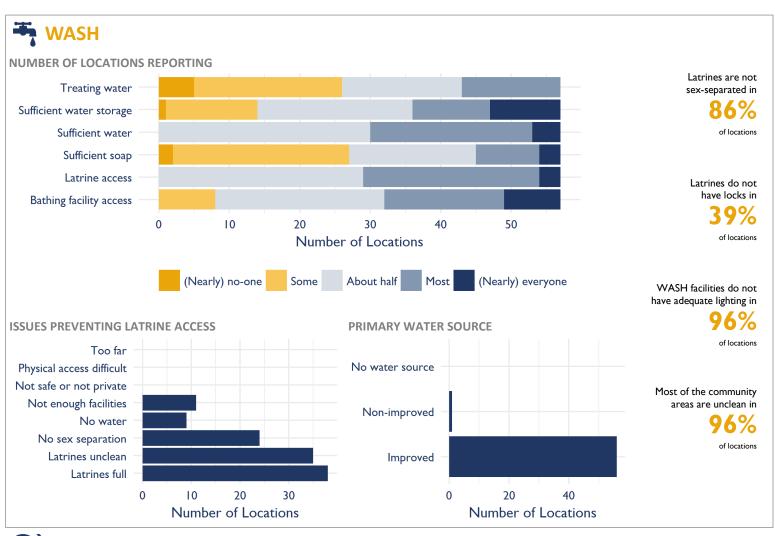
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

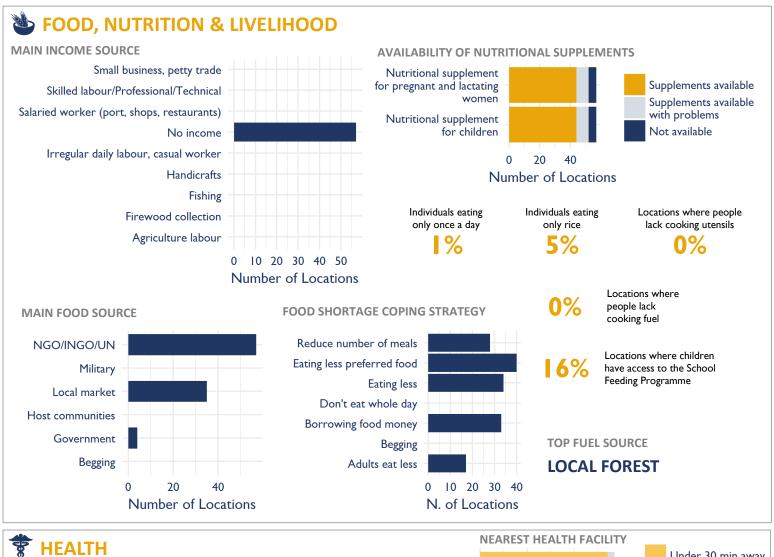








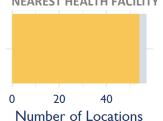




Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations





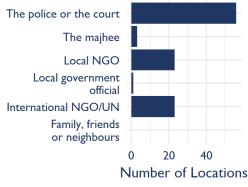
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION







Dates of assessment: January 24 - January 25, 2018

LOCATIONS

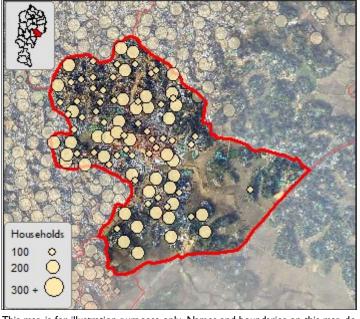
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

89

9100

37900



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SHELTER & NFI **DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos** Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads

0

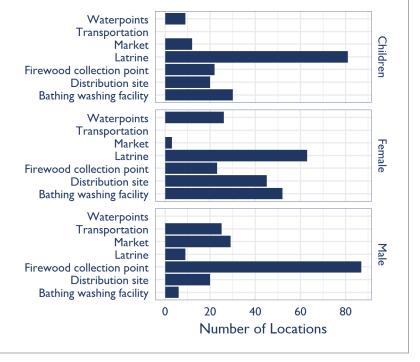
20

SITE MANAGEMENT

MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED

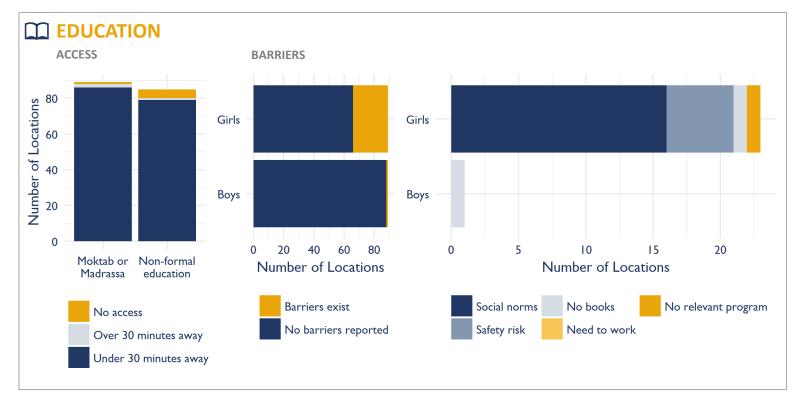


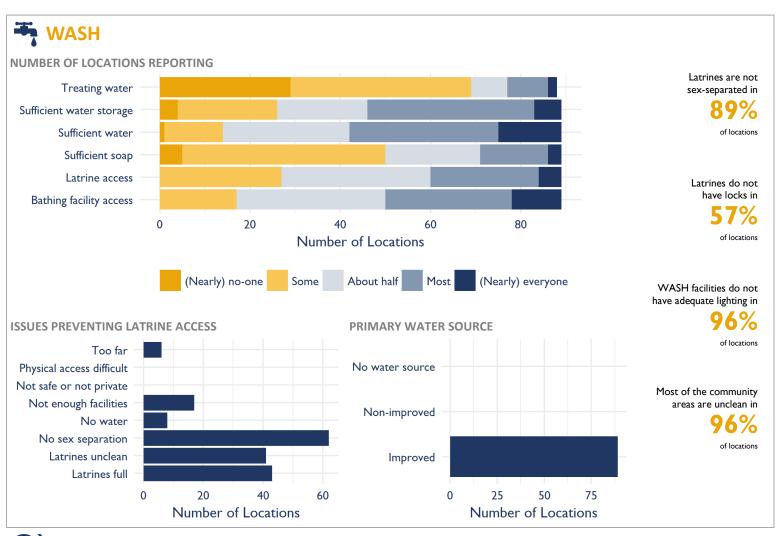
Number of Locations

60

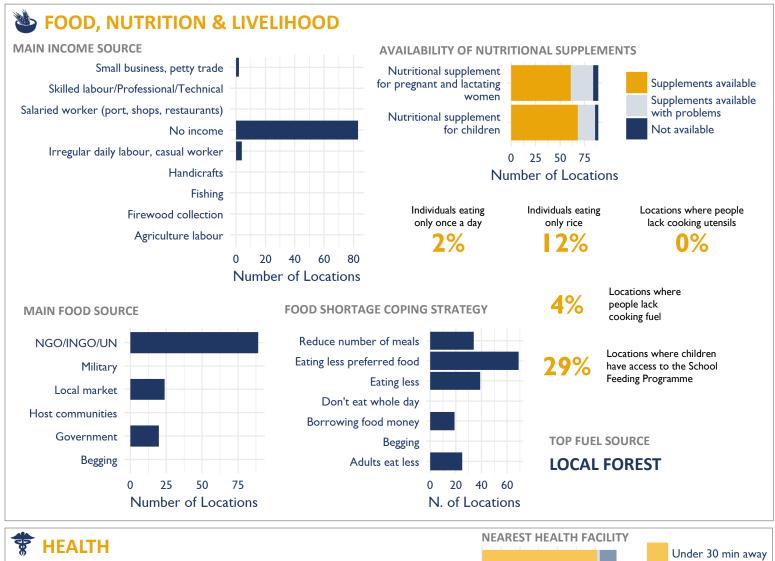
80











Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

N. of Locations



Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION Word of mouth The police or the court Speak to the UN or NGOs NGO The majhee Mobile Speak to the majhee Local NGO Majhee Local government Speak to the army official Home visits from volunteers staff International NGO/UN Community meetings Ask friends Family, friends Army or neighbours 0 25 50 75 25 50 75 0 25 50 75

N. Locations

Number of Locations





Dates of assessment: January 18 - January 20, 2018

LOCATIONS

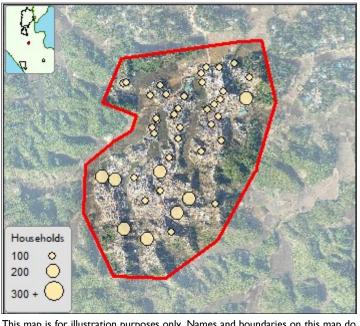
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

44

2900

11700



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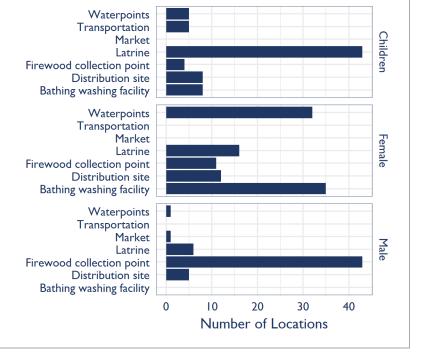
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SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 0 10 20 40 30 Number of Locations

SITE MANAGEMENT

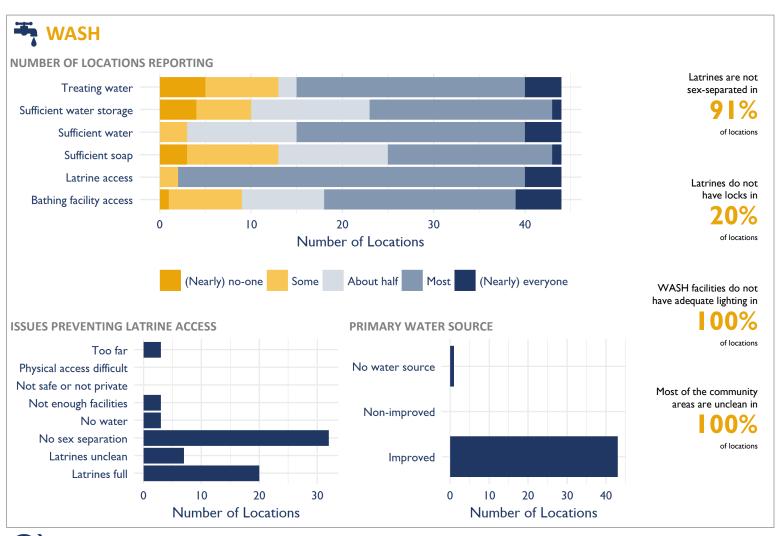
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

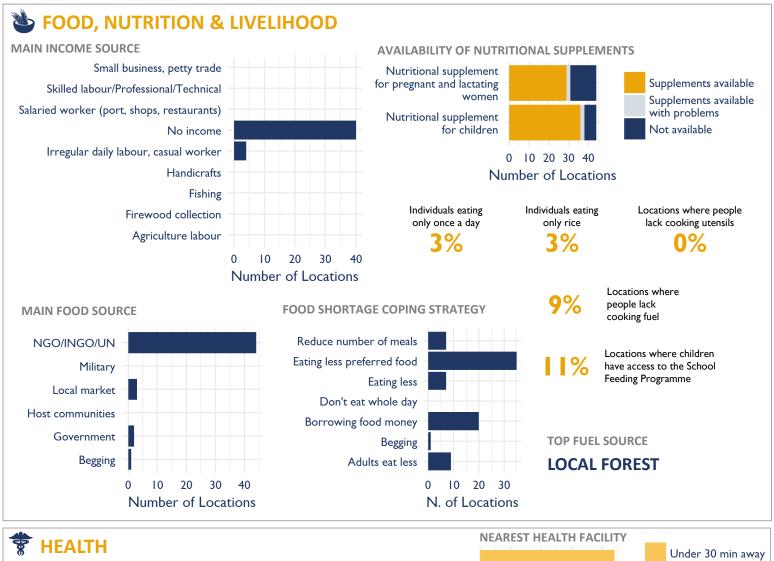












have trouble accessing

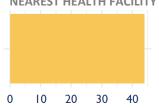
psychosocial support

Locations where people

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

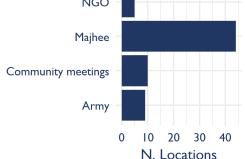




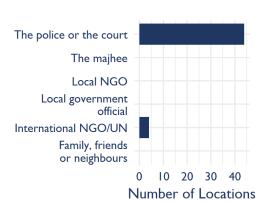
Number of Locations

Over 30 min away Mobile clinic No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION The police or the court NGO Speak to the UN or NGOs The majhee













Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 29, 2018

LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

5800

29800

Households
100 0
200 0
300 + Days and households are as are reported.

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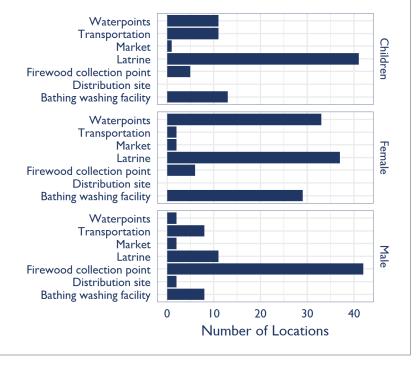
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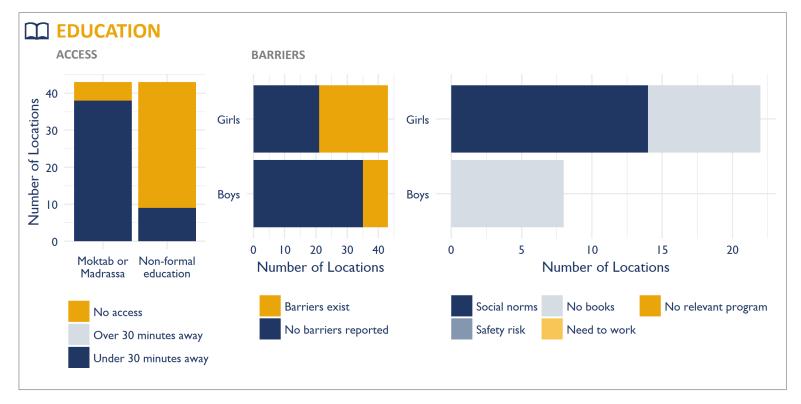
SITE MANAGEMENT

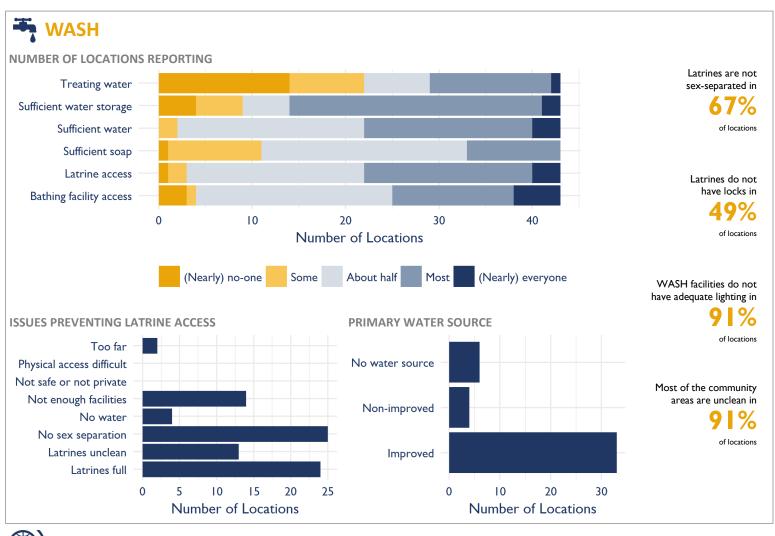
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

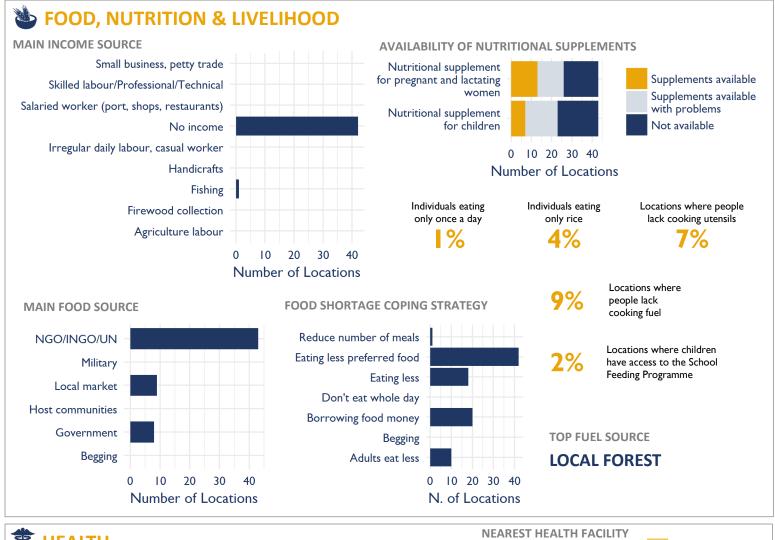












HEALTH

Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare

35%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

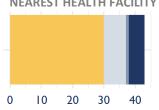
95%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

79%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

16%



Number of Locations

Over 30 min away

Mobile clinic

No access

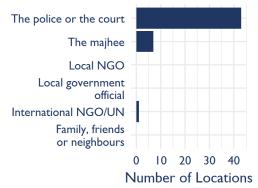
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION







Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 21, 2018

LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

11

4900

23200

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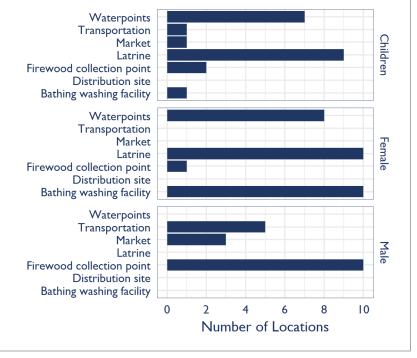
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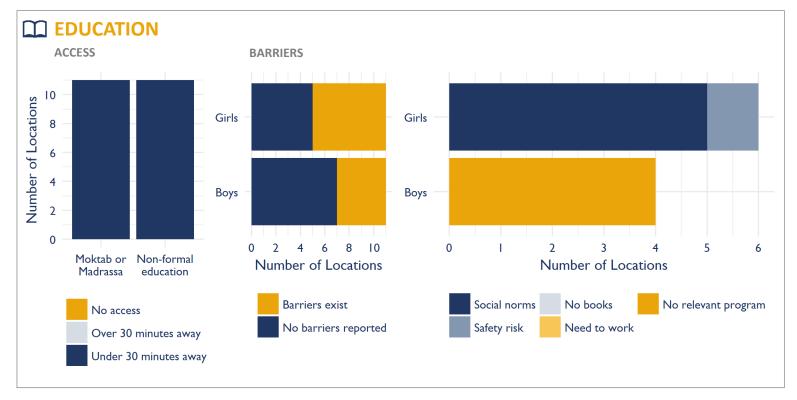
SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 10 Number of Locations

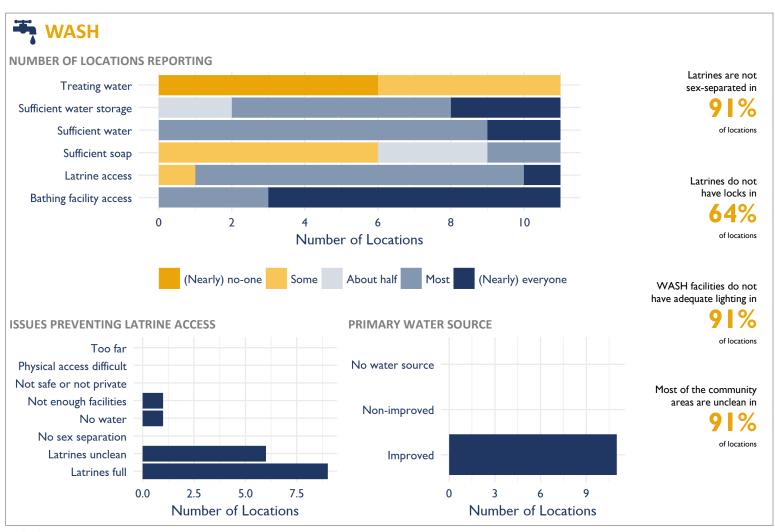
SITE MANAGEMENT

MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

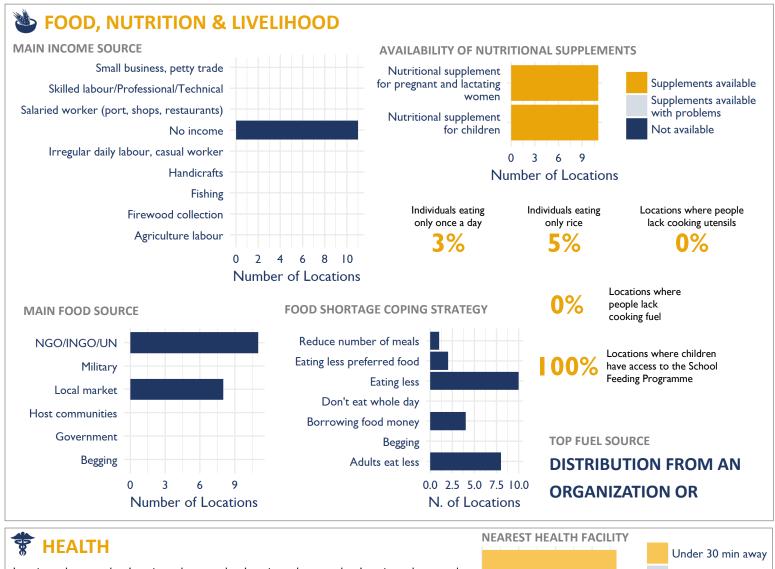




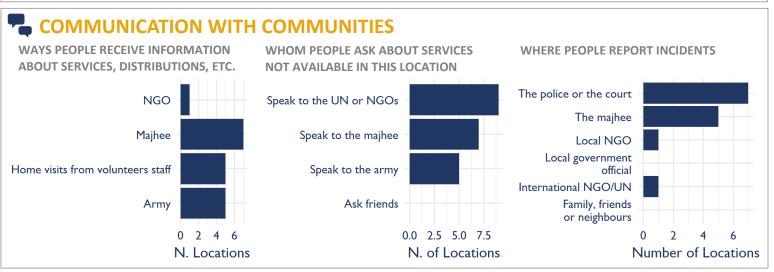












Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 21, 2018

LOCATIONS

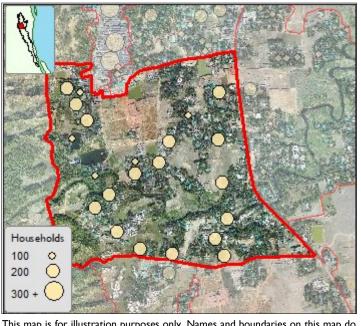
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

22

2500

10300



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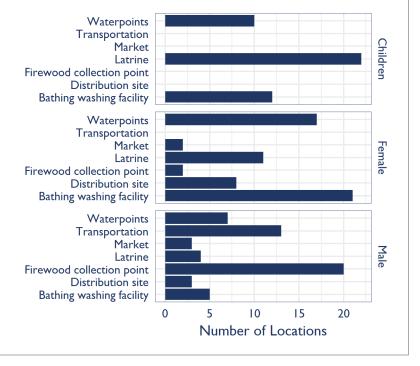
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SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 15 20 Number of Locations

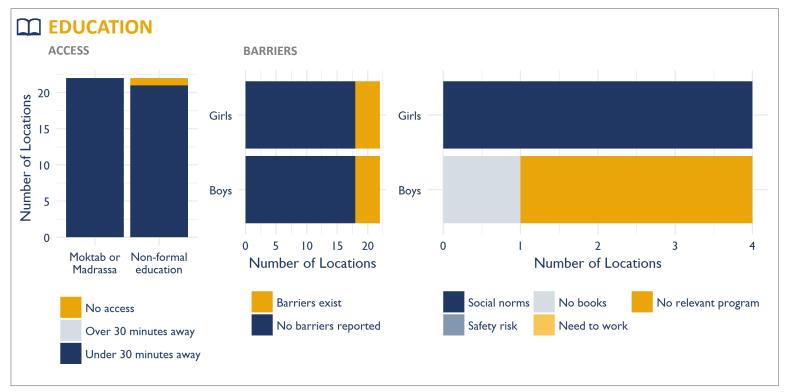
SITE MANAGEMENT

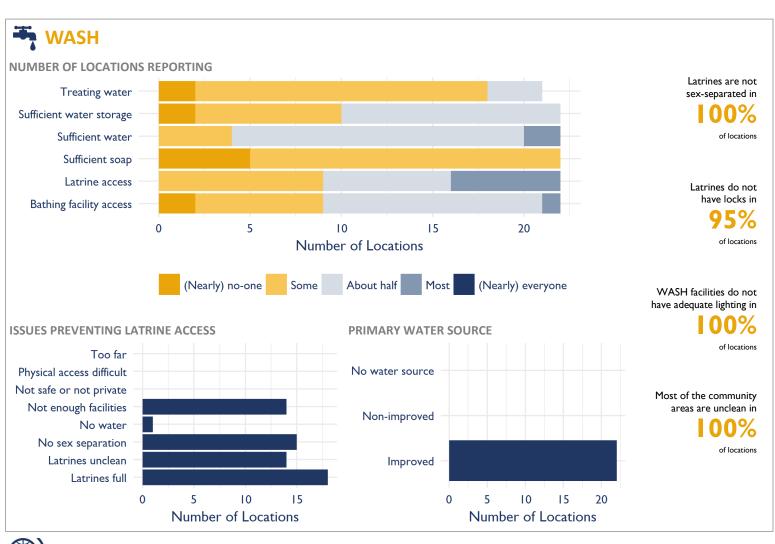
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

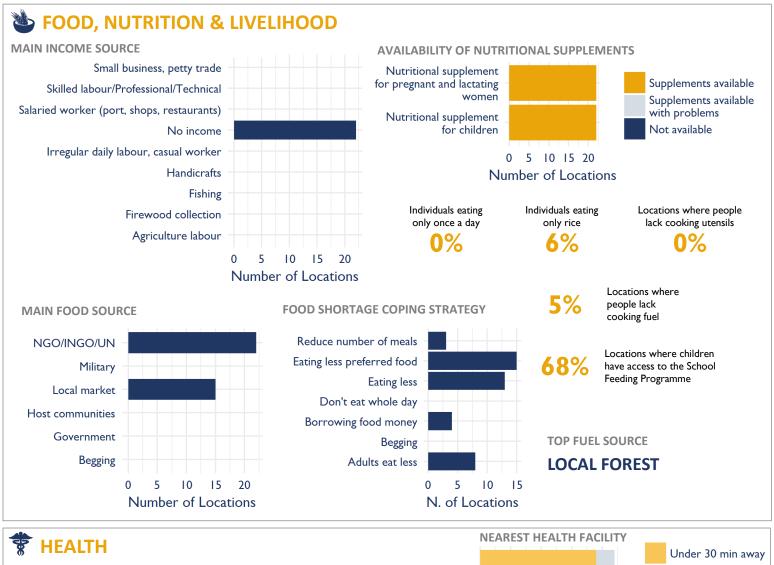








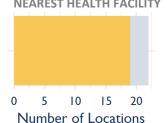




Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

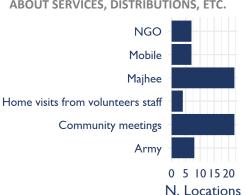




No access

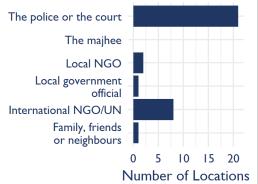
COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION





Dates of assessment: January 22 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

9

700

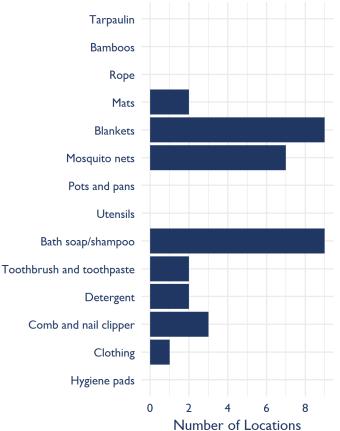
2900

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SHELTER & NFI

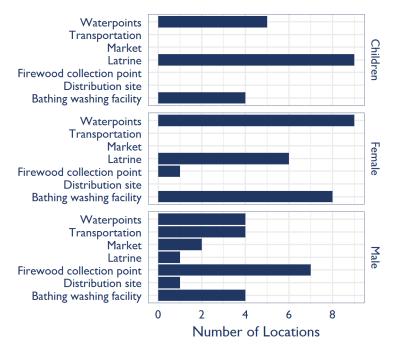
DELIVERED NFIs



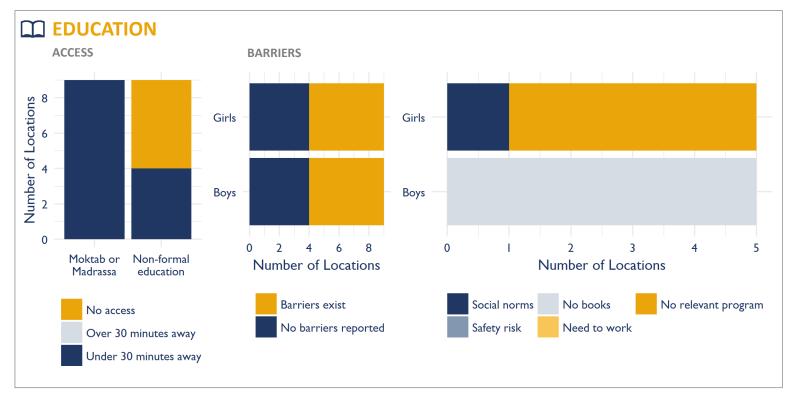
SITE MANAGEMENT

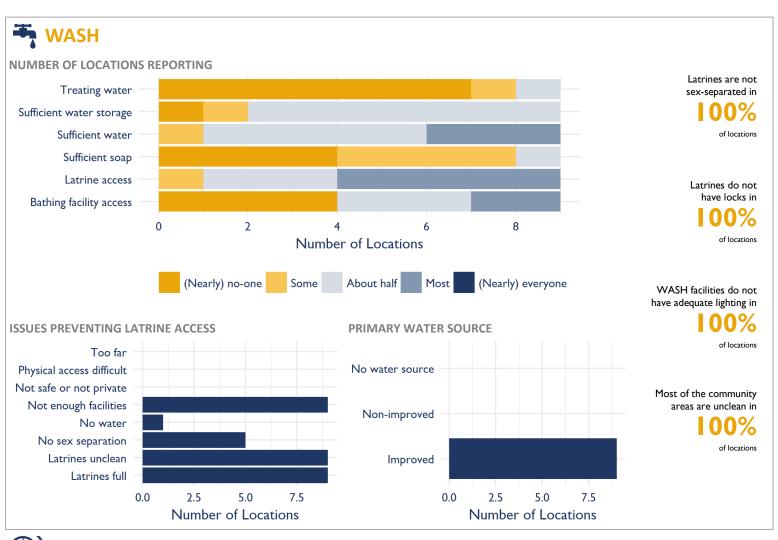
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

UNSTABLE STRUCTURE











FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD **MAIN INCOME SOURCE AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS** Small business, petty trade Nutritional supplement for pregnant and lactating Supplements available Skilled labour/Professional/Technical Supplements available Salaried worker (port, shops, restaurants) with problems Nutritional supplement for children Not available No income Irregular daily labour, casual worker 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 **Handicrafts** Number of Locations **Fishing** Individuals eating Individuals eating Locations where people Firewood collection only once a day only rice lack cooking utensils Agriculture labour Number of Locations Locations where people lack **FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY** MAIN FOOD SOURCE cooking fuel Reduce number of meals NGO/INGO/UN Locations where children Eating less preferred food have access to the School Military Feeding Programme Eating less Local market Don't eat whole day Host communities Borrowing food money Government **TOP FUEL SOURCE** Begging Begging Adults eat less LOCAL MARKET 1 2 3 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5



Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

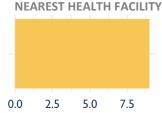
Number of Locations

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



N. of Locations



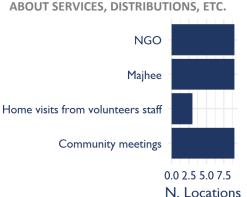
Number of Locations

Under 30 min away Over 30 min away

Mobile clinic

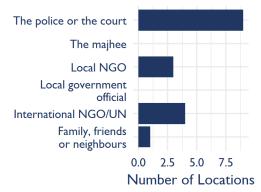
No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.











Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 27, 2018

LOCATIONS

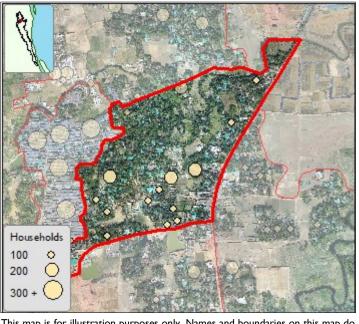
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

16

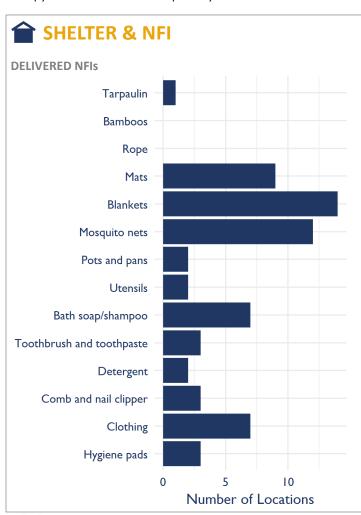
1100

4800



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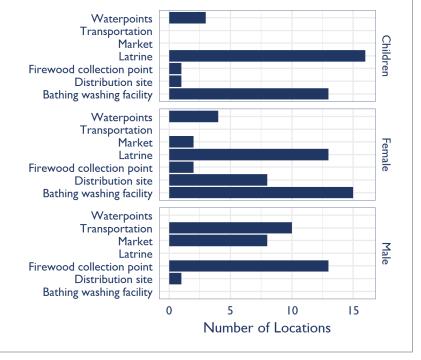
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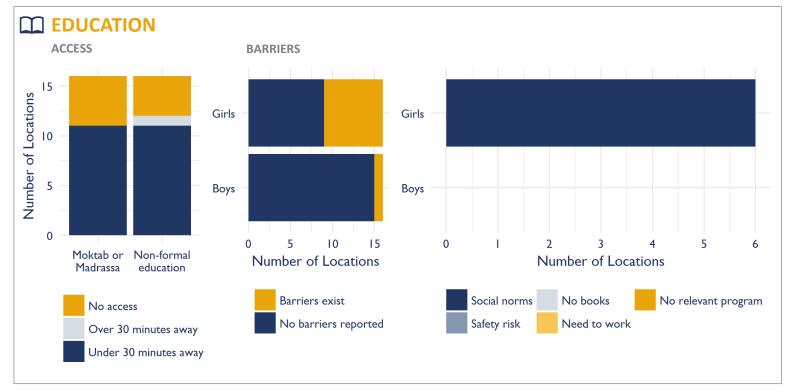
SITE MANAGEMENT

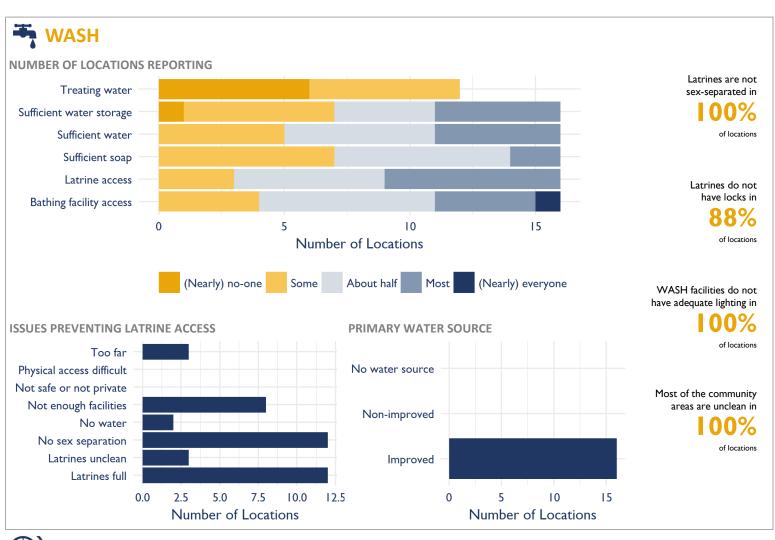
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

UNSTABLE STRUCTURE











FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD **MAIN INCOME SOURCE AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS** Small business, petty trade Nutritional supplement for pregnant and lactating Supplements available Skilled labour/Professional/Technical Supplements available Salaried worker (port, shops, restaurants) with problems Nutritional supplement Not available for children No income Irregular daily labour, casual worker 5 10 **Handicrafts** Number of Locations **Fishing** Individuals eating Individuals eating Locations where people Firewood collection only once a day only rice lack cooking utensils Agriculture labour 10 15 Number of Locations Locations where people lack **FOOD SHORTAGE COPING STRATEGY** MAIN FOOD SOURCE cooking fuel Reduce number of meals NGO/INGO/UN Locations where children Eating less preferred food have access to the School Military Feeding Programme Eating less Local market Don't eat whole day Host communities Borrowing food money Government **TOP FUEL SOURCE** Begging Begging Adults eat less **LOCAL FOREST**



Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare

0

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

10

Number of Locations

15

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

N. of Locations

0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.012.5

N. of Locations



Under 30 min away Over 30 min away

Mobile clinic

No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION NGO The police or the court Speak to the UN or NGOs Mobile The majhee Speak to the majhee Local NGO Majhee Local government Home visits from volunteers staff Speak to the army official International NGO/UN Community meetings Ask friends Family, friends Army or neighbours 10 15 10 15 10 15

N. Locations

Number of Locations

Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS

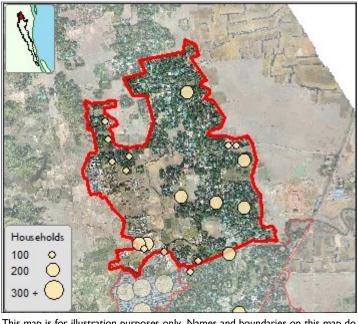
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

20

2000

8200



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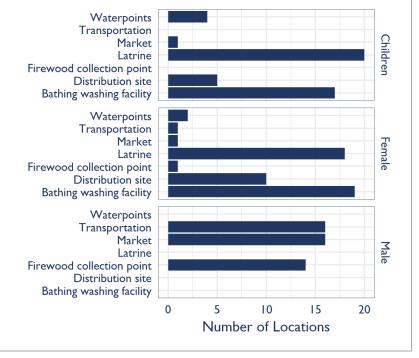
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SHELTER & NFI **DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos** Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 15 10 Number of Locations

SITE MANAGEMENT

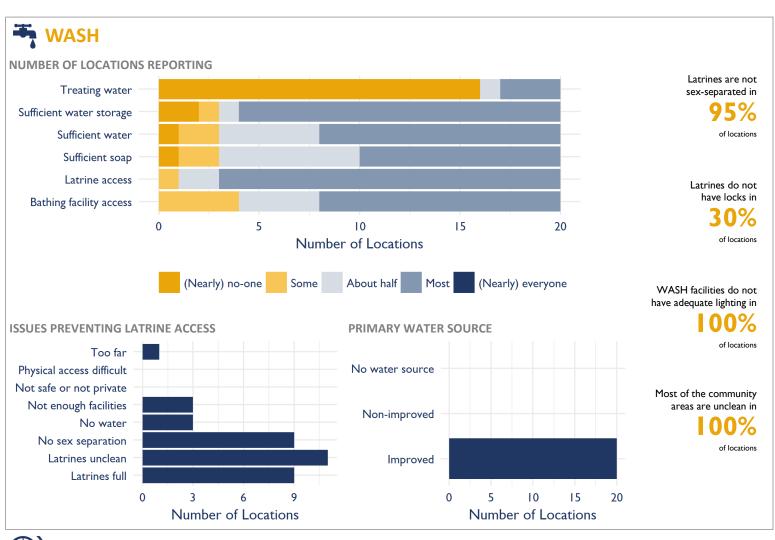
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

UNSTABLE STRUCTURE

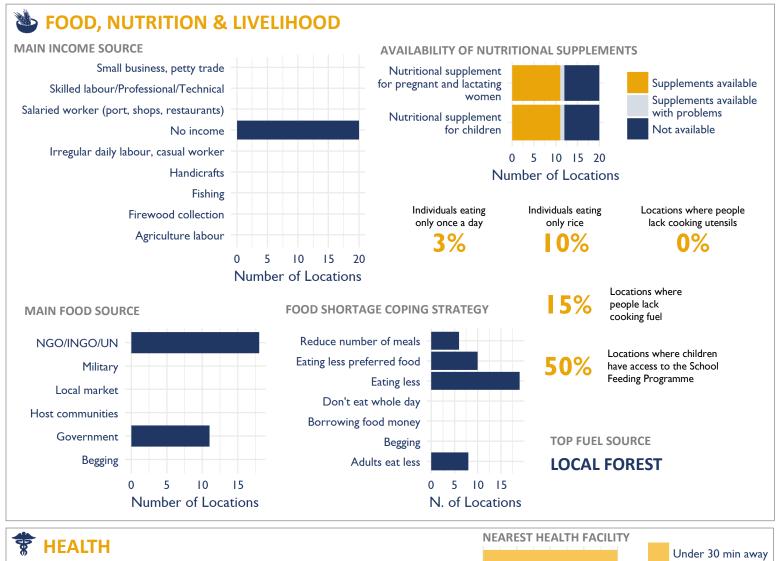








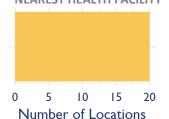




Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

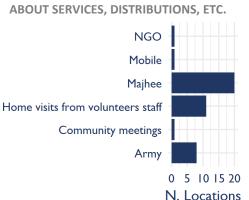
Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

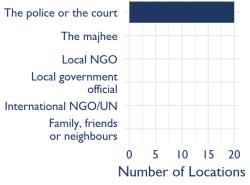
No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION









Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 21, 2018

LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

2100

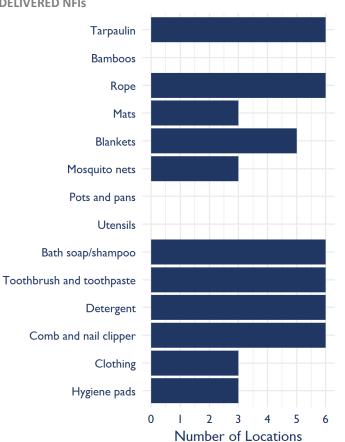
9300

Households 100 200 300

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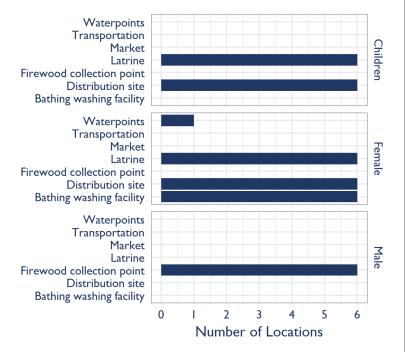
SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs



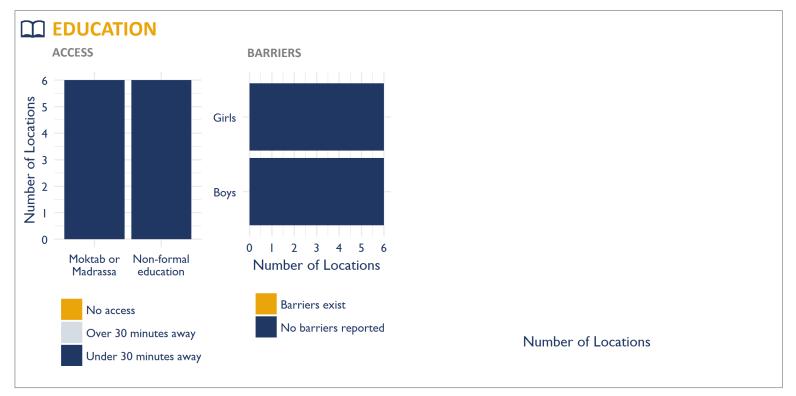
SITE MANAGEMENT

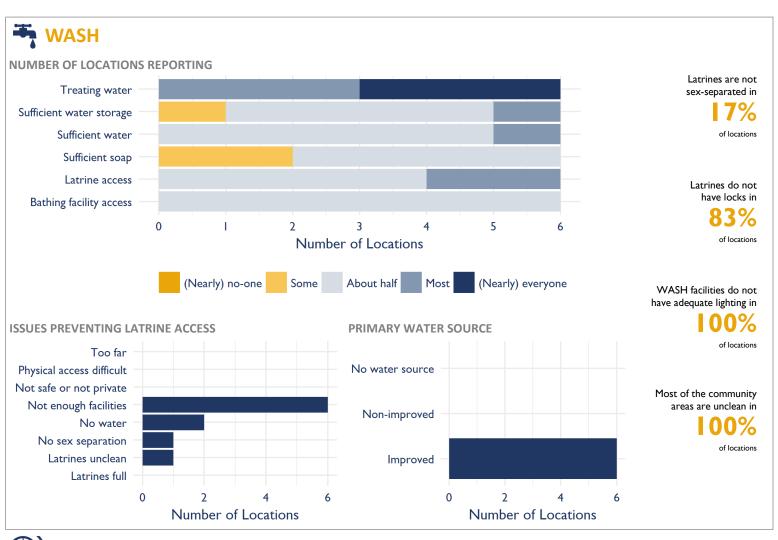
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

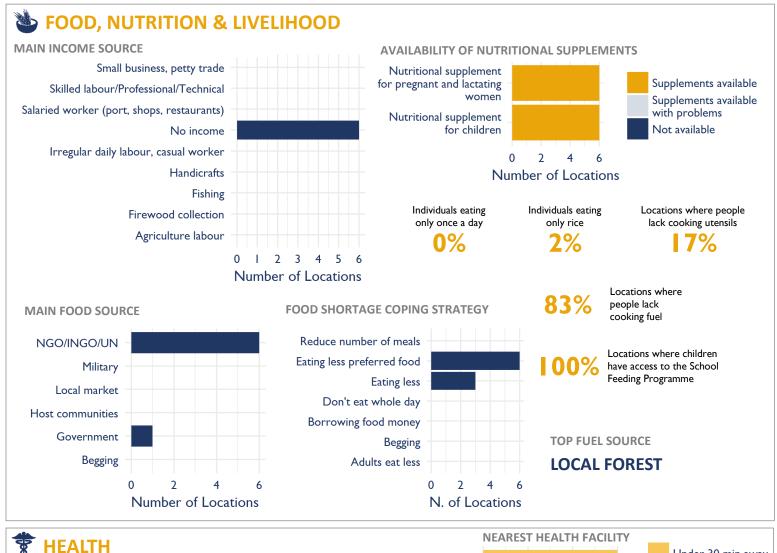










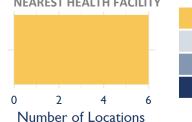




Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

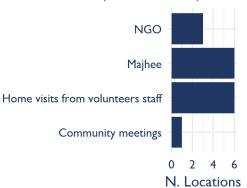


Under 30 min away Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

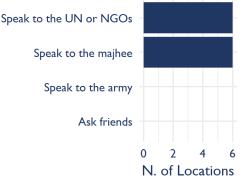
No access

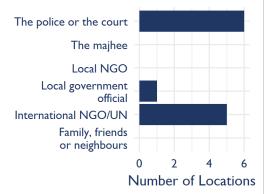


WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION





NAYAPARA EXP

Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 29, 2018

LOCATIONS

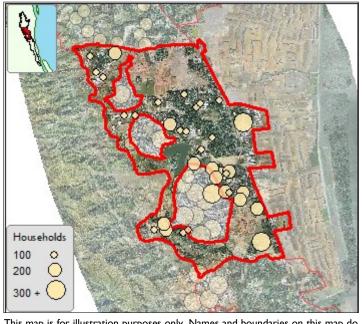
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

37

5900

28000



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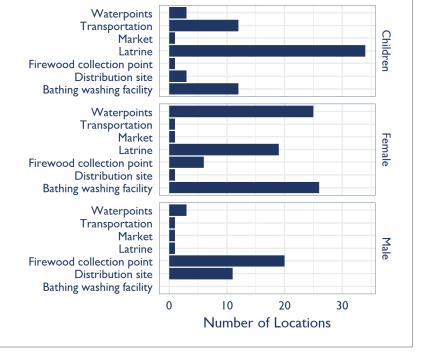
SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 0 10 20 30

SITE MANAGEMENT

MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

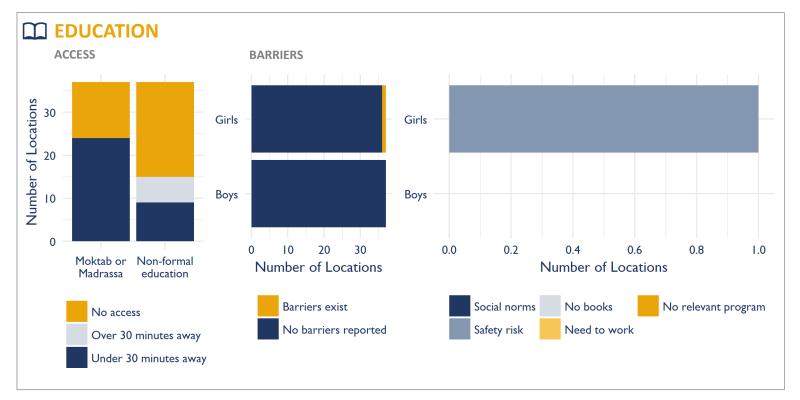
NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

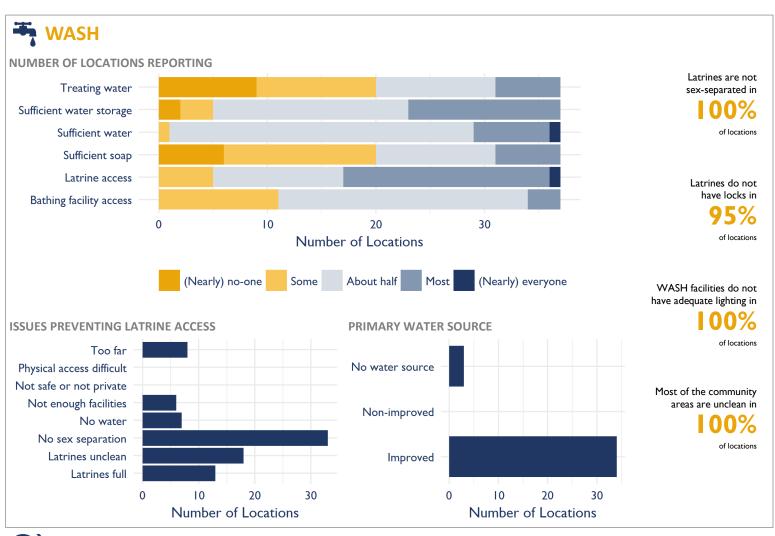
PLACES WHERE SAFETY INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED



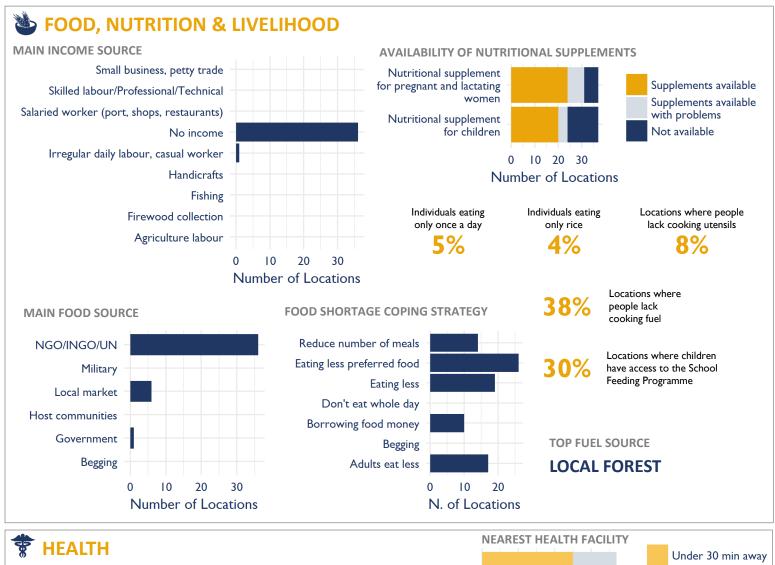
Number of Locations







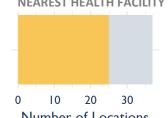




Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

No access

Number of Locations

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION The police or the court Printed flyers Speak to the UN or NGOs The majhee NGO Speak to the majhee Local NGO Majhee Local government Speak to the army official Community meetings International NGO/UN Ask friends Family, friends Army or neighbours 10 20 30 10 20 30 10 20 30 N. of Locations N. Locations Number of Locations



Dates of assessment: January 21 - January 22, 2018

LOCATIONS

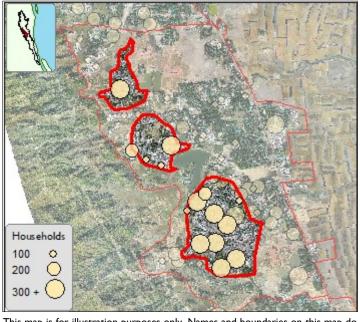
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

15

4600

22800



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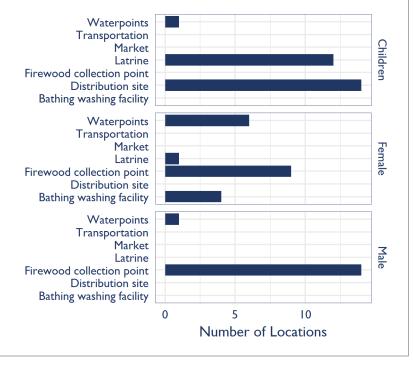
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SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIs Tarpaulin Bamboos Rope Mats **Blankets** Mosquito nets Pots and pans Utensils Bath soap/shampoo Toothbrush and toothpaste Detergent Comb and nail clipper Clothing Hygiene pads 15 10 Number of Locations

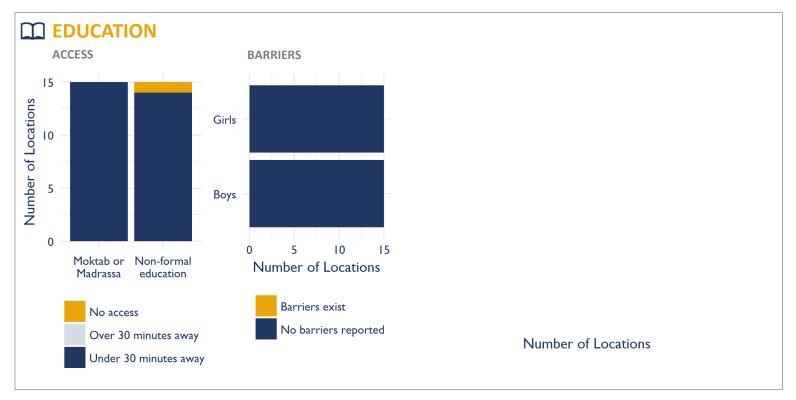
SITE MANAGEMENT

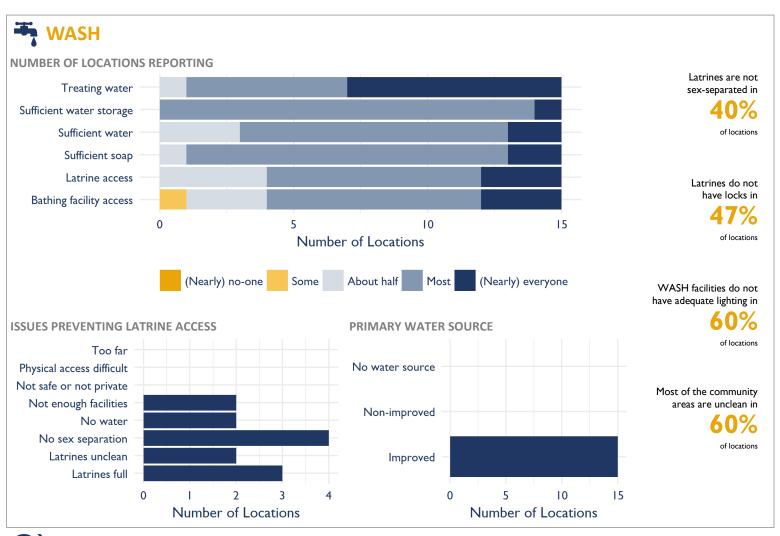
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO LOCKS

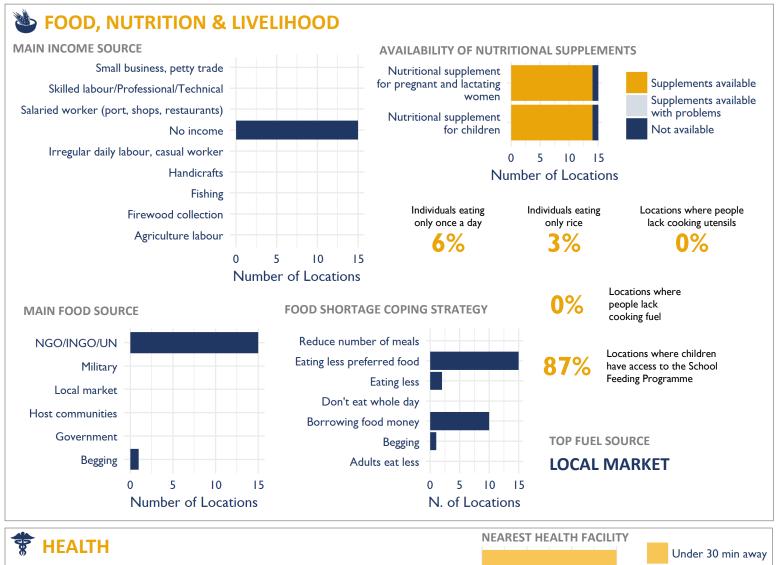




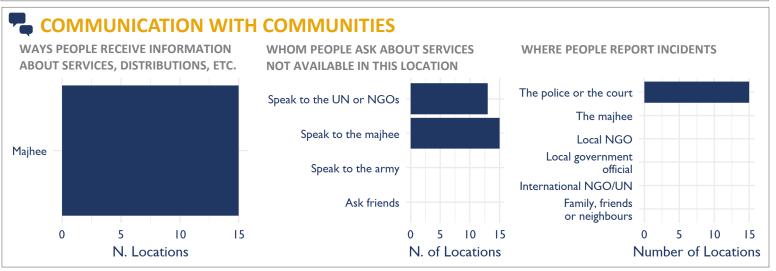












SHAMLAPUR

Dates of assessment: January 25 - January 29, 2018

LOCATIONS

HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

9

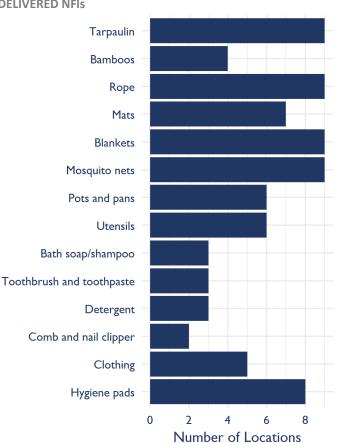
2400

9900

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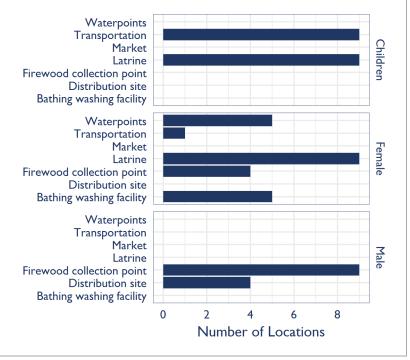
SHELTER & NFI DELIVERED NFIS



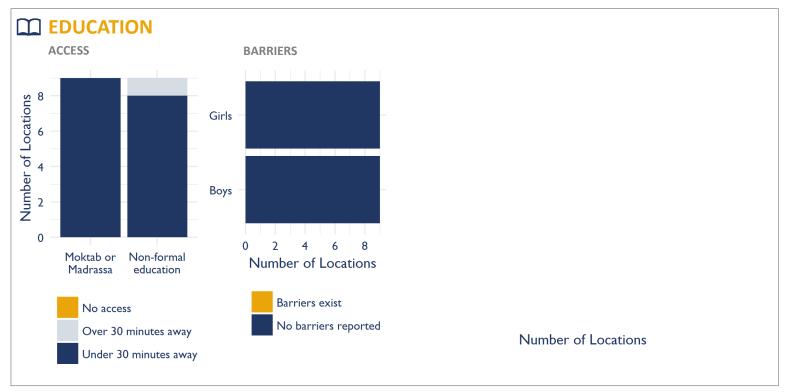
SITE MANAGEMENT

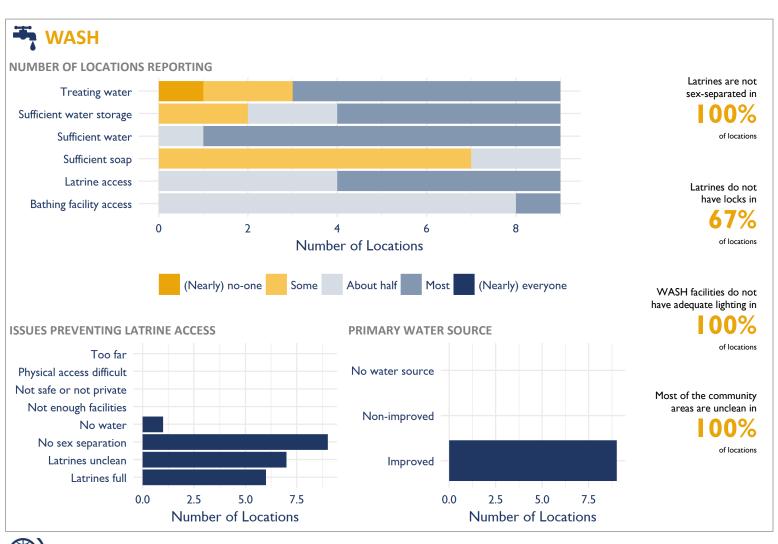
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

FEAR OF BREAK-IN

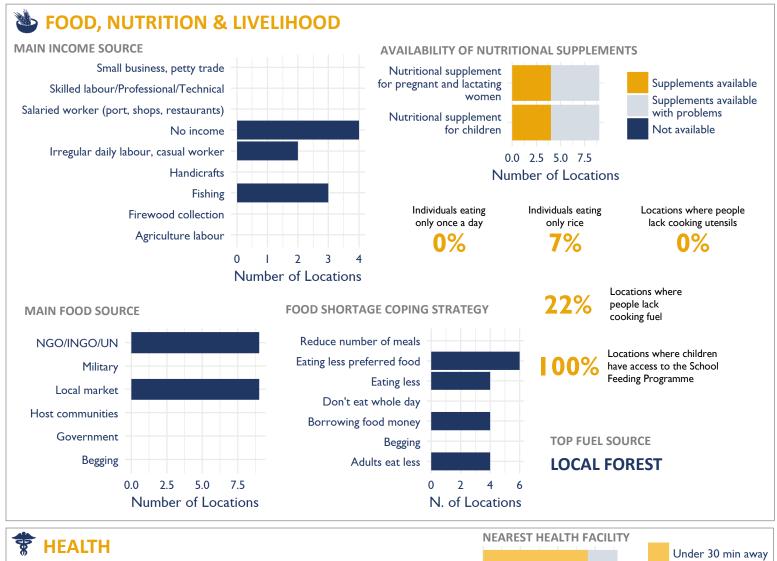












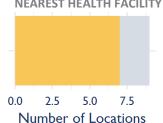
Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

N. Locations

have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations

N. of Locations



Over 30 min away

Mobile clinic

No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES WHERE PEOPLE REPORT INCIDENTS ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC. NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION The police or the court NGO Speak to the UN or NGOs The majhee Majhee Speak to the majhee Local NGO Local government Speak to the army Community meetings official International NGO/UN Army Ask friends Family, friends or neighbours 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5

Number of Locations





Dates of assessment: January 20 - January 21, 2018

LOCATIONS

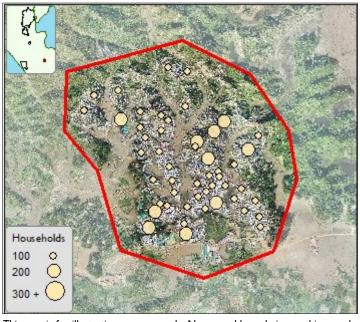
HOUSEHOLDS

INDIVIDUALS

50

4300

21300



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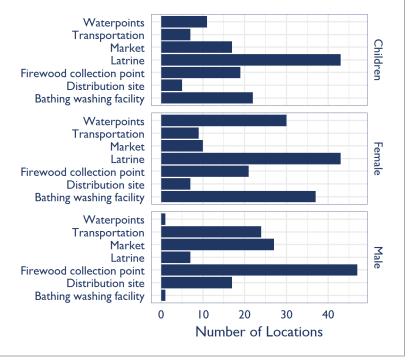
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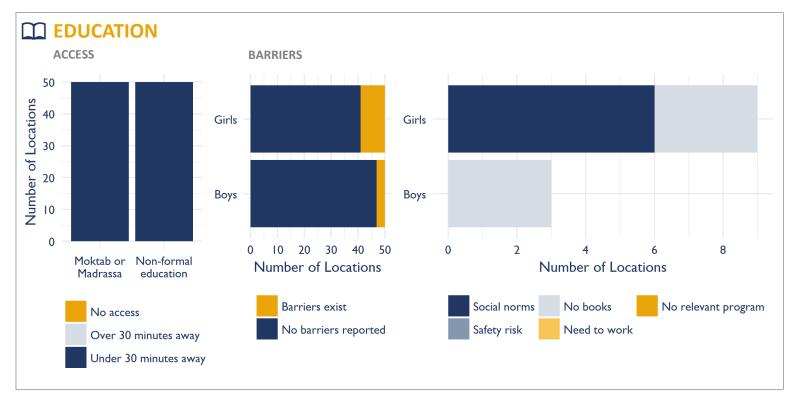
SITE MANAGEMENT

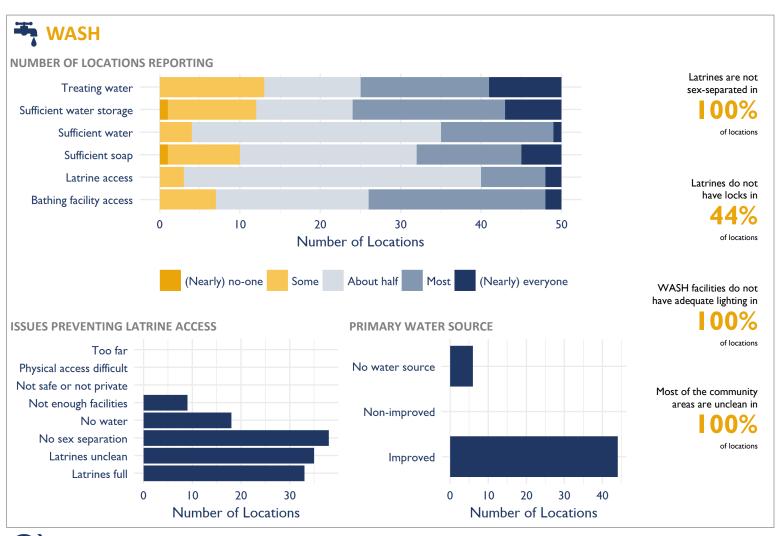
MOST COMMONLY REPORTED SAFETY / SECURITY CONCERN:

NO ADEQUATE LIGHTING

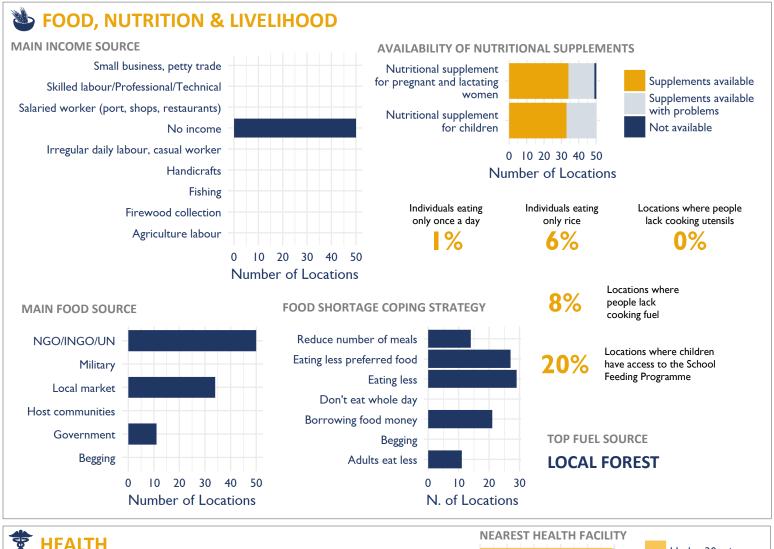












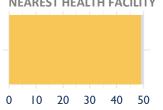
HEALTH

Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations



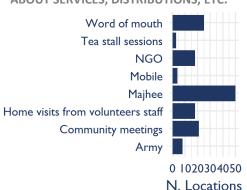
Number of Locations

Under 30 min away Over 30 min away Mobile clinic

No access

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

WAYS PEOPLE RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.



WHOM PEOPLE ASK ABOUT SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS LOCATION



