Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in the Rohingya refugee camps in Cox’s Bazar District, Bangladesh. Data for the findings were collected in 29 camps from 7-27 March 2018 (Round 3a) and 15-20 April 2018 (Round 3b) as part of the Settlement and Protection Profiling exercise funded by UNHCR and implemented by REACH. These profiles specifically look at conditions for those families who have arrived since 25 August 2017. Key indicators provide contextual and operational findings at the household level. The full dataset, with indicators presented by theme is available on the UNHCR website and REACH Resource Centre.

Methodology

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting dataset. The sampling was designed so findings are statistically representative and can be generalised at the site level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. Data for the demographics and the People With Specific Needs (PWSN) section are taken from the Family Counting dataset provided by UNHCR and presented to provide household data for evidence-based programming. Additionally, all shelter footprint data, which was used to calculate shelter and camp population density, was provided by OpenStreetMap (OSM).
Age and gender breakdown

- 48% male
- 52% female

- 51% of individuals are under 18.
- 78% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

- 17% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- 1% < 1
- 14% 1 - 4
- 24% 5 - 11
- 28% 12 - 17
- 42% 18 - 59
- 49% > 59

- There is an average of 5 individuals per family.

Protection

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:

- None
- Children getting lost
- Site problems
- Harassment
- GBV
- Lack of documentation
- Legal assistance
- Fencing
- Support to PWSN
- Documentation

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:

- More police / military
- Legal assistance
- Nothing
- Fencing
- Site improvement
- Support to PWSN
- Site improvement
- Locks
- Permission to move freely
- Documentation

People with specific needs (PWSN)

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:

- Medical condition
- Separated children
- Single mother
- Elderly with child
- Persons with disability
- Unaccompanied child
- Elderly at risk
- Single father
- Child-headed family

Food Security

Food assistance

- 93% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
- 100% WFP
- 1% Bangladesh Army

Consumption-based coping strategies

- Borrow food
- Reduce number of meals
- Eat less preferred food

Infant nutrition

- 74% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 6% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Water sources
Reported most common sources of water:

- 100% Tubewell / borehole
- 0% Piped water
- 0% Tanker

Water treatment
- 9% of families reported treating water
- 0% of families reported using chlorination tablets

Latrines
Top five reported issues with latrines:
- No problem: 64%
- Not enough: 23%
- Unclean: 16%
- Lack of privacy: 11%
- Lack of separation: 11%

Hygiene practices
- 59% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 72% of families reported having access to soap.
- 82% of families reported using public latrines.

Information and Communication

Top five reported preferred means of communication:
- Face to face: 77%
- Loudspeakers: 41%
- Phone call: 33%
- Radio: 13%
- Printed leaflet: 1%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
- NGO / service provider: 51%
- Government: 46%
- Majhi: 37%
- Family: 24%
- Religious leaders: 13%

Shelter

- 22% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 93% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 60% of families reported living in shared shelters.

Priority Needs

Reported top ten priority needs:
- Shelter materials: 56%
- Food: 51%
- Fuel: 40%
- Household items: 39%
- Clean drinking water: 38%
- Health services / medicine: 16%
- Clothing: 16%
- Income generating activities: 15%
- Safe & functional latrines: 14%
- Education for children: 7%

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
**Key Camp Information**

- **Camp management:** UNHCR / BRAC
- **Population:** 39,724 individuals
  9,139 families
- **Shelters:** 4,928
- **Camp area:** 0.47 km²
- **Population density:** 70,709 individuals / km²
- **Average covered area per person:** 3.69 m²
- **Average camp area per person:** 14.1 m²
- **Shelter density:** 10,575 shelters / km²
- **GPS coordinates:** 21.18276, 92.15575

**Protection, safety and security**

- **Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:**
  - Natural disasters: 38%
  - Animal attack: 35%
  - Human trafficking: 24%
  - None: 24%
  - Children getting lost: 22%
  - GBV: 22%
  - Harassment: 21%
  - Movement restrictions: 14%
  - Movement restrictions: 12%
  - Food assistance
    - WFP: 98%
    - Bangladeshi Army: 8%
- **Top three most commonly reported consumption-based coping strategies:**
  - Borrow food: 77%
  - Eat less preferred food: 21%
  - Reduce number of meals: 10%

**People with specific needs (PWSN)**

- **Proportion of individuals with specific needs:**
  - Single mother: 12%
  - Persons with disability: 6%
  - Medical condition: 5%
  - Elderly at risk: 5%
  - Elderly with child: 4%
  - Child-headed family: 3%
  - Separated children: 2%
  - Single father: 1%
  - Unaccompanied child: 1%

**Demographics**

- **Age and gender breakdown**
  - 53% of individuals are under 18.
  - 79% of individuals are women and children.
- **Period of arrival**
  - 82% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.
- **Family size**
  - Number of individuals per family:
    - 37%
    - 39%
    - 22%
    - 3%
  - There is an average of 4.3 individuals per family.

**Food Security**

- **Food assistance**
  - 95% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
    - WFP: 98%
    - Bangladeshi Army: 8%
- **Consumption-based coping strategies**
  - Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:
    - Borrow food: 77%
    - Eat less preferred food: 21%
    - Reduce number of meals: 10%
- **Infant nutrition**
  - 35% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
  - 2% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Water sources
Reported most common sources of water:
- 99% Tubewell / borehole
- 1% Piped water
- 0% Tanker

Water treatment
- 22% of families reported treating water
- 21% of families reported using chlorination tablets

Latrines
Top five reported issues with latrines:
- Not enough: 38%
- Full: 33%
- No problem: 24%
- Too far: 21%
- Unclean: 20%

Hygiene practices
- 46% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 72% of families reported having access to soap.
- 86% of families reported using public latrines.

Non-Food Items (NFIs)
Reported top three most needed NFI items:
- Cooking items: 57%
- Shelter materials / tools: 55%
- Fuel: 46%
- 96% of families received NFI kits since arrival

Fuel
Reported most common sources of fuel:
- 69% Firewood (self-collected)
- 22% Firewood (purchased)
- 9% Cooking gas cylinder
- 93% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

Education

Providers of education services
- Male | Female
- Informal basic education: 41% (65%)
- Madrassas: 49% (26%)
- Other: 10% (6%)

Information and Communication

Sources of information
Top five reported preferred means of communication:
- Face to face: 88%
- Loudspeakers: 32%
- Phone call: 20%
- Radio: 9%
- SMS: 3%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
- Majhi: 80%
- NGO / service provider: 40%
- Government: 36%
- Family: 18%
- Info points: 13%

Shelter

- 95% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 79% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 59% of families reported living in shared shelters.

Priority Needs

Reported top ten priority needs:
- Food: 51%
- Shelter materials: 48%
- Fuel: 46%
- Household items: 36%
- Clean drinking water: 28%
- Income generating activities: 25%
- Safe & functional latrines: 24%
- Health services / medicine: 18%
- Clothing: 9%
- Access to information: 6%

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
**Key Camp Information**

- **Camp management:** UNHCR / BRAC
- **Population:** 40,658 individuals¹
  9,374 families¹
- **Shelters:** 3,281
- **Camp area:** 0.63 km²
- **Population density:** 34,967 individuals / km²
- **Average covered area per person:** 4.77 m²
- **Average camp area per person:** 28.6 m²
- **Shelter density:** 5,199 shelters / km²
- **GPS coordinates:** 21.17985, 92.15181

**Protection**

**Protection, safety and security**

**Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:**³

- Animal attack **45%**
- Children getting lost **28%**
- Movement restrictions **24%**
- Site problems **23%**
- Natural disasters **15%**

**Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:**³

- Warning systems **33%**
- Permission to move freely **28%**
- Site improvement **27%**
- Legal assistance **19%**
- Locks **17%**

**People with specific needs (PWSN)**

**Proportion of individuals with specific needs:**¹⁴

- Single mother **13%**
- Medical condition **5%**
- Elderly at risk **5%**
- Persons with disability **4%**
- Elderly with child **2%**

**Demographics¹**

**Age and gender breakdown**

- **48%** male | **52%** female
- **4%** > 59
- **40%** 18 - 59
- **14%** 12 - 17
- **23%** 5 - 11
- **15%** 1 - 4
- **4%** < 1

- **53%** of individuals are under 18.
- **79%** of individuals are women and children.

**Period of arrival**

**89%** of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

**Family size**

**Number of individuals per family:**

- **36%** 1-3
- **41%** 4-5
- **21%** 6-8
- **2%** >8

- There is an average of **4.3** individuals per family.

**Food Security**

**Food assistance**

- **93%** of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³

  - WFP **95%**
  - Bangladeshi Army **11%**

**Consumption-based coping strategies**

**Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:**³

- Borrow food **67%**
- Eat less preferred food **6%**
- Reduce number of meals **1%**

**Infant nutrition**

- **45%** of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- **8%** of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

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¹ Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
² The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
³ Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
⁴ Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
Water sources
Reported most common sources of water:

- **96%** Piped water
- **4%** Tubewell / borehole
- **0%** Tanker

Water treatment
- **15%** of families reported treating water
- **8%** of families reported using chlorination tablets

Latrines
Top five reported issues with latrines:

- **No problem** 28%
- **Lack of privacy** 28%
- **Full** 28%
- **Lack of separation** 28%
- **Not enough** 25%

Hygiene practices
- **48%** of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- **59%** of families reported having access to soap.
- **82%** of families reported using public latrines.

Non-Food Items (NFIs)
Reported top three most needed NFI items:

- **Fuel** 60%
- **Cooking items** 58%
- **Shelter materials / tools** 53%

- **86%** of families received NFI kits since arrival

Fuel
Reported most common sources of fuel:

- **92%** Firewood (self-collected)
- **7%** Cooking gas cylinder
- **1%** Firewood (purchased)

- **98%** of families reported cooking inside their shelter

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### Education

**Providers of education services**

- **Male**
  - Informal basic education 59%
  - Madrassas 46%
  - Other 1%

- **Female**
  - Informal basic education 37%
  - Madrassas 66%
  - Other 0%

### Information and Communication

**Sources of information**

Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- **Face to face** 88%
- **Loudspeakers** 68%
- **Phone call** 25%
- **Printed leaflet** 4%
- **Radio** 2%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- **Majhi** 71%
- **NGO / service provider** 43%
- **Government** 39%
- **Religious leaders** 22%
- **Family** 15%

### Shelter

- **66%** of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- **74%** of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- **65%** of families reported living in shared shelters.

### Priority Needs

Reported top ten priority needs:

- **Food** 71%
- **Fuel** 49%
- **Household items** 40%
- **Shelter materials** 31%
- **Safe & functional latrines** 27%
- **Clothing** 25%
- **Clean drinking water** 25%
- **Income generating activities** 21%
- **Health services / medicine** 6%
- **Education for children** 3%

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3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
General Infrastructure Map

- Camp in charge office
- Children friendly space
- Temporary learning space
- Health facility
- Safe space for women and girls

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Age and gender breakdown

- 54% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival
28% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size
Number of individuals per family:
- 40% 1-3
- 39% 4-5
- 20% 6-8
- 2% >8

Food security

Food assistance
- 93% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP 98%
  - Bangladeshi Army 1%

Consumption-based coping strategies
Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:
- Borrow food 46%
- Eat less preferred food 27%
- Reduce number of meals 14%

Infant nutrition
- 40% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 4% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

Protection, safety and security

- There is an average of 4.2 individuals per family.

Food assistance

- 93% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP 98%
  - Bangladeshi Army 1%

Consumption-based coping strategies
Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:
- Borrow food 46%
- Eat less preferred food 27%
- Reduce number of meals 14%

Infant nutrition
- 40% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 4% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

Protection, safety and security

- There is an average of 4.2 individuals per family.

Food assistance

- 93% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP 98%
  - Bangladeshi Army 1%

Consumption-based coping strategies
Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:
- Borrow food 46%
- Eat less preferred food 27%
- Reduce number of meals 14%

Infant nutrition
- 40% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 4% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

Protection, safety and security

- There is an average of 4.2 individuals per family.

Food assistance

- 93% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP 98%
  - Bangladeshi Army 1%

Consumption-based coping strategies
Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:
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Protection, safety and security

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Food assistance

- 93% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP 98%
  - Bangladeshi Army 1%

Consumption-based coping strategies
Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:
- Borrow food 46%
- Eat less preferred food 27%
- Reduce number of meals 14%

Infant nutrition
- 40% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 4% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.
**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Water sources**

- Reported most common sources of water:
  - Tubewell / borehole: 94%
  - Piped water: 6%
  - Tanker: 0%

**Water treatment**

- 11% of families reported treating water
- 4% of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**

- Top five reported issues with latrines:
  - No problem: 40%
  - Lack of privacy: 28%
  - Lack of separation: 28%
  - Not enough: 27%
  - Unclean: 24%

**Hygiene practices**

- 54% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 57% of families reported having access to soap.
- 90% of families reported using public latrines.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

- Reported top three most needed NFI items:
  - Shelter materials / tools: 59%
  - Cooking items: 48%
  - Fuel: 42%
- 73% of families received NFI kits since arrival

**Fuel**

- Reported most common sources of fuel:
  - Firewood (self-collected): 92%
  - Firewood (purchased): 4%
  - Cooking gas cylinder: 4%
- 100% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

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**Education**

**Providers of education services**

- Male: 68%
- Female: 39%
- Informal basic education: 76%
- Madrassas: 29%
- Other: 0%

**Information and Communication**

**Sources of information**

- Top five reported preferred means of communication:
  - Face to face: 89%
  - Loudspeakers: 69%
  - Phone call: 26%
  - Printed leaflet: 3%
  - Radio: 2%

- Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
  - NGO / service provider: 65%
  - Majhi: 63%
  - Government: 37%
  - Family: 19%
  - Religious leaders: 10%

**Shelter**

- 26% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 82% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 65% of families reported living in shared shelters.

**Priority Needs**

- Reported top ten priority needs:
  - Food: 69%
  - Shelter materials: 52%
  - Fuel: 41%
  - Household items: 38%
  - Clothing: 22%
  - Clean drinking water: 21%
  - Income generating activities: 17%
  - Safe & functional latrines: 16%
  - Health services / medicine: 9%
  - Education for children: 9%

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
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**Key Camp Information**

**Camp management:** UNHCR / DRC

**Population:**
- 24,547 individuals¹
- 5,577 families¹

**Shelters:** 7,078

**Camp area:** 0.8 km²

**Population density:** 39,283 individuals / km²

**Average covered area per person:** 6.45 m²

**Average camp area per person:** 25.5 m²

**Shelter density:** 8,871 shelters / km²

**GPS coordinates:** 21.16719, 92.14462

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**Protection**

**Protection, safety and security**

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:³

- Children getting lost: 36%
- Animal attack: 30%
- None: 29%
- Movement restrictions: 27%
- Natural disasters: 12%
- Site problems: 10%
- Lack of documentation: 9%
- Human trafficking: 8%
- GBV: 5%
- Crime: 2%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:³

- Permission to move freely: 39%
- Warning systems: 22%
- More police / military: 22%
- Legal assistance: 21%
- Locks: 19%
- Nothing: 19%
- Site improvement: 17%
- Do not know: 15%
- Transparent governance: 9%
- Support to PWSN: 8%

**People with specific needs (PWSN)**

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:¹⁴

- Single mother: 14%
- Persons with disability: 5%
- Medical condition: 5%
- Elderly at risk: 4%
- Elderly with child: 2%
- Separated children: 2%
- Child-headed family: 2%
- Single father: 1%
- Unaccompanied child: 0%

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**Demographics¹**

**Age and gender breakdown**

- 48% male | 52% female
- 3% > 59
- 39% 18 - 59
- 13% 12 - 17
- 26% 5 - 11
- 16% 1 - 4
- 3% < 1

- 55% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

**Period of arrival**

43% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

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**Family size**

Number of individuals per family:

- 35% 1-3
- 39% 4-5
- 23% 6-8
- 3% >8

- There is an average of 4.4 individuals per family.

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**Food Security**

**Food assistance**

- 95% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³

  - WFP: 89%
  - Bangladeshi Army: 6%

**Consumption-based coping strategies**

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:³

- Borrow food: 42%
- Eat less preferred food: 17%
- Reduce number of meals: 10%

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**Infant nutrition**

- 65% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 10% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

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1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
Reported top ten priority needs:

- **Food** 73%
- **Shelter materials** 57%
- **Fuel** 45%
- **Household items** 40%
- **Clothing** 22%
- **Clean drinking water** 18%
- **Income generating activities** 18%
- **Safe & functional latrines** 13%
- **Education for children** 7%
- **Health services / medicine** 4%

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
General Infrastructure Map

Camp 2W
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

Camp in charge office
Children friendly space
Temporary learning space
Health facility
Safe space for women and girls

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
### Key Camp Information

**Camp management:** UNHCR / ACTED  
**Population:** 39,299 individuals¹  
9,127 families  
**Shelters:** 9,870  
**Camp area:** 0.97 km²  
**Population density:** 47,703 individuals / km²  
**Average covered area per person:** 7.41 m²  
**Average camp area per person:** 21 m²  
**Shelter density:** 10,157 shelters / km²  
**GPS coordinates:** 21.16054, 92.14302

### Protection

**Protection, safety and security**

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:³  
1. None: 33%  
2. Children getting lost: 25%  
3. Site problems: 25%  
4. Animal attack: 24%  
5. Natural disasters: 23%  
6. Movement restrictions: 14%  
7. Human trafficking: 9%  
8. Crime: 6%  
9. Lack of documentation: 4%  
10. GBV: 3%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:³  
1. Site improvement: 39%  
2. Warning systems: 31%  
3. Nothing: 25%  
4. Legal assistance: 19%  
5. Permission to move freely: 18%  
6. Fencing: 13%  
7. Transparent governance: 11%  
8. More police / military: 9%  
9. Locks: 7%  
10. Family unification points: 4%

### Food Security

#### Food assistance

- 94% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³  
  1. WFP: 100%  
  2. Bangladeshi Army: 5%

#### Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:³  
1. Borrow food: 42%  
2. Eat less preferred food: 17%  
3. Reduce number of meals: 10%

### Infant nutrition

- 36% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 10% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

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1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.  
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations  
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.  
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Water sources**
Reported most common sources of water:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tubewell / borehole</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanker</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Water treatment**
- **13%** of families reported treating water
- **10%** of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**
Top five reported issues with latrines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of privacy</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of separation</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not enough</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclean</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No problem</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hygiene practices**
- **61%** of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- **49%** of families reported having access to soap.
- **90%** of families reported using public latrines.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)**
Reported top three most needed NFI items:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking items</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter materials / tools</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **70%** of families received NFI kits since arrival

**Fuel**
Reported most common sources of fuel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firewood (self-collected)</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking gas cylinder</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firewood (purchased)</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **94%** of families reported cooking inside their shelter

---

**Education**

**Providers of education services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Education Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Formal education</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Formal education</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Informal education</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Informal education</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information and Communication**

**Sources of information**
Top five reported preferred means of communication:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Face to face</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loudspeakers</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone call</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printed leaflet</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Majhi</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO / service provider</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious leaders</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shelter**

- **64%** of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- **75%** of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- **68%** of families reported living in shared shelters.

**Priority Needs**

Reported top ten priority needs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household items</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income generating activities</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter materials</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe &amp; functional latrines</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean drinking water</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health services / medicine</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to information</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Infrastructure Map

- Camp in charge office
- Children friendly space
- Temporary learning space
- Health facility
- Safe space for women and girls

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Age and gender breakdown

- 55% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

96% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- There is an average of 4.1 individuals per family.

Food Security

Food assistance

- 92% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP 99%
  - Bangladeshi Army 6%

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:

- Borrow food 73%
- Eat less preferred food 22%
- Reduce number of meals 3%

Infant nutrition

- 12% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 5% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

**Water sources**

reported most common sources of water:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tubewell / borehole</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanker</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Water treatment**

- 5% of families reported treating water
- 3% of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**

Top five reported issues with latrines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No problem</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclean</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of privacy</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of separation</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not enough</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hygiene practices**

- 51% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 40% of families reported having access to soap.
- 77% of families reported using public latrines.

### Education

**Providers of education services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Informal basic education</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrassas</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Information and Communication

**Sources of information**

Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- Face to face: 85%
- Loudspeakers: 65%
- Phone call: 27%
- Printed leaflet: 6%
- Radio: 3%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- Majhi: 75%
- NGO / service provider: 42%
- Government: 39%
- Religious leaders: 20%
- Family: 20%

### Shelter

- 78% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 75% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 55% of families reported living in shared shelters.

### Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Reported top three most needed NFI items:

- Fuel: 61%
- Cooking items: 53%
- Shelter materials / tools: 51%

- 70% of families received NFI kits since arrival

### Priority Needs

Reported top ten priority needs:

- Food: 67%
- Household items: 49%
- Fuel: 57%
- Clean drinking water: 35%
- Shelter materials: 35%
- Clothing: 23%
- Income generating activities: 22%
- Safe & functional latrines: 15%
- Health services / medicine: 6%
- Education for children: 0%

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Age and gender breakdown
- 54% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival
91% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size
Number of individuals per family:
- There is an average of 4.2 individuals per family.

Food assistance
- 86% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP 100%
  - Bangladeshi Army 5%

Consumption-based coping strategies
Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:
- Borrow food 82%
- Eat less preferred food 10%
- Reduce number of meals 6%

Infant nutrition
- 24% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 10% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
Reported top ten priority needs:

- Shelter materials: 58%
- Food: 56%
- Fuel: 53%
- Household items: 51%
- Clothing: 24%
- Income generating activities: 21%
- Clean drinking water: 19%
- Safe & functional latrines: 13%
- Education for children: 6%
- Health services / medicine: 5%

Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
Camp 5
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

General Infrastructure Map

- Camp in charge office
- Children friendly space
- Temporary learning space
- Health facility
- Safe space for women and girls

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
**Demographics**¹

### Age and gender breakdown

- **55%** of individuals are under 18.
- **80%** of individuals are women and children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 4</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 11</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 - 17</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 59</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **3%** of individuals are over 59.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Period of arrival**

80% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

**Family size**

Number of individuals per family:

- 1-3: 36%
- 4-5: 43%
- 6-8: 19%
- >8: 2%

- There is an average of 4.3 individuals per family.

---

**Protection**

### Protection, safety and security

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:³

- Animal attack: 62%
- Site problems: 31%
- Natural disasters: 27%
- Children getting lost: 26%
- Movement restrictions: 25%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:²

- Warning systems: 44%
- Site improvement: 39%
- Permission to move freely: 29%
- Legal assistance: 20%
- More police / military: 18%

**People with specific needs (PWSN)**

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:¹⁴

- Single mother: 14%
- Medical condition: 6%
- Elderly at risk: 4%
- Persons with disability: 4%
- Separated children: 3%
- Child-headed family: 3%
- Elderly with child: 2%
- Unaccompanied child: 1%
- Single father: 1%

---

**Food Security**

### Food assistance

- 99% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³
  - WFP: 99%
  - Bangladeshi Army: 4%

**Consumption-based coping strategies**

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:³

- Borrow food: 78%
- Reduce number of meals: 22%
- Eat less preferred food: 0%

**Infant nutrition**

- 19% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 7% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

---

¹ Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
² The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
³ Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
⁴ Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Water sources**
Reported most common sources of water:

- **100%** Tubewell / borehole
- **0%** Piped water
- **0%** Tanker

**Water treatment**
- **22%** of families reported treating water
- **18%** of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**
Top five reported issues with latrines:

- **No problem** 38%
- **Not enough** 26%
- **Lack of privacy** 26%
- **Lack of separation** 26%
- **Unclean** 24%

**Hygiene practices**
- **50%** of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- **56%** of families reported having access to soap.
- **82%** of families reported using public latrines.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

**Reported top three most needed NFI items:**

- **Cooking items** 59%
- **Shelter materials / tools** 52%
- **Fuel** 48%

- **70%** of families received NFI kits since arrival

**Fuel**

Reported most common sources of fuel:

- **98%** Firewood (self-collected)
- **2%** Cooking gas cylinder
- **0%** Firewood (purchased)

- **94%** of families reported cooking inside their shelter

---

**Education**

**Providers of education services**

- **33%** Informal basic education
- **65%** Madrassas
- **5%** Other

**Information and Communication**

**Sources of information**
Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- **Face to face** 84%
- **Loudspeakers** 68%
- **Phone call** 17%
- **Printed leaflet** 9%
- **Radio** 3%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- **Majhi** 76%
- **NGO / service provider** 46%
- **Government** 35%
- **Religious leaders** 16%
- **Family** 16%

**Shelter**

- **77%** of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- **59%** of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- **58%** of families reported living in shared shelters.

**Priority Needs**

**Reported top ten priority needs:**

- **Food** 71%
- **Household items** 54%
- **Fuel** 49%
- **Shelter materials** 45%
- **Clean drinking water** 21%
- **Income generating activities** 17%
- **Safe & functional latrines** 13%
- **Health services / medicine** 7%
- **Education for children** 2%
- **Access to information** 1%

---

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
General Infrastructure Map

- Camp in charge office
- Children friendly space
- Temporary learning space
- Health facility
- Safe space for women and girls

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Camp 8E
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

Key Camp Information

Camp management:
IOM / DRC
Population:
33,486 individuals¹
7,730 families¹
Shelters:
2,382
Camp area:
0.63 km²
Population density:
62,697 individuals / km²
Average covered area per person:
2.58 m²
Average camp area per person:
16 m²
Shelter density:
3,760 shelters / km²
GPS coordinates:
21.21653, 92.15566

Protection
Protection, safety and security
Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:³
Natural disasters
46%
None
15%
Human trafficking
33%
Lack of documentation
14%
Crime
31%
Animal attack
13%
Site problems
31%
Movement restrictions
5%
Children getting lost
23%
Adults getting lost
5%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:²
Site improvement
47%
Transparent governance
15%
Warning systems
30%
 Nothing
15%
Legal assistance
24%
 Documentation
14%
More police / military
24%
 Permission to move freely
11%
Fencing
19%
Family unification points
11%

People with specific needs (PWSN)
Proportion of individuals with specific needs:¹ ³
Single mother
15%
Elderly with child
3%
Medical condition
6%
Separated children
2%
Elderly at risk
5%
Single father
1%
Persons with disability
5%
Unaccompanied child
1%
Child-headed family
5%

Demographics¹

Age and gender breakdown

- 48% male | 52% female
- 3% > 59
- 45% 18 - 59
- 14% 12 - 17
- 21% 5 - 11
- 14% 1 - 4
- 3% < 1

- 54% of individuals are under 18.
- 79% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival
- 88% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size
Number of individuals per family:

- There is an average of 4.3 individuals per family.

Food Security

Food assistance
- 97% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladeshi Army</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consumption-based coping strategies
Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:³

- Borrow food: 74%
- Eat less preferred food: 9%
- Reduce number of meals: 5%

Infant nutrition
- 42% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 8% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Water sources**
Reported most common sources of water:
- **98%** Tubewell / borehole
- **2%** Piped water
- **0%** Tanker

**Water treatment**
- **14%** of families reported treating water
- **4%** of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**
Top five reported issues with latrines:
- No problem **41%**
- Unclean **25%**
- Lack of water **22%**
- Lack of privacy **19%**
- Lack of separation **19%**

**Hygiene practices**
- **54%** of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- **37%** of families reported having access to soap.
- **88%** of families reported using public latrines.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)**
Reported top three most needed NFI items:
- Shelter materials / tools **69%**
- Cooking items **58%**
- Fuel **55%**
- **79%** of families received NFI kits since arrival

**Fuel**
Reported most common sources of fuel:
- **98%** Firewood (self-collected)
- **2%** Cooking gas cylinder
- **0%** Firewood (purchased)
- **91%** of families reported cooking inside their shelter

**Education**

**Providers of education services**
- Male | Female
- Informal basic education **57%**
- Madrassas **57%**
- Other **0%**

**Information and Communication**

**Sources of information**
Top five reported preferred means of communication:
- Face to face **94%**
- Loudspeakers **67%**
- Phone call **32%**
- Printed leaflet **10%**
- Radio **5%**

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
- Majhi **78%**
- Government **48%**
- NGO / service provider **46%**
- Family **26%**
- Religious leaders **12%**

**Shelter**
- **81%** of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- **74%** of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- **59%** of families reported living in shared shelters.

**Priority Needs**
Reported top ten priority needs:
- Fuel **69%**
- Shelter materials **57%**
- Household items **55%**
- Food **44%**
- Clean drinking water **25%**
- Clothing **16%**
- Income generating activities **15%**
- Safe & functional latrines **9%**
- Health services / medicine **6%**
- Other **3%**

---

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
Camp 8E
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

General Infrastructure Map

- Camp in charge office
- Children friendly space
- Health facility
- Safe space for women and girls
- Temporary learning space

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Age and gender breakdown

- 55% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

92% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- There is an average of 4.3 individuals per family.

Food security

Food assistance

- 98% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP 100%
  - Bangladeshi Army 1%

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:

- Borrow food 61%
- Eat less preferred food 2%
- Reduce number of meals 2%

Infant nutrition

- 71% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 9% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Water sources**

Reported most common sources of water:

- **100%** Tubewell / borehole
- **0%** Piped water
- **0%** Tanker

**Water treatment**

- **18%** of families reported treating water
- **0%** of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**

Top five reported issues with latrines:

- **No problem** 47%
- **Unclean** 30%
- **Full** 19%
- **Lack of privacy** 13%
- **Lack of separation** 13%

**Hygiene practices**

- **41%** of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- **55%** of families reported having access to soap.
- **84%** of families reported using public latrines.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

Reported top three most needed NFI items:

- **Shelter materials / tools** 73%
- **Fuel** 56%
- **Cooking items** 55%

- **78%** of families received NFI kits since arrival

**Fuel**

Reported most common sources of fuel:

- **98%** Firewood (self-collected)
- **2%** Cooking gas cylinder
- **0%** Firewood (purchased)

- **94%** of families reported cooking inside their shelter

---

**Education**

**Providers of education services**

- **63%** Formal basic education
- **48%** Madrassas
- **62%** Informal basic education
- **52%** Other
- **0%** Other

**Information and Communication**

**Sources of information**

Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- **Face to face** 93%
- **Loudspeakers** 61%
- **Phone call** 23%
- **Printed leaflet** 9%
- **Radio** 0%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- **Majhi** 78%
- **NGO / service provider** 53%
- **Government** 34%
- **Family** 31%
- **Religious leaders** 7%

**Shelter**

- **82%** of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- **61%** of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- **68%** of families reported living in shared shelters.

**Priority Needs**

Reported top ten priority needs:

- **Shelter materials** 66%
- **Fuel** 61%
- **Household items** 50%
- **Food** 38%
- **Clothing** 28%
- **Clean drinking water** 21%
- **Income generating activities** 18%
- **Safe & functional latrines** 7%
- **Health services / medicine** 7%
- **Education for children** 2%

---

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
### Key Camp Information

**Camp management:** UNHCR / PUI

**Population:** 10,092 individuals¹, 2,384 families³

**Shelters:** 4,247

**Camp area:** 0.96 km²

**Population density:** 35,007 individuals / km²

**Average covered area per person:** 3.55 m²

**Average camp area per person:** 28.6 m²

**Shelter density:** 4,440 shelters / km²

**GPS coordinates:** 21.19556, 92.16497

### Demographics¹

**Age and gender breakdown**

- **47%** male | **53%** female

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 59</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 59</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 - 17</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 11</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 4</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **55%** of individuals are under 18.
- **81%** of individuals are women and children.

**Period of arrival**

96% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

### Protection

**Protection, safety and security**

**Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:**³

- Animal attack: 58%
- Site problems: 35%
- Children getting lost: 24%
- Movement restrictions: 22%
- Natural disasters: 18%
- Poverty: 13%
- Violence: 10%
- None: 9%
- Lack of documentation: 4%
- GBV: 2%

**Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:**³

- Site improvement: 43%
- Warning systems: 40%
- Permission to move freely: 28%
- Legal assistance: 22%
- More police / military: 20%
- Transparent governance: 13%
- Fencing: 10%
- Locks: 8%
- Documentation: 6%
- Nothing: 6%

### Food Security

**Food assistance**

- **84%** of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>% of Families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladeshi Army</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Consumption-based coping strategies**

**Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:**³

- Borrow food: 62%
- Eat less preferred food: 4%
- Reduce number of meals: 4%

### Infant nutrition

- **15%** of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- **4%** of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

---

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Water sources**
Reported most common sources of water:
- 90% Tubewell / borehole
- 10% Piped water
- 0% Tanker

**Water treatment**
- 15% of families reported treating water
- 0% of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**
Top five reported issues with latrines:
- Not enough 36%
- Lack of privacy 34%
- Lack of separation 34%
- No problem 30%
- Lack of water 19%

**Hygiene practices**
- 52% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 40% of families reported having access to soap.
- 72% of families reported using public latrines.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)**
Reported top three most needed NFI items:
- Cooking items 62%
- Fuel 58%
- Shelter materials / tools 48%

**Fuel**
Reported most common sources of fuel:
- 93% Firewood (self-collected)
- 6% Firewood (purchased)
- 1% Cooking gas cylinder

- 90% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

---

**Education**

**Providers of education services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Informal basic education</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrassas</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources of information**
Top five reported preferred means of communication:
- Face to face 86%
- L oudspeakers 61%
- Phone call 17%
- Printed leaflet 6%
- Radio 2%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
- Majhi 77%
- NGO / service provider 53%
- Government 34%
- Family 14%
- Religious leaders 14%

**Shelter**
- 69% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 75% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 41% of families reported living in shared shelters.

**Priority Needs**
Reported top ten priority needs:
- Food 73%
- Household items 52%
- Fuel 50%
- Shelter materials 34%
- Clothing 27%
- Clean drinking water 24%
- Safe & functional latrines 17%
- Income generating activities 12%
- Health services / medicine 4%
- Education for children 4%

---

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
**Camp 19**  
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali  
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

### Key Camp Information

- **Camp management:** IOM  
- **Population:** 18,982 individuals\(^1\), 4,354 families\(^3\)  
- **Shelters:** 4,863  
- **Camp area:** 0.65 km\(^2\)  
- **Population density:** 56,566 individuals / km\(^2\)  
- **Average covered area per person:** 3.85 m\(^2\)  
- **Average camp area per person:** 17.7 m\(^2\)  
- **Shelter density:** 7,492 shelters / km\(^2\)  
- **GPS coordinates:** 21.18999, 92.16031

### Demographics\(^1\)

**Age and gender breakdown**

- 48% male  
- 52% female  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 59</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 59</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 - 17</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 11</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 4</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 56% of individuals are under 18.  
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

**Period of arrival**

91% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

### Family size

**Number of individuals per family:**

- 37% 1-3  
- 40% 4-5  
- 21% 6-8  
- 3% >8

There is an average of 4.4 individuals per family.

### Protection

**Protection, safety and security**

**Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:**

- Natural disasters 27%  
- Children getting lost 26%  
- Animal attack 25%  
- None 23%  
- Movement restrictions 21%  
- Human trafficking 19%  
- Crime 18%  
- Site problems 18%  
- Lack of documentation 14%  
- GBV 5%

**Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:**

- More police / military 36%  
- Warning systems 36%  
- Site improvement 29%  
- Permission to move freely 23%  
- Locks 20%  
- Documentation 15%  
- Nothing 15%  
- Legal assistance 14%  
- Transparent governance 7%  
- Fencing 5%

### Food Security

**Food assistance**

- 99% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP 100%  
  - Bangladeshi Army 0%

**Consumption-based coping strategies**

**Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:**

- Borrow food 85%  
- Eat less preferred food 15%  
- Reduce number of meals 0%

### Infant nutrition

- 64% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.  
- 11% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

---

\(^1\) Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.  
\(^2\) The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.  
\(^3\) Respondents could select multiple items from a list.  
\(^4\) Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Water sources
Reported most common sources of water:

- 98% Tubewell / borehole
- 2% Piped water
- 0% Tanker

Water treatment
- 21% of families reported treating water
- 0% of families reported using chlorination tablets

Latrines
Top five reported issues with latrines:

- No problem 59%
- Not enough 20%
- Lack of privacy 15%
- Full 15%
- Lack of separation 15%

Hygiene practices
- 57% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 76% of families reported having access to soap.
- 70% of families reported using public latrines.

Non-Food Items (NFIs)
Reported top three most needed NFI items:

- Shelter materials / tools 79%
- Cooking items 65%
- Fuel 39%

Fuel
Reported most common sources of fuel:

- 73% Firewood (self-collected)
- 18% Firewood (purchased)
- 9% Cooking gas cylinder

- 77% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

Education

Providers of education services

- Male | Female
- Informal basic education 54% 51%
- Madrassas 46% 48%
- Other 0% 1%

Information and Communication

Sources of information
Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- Face to face 98%
- L oudspeakers 44%
- Phone call 29%
- Radio 12%
- Printed leaflet 0%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- Majhi 78%
- NGO / service provider 42%
- Government 38%
- Family 24%
- Religious leaders 18%

Shelter

- 98% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 70% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 53% of families reported living in shared shelters.

Priority Needs

Reported top ten priority needs:

- Shelter materials 80%
- Household items 53%
- Food 46%
- Fuel 41%
- Income generating activities 30%
- Clean drinking water 15%
- Health services / medicine 12%
- Clothing 10%
- Safe & functional latrines 8%
- Education for children 3%

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
Camp 19
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

General Infrastructure Map

Camp in charge office
Children friendly space
Temporary learning space
Health facility
Safe space for women and girls

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Age and gender breakdown

- 57% of individuals are under 18.
- 81% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

95% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- There is an average of 4.9 individuals per family.

Protection

Protection, safety and security

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:

- Natural disasters: 47%
- Site problems: 36%
- Crime: 24%
- Human trafficking: 24%
- None: 22%
- Lack of documentation: 19%
- Children getting lost: 14%
- Animal attack: 8%
- Movement restrictions: 6%
- GBV: 4%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:

- Site improvement: 48%
- Warning systems: 37%
- Nothing: 22%
- More police/military: 19%
- Documentation: 18%
- Locks: 16%
- Fencing: 15%
- Legal assistance: 12%
- Permission to move freely: 11%
- Family unification points: 5%

People with specific needs (PWSN)

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:

- Single mother: 13%
- Persons with disability: 4%
- Elderly at risk: 3%
- Medical condition: 3%
- Child-headed family: 2%
- Elderly with child: 2%
- Separated children: 2%
- Unaccompanied child: 0%
- Single father: 0%

Food Security

Food assistance

- 97% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP: 49%
  - Bangladeshi Army: 50%

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:

- Borrow food: 61%
- Eat less preferred food: 3%
- Reduce number of meals: 3%

Infant nutrition

- 76% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 8% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.
### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

**Water sources**
Reported most common sources of water:
- 64% Tubewell / borehole
- 21% Piped water
- 14% Tanker

**Water treatment**
- 21% of families reported treating water
- 19% of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**
Top five reported issues with latrines:
- No problem 64%
- Not enough 23%
- Unclean 16%
- Lack of privacy 11%
- Lack of separation 11%

**Hygiene practices**
- 49% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 85% of families reported having access to soap.
- 76% of families reported using public latrines.

### Education

**Providers of education services**
- Male | Female
  - Informal basic education 74% | 72%
  - Madrassas 32% | 36%
  - Other 2% | 0%

### Information and Communication

**Sources of information**
Top five reported preferred means of communication:
- Face to face 88%
- Loudspeakers 77%
- Phone call 19%
- Printed leaflet 9%
- Radio 0%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
- Majhi 74%
- Government 55%
- NGO / service provider 45%
- Family 28%
- Religious leaders 7%

### Shelter

- 81% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 48% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 73% of families reported living in shared shelters.

### Non-Food Items (NFIs)

**Reported top three most needed NFI items**:
- Shelter materials / tools 71%
- Cooking items 57%
- Fuel 44%

- 83% of families received NFI kits since arrival

**Fuel**
Reported most common sources of fuel:
- 95% Firewood (self-collected)
- 3% Firewood (purchased)
- 2% Cooking gas cylinder

- 100% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

### Priority Needs

Reported top ten priority needs:
- Shelter materials 55%
- Clean drinking water 55%
- Household items 54%
- Food 35%
- Safe & functional latrines 28%
- Fuel 27%
- Income generating activities 22%
- Clothing 20%
- Health services / medicine 3%
- Access to information 1%

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
General Infrastructure Map

- Camp in charge office
- Children friendly space
- Temporary learning space
- Health facility
- Safe space for women and girls

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Demographics¹

Age and gender breakdown

- 51% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

30% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- There is an average of 4.7 individuals per family.

Protection, safety and security

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:³

- Human trafficking: 38%
- Children getting lost: 13%
- Crime: 27%
- Movement restrictions: 11%
- Harassment: 22%
- Lack of documentation: 11%
- None: 21%
- GBV: 10%
- Natural disasters: 14%
- Site problems: 3%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:³

- More police / military: 48%
- Nothing: 16%
- Legal assistance: 37%
- Locks: 15%
- Site improvement: 22%
- Transparent governance: 12%
- Warning systems: 19%
- Fencing: 11%
- Permission to move freely: 18%
- Support to PWSN: 5%

People with specific needs (PWSN)

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:¹⁴

- Single mother: 21%
- Medical condition: 21%
- Persons with disability: 11%
- Elderly at risk: 3%
- Separated children: 3%
- Child-headed family: 2%
- Elderly with child: 1%
- Unaccompanied child: 1%
- Single father: 1%

Food Security

Food assistance

- 90% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³

  - WFP: 99%
  - Bangladeshi Army: 2%

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:³

- Borrow food: 56%
- Eat less preferred food: 11%
- Reduce number of meals: 8%

Infant nutrition

- 56% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 4% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Water sources**
Reported most common sources of water:
- 76% Piped water
- 15% Tubewell / borehole
- 9% Tanker

**Water treatment**
- 1% of families reported treating water
- 1% of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**
Top five reported issues with latrines:
- No problem 82%
- Not enough 11%
- Unclean 9%
- Full 7%
- Lack of water 5%

**Hygiene practices**
- 52% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 26% of families reported having access to soap.
- 72% of families reported using public latrines.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)**
Reported top three most needed NFI items:
- Fuel 65%
- Shelter materials / tools 51%
- Cooking items 48%

- 57% of families received NFI kits since arrival

**Fuel**
Reported most common sources of fuel:
- 94% Firewood (self-collected)
- 4% Cooking gas cylinder
- 2% Firewood (purchased)

- 98% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

---

**Education**

**Providers of education services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Informal basic education</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrassas</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information and Communication**

**Sources of information**
Top five reported preferred means of communication:
- Loudspeakers 81%
- Face to face 80%
- Phone call 46%
- Printed leaflet 0%
- Radio 0%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
- Majhi 84%
- NGO / service provider 76%
- Government 70%
- Family 14%
- Info points 10%

---

**Shelter**

- 23% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 88% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 72% of families reported living in shared shelters.

---

**Priority Needs**

Reported top ten priority needs:
- Food 69%
- Fuel 53%
- Clean drinking water 48%
- Shelter materials 38%
- Health services / medicine 31%
- Household items 24%
- Clothing 16%
- Income generating activities 13%
- Education for children 4%
- Access to information 1%

---

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
Nayapara RC
Upazila: Teknaf | Union: Whykong
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

General Infrastructure Map

- Camp in charge office
- Children friendly space
- Temporary learning space
- Health facility
- Safe space for women and girls

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
**Age and gender breakdown**

- 56% of individuals are under 18.
- 82% of individuals are women and children.

**Period of arrival**

91% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

**Family size**

Number of individuals per family:

- 38% 1-3
- 38% 4-5
- 22% 6-8
- 3% >8

- There is an average of 4.4 individuals per family.

**Protection, safety and security**

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:

- None 26%
- Site problems 20%
- Natural disasters 18%
- Movement restrictions 16%
- Human trafficking 13%
- Children getting lost 13%
- Crime 11%
- Lack of documentation 6%
- GBV 3%
- Harassment 3%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:

- Site improvement 47%
- More police / military 33%
- Legal assistance 32%
- Transparent governance 23%
- Locks 22%
- Nothing 15%
- Fencing 13%
- Permission to move freely 11%
- Warning systems 10%
- Family unification points 1%

**People with specific needs (PWSN)**

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:

- Single mother 22%
- Elderly at risk 4%
- Persons with disability 3%
- Medical condition 2%
- Child-headed family 2%
- Separated children 2%
- Elderly with child 1%
- Single father 1%
- Unaccompanied child 1%

**Food Security**

**Food assistance**

- 98% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP 98%
  - Bangladeshi Army 1%

**Consumption-based coping strategies**

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:

- Borrow food 55%
- Eat less preferred food 8%
- Reduce number of meals 4%

**Infant nutrition**

- 31% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 6% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

---

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

**Water sources**

Reported most common sources of water:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tubewell / borehole</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanker</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Water treatment**

- 14% of families reported treating water
- 12% of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**

Top five reported issues with latrines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not enough</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of privacy</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of separation</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclean</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hygiene practices**

- 45% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 29% of families reported having access to soap.
- 60% of families reported using public latrines.

### Education

**Providers of education services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Education</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Informal basic education</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrassas</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Information and Communication

**Sources of information**

Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- Face to face: 84%
- Loudspeakers: 53%
- Phone call: 24%
- SMS: 11%
- Printed leaflet: 3%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- Majhi: 97%
- NGO / service provider: 52%
- Government: 51%
- Family: 13%
- Religious leaders: 5%

### Shelter

- 63% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 62% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 64% of families reported living in shared shelters.

### Non-Food Items (NFIs)

**Reported top three most needed NFI items:**

- Cooking items: 68%
- Fuel: 65%
- Shelter materials / tools: 57%

- 86% of families received NFI kits since arrival

**Fuel**

Reported most common sources of fuel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firewood (self-collected)</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firewood (purchased)</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking gas cylinder</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 99% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

---

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Age and gender breakdown

- 57% of individuals are under 18.
- 82% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

90% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- There is an average of 4.5 individuals per family.

Protection, safety and security

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:

- Children getting lost: 47%
- Natural disasters: 15%
- None: 40%
- Family separation: 3%
- Site problems: 38%
- Harassment: 2%
- Animal attack: 23%
- Lack of documentation: 2%
- Human trafficking: 21%
- GBV: 1%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:

- Site improvement: 60%
- Locks: 7%
- Warning systems: 39%
- Permission to move freely: 5%
- Nothing: 32%
- Fencing: 4%
- Family unification points: 26%
- Support to PWSN: 4%
- More police / military: 20%
- Legal assistance: 2%

People with specific needs (PWSN)

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:

- Single mother: 24%
- Separated children: 2%
- Persons with disability: 3%
- Elderly with child: 1%
- Elderly at risk: 3%
- Single father: 1%
- Medical condition: 2%
- Unaccompanied child: 0%
- Child-headed family: 2%

Food Security

Food assistance

- 75% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:

  - WFP: 100%
  - Bangladeshi Army: 0%

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:

- Borrow food: 93%
- Reduce number of meals: 93%
- Eat less preferred food: 1%

Infant nutrition

- 23% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 7% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

---

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

#### Water sources
Reported most common sources of water:

- **67%** Tubewell / borehole
- **31%** Piped water
- **2%** Tanker

#### Water treatment
- **22%** of families reported treating water
- **13%** of families reported using chlorination tablets

#### Latrines
Top five reported issues with latrines:

- **Not safe** 45%
- **Lack of privacy** 35%
- **Lack of separation** 35%
- **No problem** 27%
- **Full** 24%

#### Hygiene practices
- **34%** of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- **40%** of families reported having access to soap.
- **55%** of families reported using public latrines.

### Information and Communication

#### Sources of information
Top five reported preferred means of communication:
- **Face to face** 72%
- **Loudspeakers** 44%
- **Phone call** 14%
- **Printed leaflet** 1%
- **Radio** 0%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
- **Majhi** 84%
- **NGO / service provider** 35%
- **Family** 31%
- **Government** 26%
- **Religious leaders** 2%

### Non-Food Items (NFIs)

#### Reported top three most needed NFI items:
- **Fuel** 71%
- **Cooking items** 58%
- **Shelter materials / tools** 46%

- **72%** of families received NFI kits since arrival

### Shelter
- **59%** of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- **65%** of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- **38%** of families reported living in shared shelters.

### Priority Needs

Reported top ten priority needs:
- **Shelter materials** 67%
- **Clean drinking water** 55%
- **Fuel** 53%
- **Food** 38%
- **Safe & functional latrines** 32%
- **Household items** 18%
- **Clothing** 15%
- **Health services / medicine** 31%
- **Income generating activities** 5%
- **Other** 3%

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
## Key Camp Information

- **Camp management**: UNHCR / ADRA
- **Population**: 12,194 individuals¹, 2,978 families¹
- **Shelters**: 808
- **Camp area**: 1.7 km²
- **Population density**: 14,074 individuals / km²
- **Average covered area per person**: 1.33 m²
- **Average camp area per person**: 71.1 m²
- **Shelter density**: 476 shelters / km²
- **GPS coordinates**: 20.93813, 92.26021

## Protection

**Protection, safety and security**

### Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:³

- Natural disasters: 58%
- Children getting lost: 29%
- Animal attack: 28%
- Site problems: 23%
- Crime: 15%
- Human trafficking: 15%
- Lack of documentation: 12%
- Movement restrictions: 8%
- None: 8%
- Family separation: 7%

### Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:³

- Warning systems: 73%
- Site improvement: 50%
- Legal assistance: 23%
- Permission to move freely: 16%
- More police / military: 15%
- Transparent governance: 12%
- Documentation: 11%
- Nothing: 8%
- Family unification points: 1%
- Fencing: 1%

## People with specific needs (PWSN)

### Proportion of individuals with specific needs:¹⁴

- Single mother: 17%
- Persons with disability: 4%
- Medical condition: 4%
- Elderly at risk: 3%
- Child-headed family: 3%
- Separated children: 2%
- Elderly with child: 1%
- Single father: 1%
- Unaccompanied child: 1%

## Demographics¹

### Age and gender breakdown

- 54% of individuals are under 18.
- 79% of individuals are women and children.

### Period of arrival

95% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

### Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- 42% 1-3
- 38% 4-5
- 18% 6-8
- 2% >8

## Food Security

### Food assistance

- 100% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³

  - WFP 99%
  - Bangladeshi Army 3%

### Consumption-based coping strategies

- Borrow food 64%
- Reduce number of meals 64%
- Eat less preferred food 1%

## Infant nutrition

- 93% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 8% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

---

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

#### Water sources
Reported most common sources of water:
- 97% Tubewell / borehole
- 3% Piped water
- 0% Tanker

#### Water treatment
- 52% of families reported treating water
- 48% of families reported using chlorination tablets

#### Latrines
Top five reported issues with latrines:
- No problem: 43%
- Not enough: 40%
- Lack of privacy: 15%
- Full: 15%
- Lack of separation: 15%

#### Hygiene practices
- 46% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 74% of families reported having access to soap.
- 62% of families reported using public latrines.

#### Non-Food Items (NFIs)
Reported top three most needed NFI items:
- Cooking items: 76%
- Fuel: 73%
- Shelter materials / tools: 44%

- 94% of families received NFI kits since arrival

### Education

#### Providers of education services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Informal basic education</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrassas</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Information and Communication

#### Sources of information
Top five reported preferred means of communication:
- Loudspeakers: 94%
- Face to face: 84%
- Phone call: 30%
- Printed leaflet: 7%
- Radio: 0%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
- Majhi: 92%
- Government: 47%
- Family: 38%
- NGO / service provider: 27%
- Religious leaders: 19%

### Shelter
- 88% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 70% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 42% of families reported living in shared shelters.

### Priority Needs
Reported top ten priority needs:
- Food: 53%
- Fuel: 45%
- Clothing: 40%
- Household items: 35%
- Shelter materials: 29%
- Clean drinking water: 27%
- Other: 26%
- Health services / medicine: 18%
- Income generating activities: 14%
- Safe & functional latrines: 12%

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
Chakmarkul
Upazila: Teknaf | Union: Whykong
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

General Infrastructure Map

- Camp in charge office
- Children friendly space
- Temporary learning space
- Health facility
- Safe space for women and girls

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Demographics¹

Age and gender breakdown

- 48% male | 52% female

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;59</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 55% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

88% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- 38% 1-3
- 42% 4-5
- 18% 6-8
- 2% >8

There is an average of 4.2 individuals per family.

Protection

Protection, safety and security

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:³

- None: 35%
- Human trafficking: 30%
- Crime: 29%
- Natural disasters: 27%
- Site problems: 25%
- Children getting lost: 21%
- Animal attack: 12%
- Movement restrictions: 8%
- Lack of documentation: 5%
- GBV: 4%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:²

- Site improvement: 40%
- Nothing: 33%
- Warning systems: 23%
- Legal assistance: 21%
- Fencing: 19%
- Permission to move freely: 14%
- More police / military: 14%
- Transparent governance: 11%
- Locks: 11%
- Family unification points: 5%

Food Security

Food assistance

- 95% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³
- WFP: 100%
- Bangladeshi Army: 8%

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:³

- Borrow food: 66%
- Eat less preferred food: 6%
- Reduce number of meals: 4%

Infant nutrition

- 29% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 6% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Water sources
Reported most common sources of water:

- 100% Tubewell / borehole
- 0% Piped water
- 0% Tanker

Water treatment
- 41% of families reported treating water
- 38% of families reported using chlorination tablets

Latrines
Top five reported issues with latrines:

- No problem: 40%
- Unclean: 26%
- Full: 25%
- Lack of privacy: 17%
- Lack of separation: 17%

Hygiene practices
- 48% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 61% of families reported having access to soap.
- 68% of families reported using public latrines.

Non-Food Items (NFIs)
Reported top three most needed NFI items:

- Shelter materials / tools: 65%
- Cooking items: 54%
- Fuel: 53%

- 80% of families received NFI kits since arrival

Fuel
Reported most common sources of fuel:

- 94% Firewood (self-collected)
- 6% Cooking gas cylinder
- 0% Firewood (purchased)

- 99% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

Education

Providers of education services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formal basic education</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informal basic education</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information and Communication

Sources of information
Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- 90% Face to face
- 63% Loudspeakers
- 17% Phone call
- 8% Printed leaflet
- 4% Radio

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- Majhi: 78%
- NGO / service provider: 42%
- Government: 40%
- Religious leaders: 15%
- Family: 13%

Shelter

- 64% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 70% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 67% of families reported living in shared shelters.

Priority Needs

Reported top ten priority needs:

- Household items: 51%
- Fuel: 48%
- Shelter materials: 46%
- Food: 45%
- Clothing: 35%
- Income generating activities: 23%
- Safe & functional latrines: 17%
- Clean drinking water: 16%
- Health services / medicine: 8%
- Education for children: 7%

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
General Infrastructure Map

Camp 7
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
### Key Camp Information

**Camp management:**
- IOM

**Population:**
- 32,948 individuals
- 7,574 families

**Shelters:**
- 4,334

**Camp area:**
- 0.53 km²

**Population density:**
- 76,082 individuals / km²

**Average covered area per person:**
- 3.79 m²

**Average camp area per person:**
- 13.1 m²

**Shelter density:**
- 8,110 shelters / km²

**GPS coordinates:**
- 21.21342, 92.15235

### Protection

#### Protection, safety and security

**Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concern</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human trafficking</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site problems</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal attack</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children getting lost</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site improvement</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning systems</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More police / military</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal assistance</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparent governance</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Demographics

**Age and gender breakdown**

- 54% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

**Period of arrival**
- 91% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

**Family size**
- Number of individuals per family:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals per family</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;8</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

### Food Security

#### Food assistance

- 96% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladeshi Army</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

#### Consumption-based coping strategies

**Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:**

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Borrow food</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eat less preferred food</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce number of meals</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

#### Infant nutrition

- 32% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 1% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

---

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
Reported top ten priority needs:³

- **Food** 78%
- **Fuel** 61%
- **Household items** 61%
- **Shelter materials** 33%
- **Clothing** 28%
- **Health services / medicine** 19%
- **Clean drinking water** 19%
- **Income generating activities** 13%
- **Safe & functional latrines** 7%
- **Other** 2%

---

Reported top three most needed NFI items:³

- **Fuel** 72%
- **Cooking items** 68%
- **Shelter materials / tools** 41%

---

Respondents could select multiple items from a list.

³ Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
Camp 8W
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

General Infrastructure Map

- Camp in charge office
- Children friendly space
- Health facility
- Temporary learning space
- Safe space for women and girls

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Age and gender breakdown

- 54% of individuals are under 18.
- 79% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

- 74% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- There is an average of 4.2 individuals per family.

Protection, safety and security

- There are ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:
  - Site problems: 32%
  - Children getting lost: 24%
  - None: 24%
  - Natural disasters: 22%
  - Movement restrictions: 19%

- There are ten most commonly reported interventions needed:
  - Site improvement: 52%
  - Legal assistance: 30%
  - Warning systems: 26%
  - More police / military: 25%
  - Transparent governance: 21%

Food Security

Food assistance

- 92% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP: 100%
  - Bangladeshi Army: 0%

Consumption-based coping strategies

- There are three most common consumption-based coping strategies:
  - Borrow food: 55%
  - Eat less preferred food: 5%
  - Reduce number of meals: 4%

Infant nutrition

- 54% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 1% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
Camp 9
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Water sources
Reported most common sources of water:
- 91% Tubewell / borehole
- 9% Piped water
- 0% Tanker

Water treatment
- 9% of families reported treating water
- 6% of families reported using chlorination tablets

Latrines
Top five reported issues with latrines:
- Not enough: 55%
- Full: 33%
- Lack of privacy: 30%
- Lack of separation: 30%
- Unclean: 29%

Hygiene practices
- 59% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 37% of families reported having access to soap.
- 58% of families reported using public latrines.

Non-Food Items (NFIs)
Reported top three most needed NFI items:
- Fuel: 83%
- Cooking items: 71%
- Clothing: 39%
- 94% of families received NFI kits since arrival

Fuel
Reported most common sources of fuel:
- 77% Firewood (self-collected)
- 21% Cooking gas cylinder
- 2% Firewood (purchased)
- 98% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

Information and Communication

Sources of information
Top five reported preferred means of communication:
- Face to face: 76%
- Loudspeakers: 72%
- Phone call: 27%
- SMS: 6%
- Printed leaflet: 2%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
- Majhi: 88%
- Government: 54%
- NGO / service provider: 51%
- Family: 26%
- Religious leaders: 2%

Shelter
- 74% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 64% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 62% of families reported living in shared shelters.

Priority Needs
Reported top ten priority needs:
- Food: 70%
- Shelter materials: 66%
- Fuel: 54%
- Household items: 29%
- Health services / medicine: 22%
- Clothing: 20%
- Clean drinking water: 14%
- Safe & functional latrines: 11%
- Income generating activities: 10%
- Education for children: 1%

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
**Key Camp Information**

Camp management: IOM

Population: 34,674 individuals¹
8,066 families³

Shelters: 2,796

Camp area: 0.39 km²

Population density: 72,015 individuals / km²

Average covered area per person: 4.4 m²

Average camp area per person: 13.9 m²

Shelter density: 7,182 shelters / km²

GPS coordinates: 21.20781, 92.16434

---

**Protection**

Protection, safety and security

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:³

- Children getting lost: 46% (GBV: 17%)
- None: 36% (Harassment: 8%)
- Movement restrictions: 24% (Human trafficking: 6%)
- Site problems: 21% (Lack of documentation: 4%)
- Natural disasters: 19% (Crime: 2%)

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:³

- Site improvement: 42% (Locks: 23%)
- Permission to move freely: 39% (Warning systems: 14%)
- Legal assistance: 35% (Family unification points: 12%)
- More police / military: 26% (Transparent governance: 10%)
- Nothing: 25% (Fencing: 9%)

**People with specific needs (PWSN)**

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:¹⁴

- Single mother: 14%
- Medical condition: 7%
- Persons with disability: 5%
- Elderly at risk: 5%
- Child-headed family: 4%

---

**Demographics¹**

Age and gender breakdown

- 54% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

92% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- 36%: 1-3
- 42%: 4-5
- 20%: 6-8
- 2%: >8

**Food Security**

Food assistance

- 99% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³

- WFP: 99%
- Bangladeshi Army: 1%

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:³

- Borrow food: 43%
- Reduce number of meals: 22%
- Eat less preferred food: 5%

Infant nutrition

- 40% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 5% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

---

¹ Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
² The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
³ Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
⁴ Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Water sources**
Reported most common sources of water:
- 84% Tubewell / borehole
- 16% Piped water
- 0% Tanker

**Water treatment**
- 20% of families reported treating water
- 12% of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**
Top five reported issues with latrines:
- Not enough 59%
- Unclean 41%
- Full 40%
- No problem 32%
- Lack of privacy 29%

**Hygiene practices**
- 49% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 67% of families reported having access to soap.
- 35% of families reported using public latrines.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)**
Reported top three most needed NFI items:
- Cooking items 69%
- Fuel 62%
- Shelter materials / tools 58%

- 95% of families received NFI kits since arrival

**Fuel**
Reported most common sources of fuel:
- 60% Firewood (self-collected)
- 31% Firewood (purchased)
- 9% Cooking gas cylinder

- 96% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

---

**Education**

Providers of education services
- Male | Female
- 60% Informal basic education | 83%
- 36% Madrassas | 17%
- 0% Other | 0%

**Information and Communication**

Sources of information
Top five reported preferred means of communication:
- Face to face 78%
- Loudspeakers 61%
- Phone call 26%
- Printed leaflet 15%
- Radio 0%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
- Majhi 90%
- NGO / service provider 63%
- Government 55%
- Info points 20%
- Family 14%

**Shelter**

- 78% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 36% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 51% of families reported living in shared shelters.

**Priority Needs**

Reported top ten priority needs:
- Fuel 82%
- Shelter materials 58%
- Household items 36%
- Food 35%
- Safe & functional latrines 28%
- Clothing 21%
- Income generating activities 11%
- Clean drinking water 11%
- Health services / medicine 11%
- Education for children 2%

---

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
Demographics¹

Age and gender breakdown

- 55% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival
85% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size
Number of individuals per family:

- There is an average of 4.4 individuals per family.

Protection

Protection, safety and security

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:³

- Children getting lost: 39%
- Animal attack: 15%
- None: 34%
- GBV: 10%
- Natural disasters: 32%
- Human trafficking: 9%
- Site problems: 23%
- Crime: 6%
- Movement restrictions: 18%
- Harassment: 4%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:³

- Site improvement: 34%
- Legal assistance: 16%
- Warning systems: 33%
- Permission to move freely: 16%
- Locks: 26%
- Fencing: 11%
- More police / military: 25%
- Family unification points: 10%
- Nothing: 19%
- Transparent governance: 5%

Food Security

Food assistance

- 100% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³
  - WFP: 100%
  - Bangladeshi Army: 2%

Consumption-based coping strategies
Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:³

- Borrow food: 65%
- Reduce number of meals: 9%
- Eat less preferred food: 7%

Infant nutrition

- 58% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 17% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Water sources**
- Reported most common sources of water:
  - 98% Tubewell / borehole
  - 1% Tanker
  - 1% Piped water

**Water treatment**
- 9% of families reported treating water
- 6% of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**
- Top five reported issues with latrines:
  - Not enough: 40%
  - No problem: 32%
  - Lack of water: 26%
  - Full: 24%
  - Unclean: 23%

**Hygiene practices**
- 56% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 66% of families reported having access to soap.
- 70% of families reported using public latrines.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)**
- Reported top three most needed NFI items:
  - Fuel: 63%
  - Shelter materials / tools: 59%
  - Cooking items: 50%
- 77% of families received NFI kits since arrival

**Fuel**
- Reported most common sources of fuel:
  - 87% Firewood (self-collected)
  - 7% Cooking gas cylinder
  - 6% Firewood (purchased)
- 97% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

---

**Education**

**Providers of education services**
- Male: 65%
- Female: 35%
- Informal basic education: 65%
- Madrassas: 35%
- Other: 0%

**Information and Communication**

**Sources of information**
- Top five reported preferred means of communication:
  - Loudspeakers: 86%
  - Face to face: 82%
  - Phone call: 25%
  - Printed leaflet: 0%
  - Radio: 0%

- Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:
  - Majhi: 75%
  - Government: 72%
  - NGO / service provider: 59%
  - Religious leaders: 4%
  - Family: 1%

**Shelter**
- 83% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 59% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 59% of families reported living in shared shelters.

**Priority Needs**
- Reported top ten priority needs:
  - Shelter materials: 55%
  - Fuel: 53%
  - Food: 50%
  - Household items: 44%
  - Health services / medicine: 34%
  - Safe & functional latrines: 21%
  - Clothing: 19%
  - Clean drinking water: 15%
  - Income generating activities: 3%
  - Education for children: 2%
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Age and gender breakdown

- 55% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival
95% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size
Number of individuals per family:
- There is an average of 4.5 individuals per family.

Food Security

Food assistance
- 98% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - WFP 99%
  - Bangladeshi Army 6%

Consumption-based coping strategies
Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:
- Borrow food 61%
- Reduce number of meals 5%
- Eat less preferred food 2%

Infant nutrition
- 60% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 4% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

### Water sources
Reported most common sources of water:

- 94% Tubewell / borehole
- 6% Piped water
- 0% Tanker

### Water treatment
- 12% of families reported treating water
- 4% of families reported using chlorination tablets

### Latrines
Top five reported issues with latrines:

- No problem 38%
- Lack of privacy 38%
- Lack of separation 38%
- Not enough 36%
- Full 35%

### Hygiene practices
- 58% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 83% of families reported having access to soap.
- 50% of families reported using public latrines.

## Education

### Providers of education services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>69%</td>
<td>Informal basic education 86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26%</td>
<td>Madrassas 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Other 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Information and Communication

### Sources of information

Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- Loudspeakers 77%
- Face to face 63%
- Phone call 32%
- Printed leaflet 6%
- SMS 3%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- Majhi 98%
- Government 48%
- NGO / service provider 46%
- Family 28%
- Religious leaders 16%

## Shelter

- 83% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 60% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 48% of families reported living in shared shelters.

## Non-Food Items (NFIs)

### Reported top three most needed NFI items:

- Cooking items 68%
- Shelter materials / tools 63%
- Fuel 60%

- 88% of families received NFI kits since arrival

## Fuel

Reported most common sources of fuel:

- 68% Firewood (self-collected)
- 24% Firewood (purchased)
- 8% Cooking gas cylinder

- 93% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

---

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
**Key Camp Information**

- **Camp management:** IOM / ACF
- **Population:** 31,344 individuals¹ 6,900 families¹
- **Shelters:** 3,957
- **Camp area:** 0.62 km²
- **Population density:** 42,002 individuals / km²
- **Average covered area per person:** 4.25 m²
- **Average camp area per person:** 23.8 m²
- **Shelter density:** 6,431 shelters / km²
- **GPS coordinates:** 21.2022, 92.15081

---

**Demographics¹**

- **Age and gender breakdown**
  - 49% male | 51% female
  - 4% > 59
  - 14% 12 - 17
  - 21% 5 - 11
  - 14% 1 - 4
  - 3% < 1

- 55% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

**Period of arrival**

91% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

**Family size**

- Number of individuals per family:
  - 35% 1-3
  - 38% 4-5
  - 23% 6-8
  - 5% >8

- There is an average of 4.5 individuals per family.

---

**Protection, safety and security**

- **Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:**
  - Natural disasters 40% Human trafficking 13%
  - Children getting lost 30% Crime 11%
  - Movement restrictions 19% Animal attack 9%
  - Site problems 17% Lack of documentation 9%
  - None 15% Family separation 5%

- **Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:**
  - Warning systems 60% Permission to move freely 18%
  - Site improvement 35% Nothing 10%
  - Legal assistance 33% Documentation 8%
  - Transparent governance 21% Locks 6%
  - More police / military 20% Family unification points 3%

**People with specific needs (PWSN)**

- **Proportion of individuals with specific needs:**
  - Single mother 14%
  - Elderly at risk 5%
  - Medical condition 5%
  - Persons with disability 3%
  - Child-headed family 2%
  - Elderly with child 2%
  - Separated children 2%
  - Unaccompanied child 1%
  - Single father 1%

---

**Food Security**

- **Food assistance**
  - 98% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
    - WFP 100%
    - Bangladeshi Army 7%

**Consumption-based coping strategies**

- **Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:**
  - Borrow food 50%
  - Reduce number of meals 17%
  - Eat less preferred food 1%

**Infant nutrition**

- 76% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 6% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

---

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Water sources**

Reported most common sources of water:

- **Tubewell / borehole**: 84%
- **Piped water**: 12%
- **Tanker**: 4%

**Water treatment**

- 7% of families reported treating water
- 2% of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**

Top five reported issues with latrines:

- No problem: 47%
- Lack of privacy: 27%
- Lack of separation: 27%
- Lack of water: 18%
- Not enough: 15%

**Hygiene practices**

- 57% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 75% of families reported having access to soap.
- 73% of families reported using public latrines.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

Reported top three most needed NFI items:

- Fuel: 71%
- Cooking items: 63%
- Shelter materials / tools: 60%

93% of families received NFI kits since arrival

**Fuel**

Reported most common sources of fuel:

- Firewood (self-collected): 93%
- Cooking gas cylinder: 6%
- Firewood (purchased): 1%

97% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

---

**Education**

**Providers of education services**

- Male: 70%
- Female: 30%

**Information and Communication**

**Sources of information**

Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- Face to face: 92%
- Loudspeakers: 90%
- Phone call: 30%
- Printed leaflet: 0%
- Radio: 0%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- Majhi: 88%
- Government: 46%
- Family: 29%
- NGO / service provider: 23%
- Religious leaders: 20%

**Shelter**

- 92% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 42% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 63% of families reported living in shared shelters.

**Priority Needs**

Reported top ten priority needs:

- Food: 55%
- Fuel: 53%
- Household items: 44%
- Shelter materials: 41%
- Clean drinking water: 25%
- Income generating activities: 25%
- Health services / medicine: 21%
- Clothing: 17%
- Other: 14%
- Safety and Security: 2%

---

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
Camp 14
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

General Infrastructure Map

- Camp in charge office
- Children friendly space
- Health facility
- Safe space for women and girls
- Temporary learning space

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
### Key Camp Information

**Camp management:** IOM / Christian Aid

**Population:**
- 46,354 individuals¹
- 10,459 families¹

**Shelters:** 3,420

**Camp area:** 0.36 km²

**Population density:** 68,202 individuals / km²

**Average covered area per person:** 4.33 m²

**Average camp area per person:** 14.7 m²

**Shelter density:** 9,447 shelters / km²

**GPS coordinates:** 21.20396, 92.15686

### Demographics¹

**Age and gender breakdown**

- 48% male | 52% female
- 4% > 59
- 38% 18 - 59
- 15% 12 - 17
- 23% 5 - 11
- 15% 1 - 4
- 4% < 1

- 55% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

**Period of arrival**

93% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

**Family size**

Number of individuals per family:

- 36% 1-3
- 37% 4-5
- 23% 6-8
- 3% >8

There is an average of 4.4 individuals per family.

### Protection

**Protection, safety and security**

**Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:**³

- Natural disasters 59%
- Animal attack 45%
- Children getting lost 40%
- Site problems 28%
- None 11%
- Lack of documentation 9%
- Movement restrictions 7%
- Crime 5%
- Human trafficking 5%
- Harassment 4%

**Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:**³

- Warning systems 64%
- Site improvement 51%
- Legal assistance 22%
- More police / military 19%
- Family unification points 15%
- Permission to move freely 13%
- Nothing 10%
- Fencing 7%
- Transparent governance 7%
- Documentation 6%

### Food Security

**Food assistance**

- 95% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³

  - 99% WFP
  - 1% Bangladeshi Army

**Consumption-based coping strategies**

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:³

- Borrow food 76%
- Eat less preferred food 1%
- Reduce number of meals 1%

**Infant nutrition**

- 57% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 6% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

---

¹ Data provided by the RRRC UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
² The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
³ Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
⁴ Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
** Camp 15  
*Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali  
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3*

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

#### Water sources

Reported most common sources of water:

- **83%** Tubewell / borehole  
- **16%** Piped water  
- **1%** Rainwater

#### Water treatment

- **22%** of families reported treating water  
- **18%** of families reported using chlorination tablets

#### Latrines

Top five reported issues with latrines:

- **No problem** 48%  
- **Not enough** 28%  
- **Full** 24%  
- **Not safe** 15%  
- **Lack of privacy** 15%

#### Hygiene practices

- **61%** of families reported having a designated shower or bath.  
- **58%** of families reported having access to soap.  
- **61%** of families reported using public latrines.

### Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Reported top three most needed NFI items:

- **Cooking items** 81%  
- **Fuel** 72%  
- **Clothing** 45%

- 94% of families received NFI kits since arrival

### Fuel

Reported most common sources of fuel:

- **95%** Firewood (self-collected)  
- **5%** Cooking gas cylinder  
- **0%** Firewood (purchased)

- 94% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

### Education

**Providers of education services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education service</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Informal basic education</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrassas</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Information and Communication

#### Sources of information

Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- **Loudspeakers** 88%  
- **Face to face** 71%  
- **Phone call** 27%  
- **SMS** 5%  
- **Printed leaflet** 4%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- **Majhi** 88%  
- **Family** 40%  
- **Government** 39%  
- **NGO / service provider** 31%  
- **Religious leaders** 24%

### Shelter

- **57%** of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.  
- **63%** of families reported living in lockable shelters.  
- **45%** of families reported living in shared shelters.

### Priority Needs

Reported top ten priority needs:

- **Food** 72%  
- **Fuel** 52%  
- **Shelter materials** 50%  
- **Household items** 33%  
- **Clothing** 22%  
- **Clean drinking water** 17%  
- **Safe & functional latrines** 15%  
- **Health services / medicine** 14%  
- **Income generating activities** 13%  
- **Other** 11%

---

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Key Camp Information

Camp management: IOM / CARE

Population: 21,614 individuals¹ 4,830 families³

Shelters: 4,488

Camp area: 0.71 km²

Population density: 56,364 individuals / km²

Average covered area per person: 3.51 m²

Average camp area per person: 17.7 m²

Shelter density: 6,285 shelters / km²

GPS coordinates: 21.20312, 92.1653

Demographics¹

Age and gender breakdown

- 55% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

94% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- There is an average of 4.5 individuals per family.

Protection

Protection, safety and security

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:³

- None: 42%
- Natural disasters: 41%
- Children getting lost: 33%
- Site problems: 22%
- Movement restrictions: 17%
- Animal attack: 9%
- Crime: 8%
- Human trafficking: 8%
- Harassment: 2%
- Lack of documentation: 2%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:³

- Warning systems: 39%
- Nothing: 32%
- Site improvement: 24%
- Legal assistance: 17%
- More police / military: 17%
- Locks: 12%
- Fencing: 7%
- Family unification points: 6%
- Permission to move freely: 5%
- Do not know: 5%

People with specific needs (PWSN)

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:¹ ¹

- Single mother: 15%
- Elderly at risk: 4%
- Persons with disability: 4%
- Medical condition: 3%
- Child-headed family: 2%
- Separated children: 2%
- Elderly with child: 2%
- Single father: 1%
- Unaccompanied child: 1%

Food Security

Food assistance

- 96% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³

  - WFP: 40%
  - Bangladeshi Army: 8%

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:³

- Borrow food: 61%
- Reduce number of meals: 18%
- Eat less preferred food: 2%

Infant nutrition

- 33% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 10% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
Camp 16
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Water sources
Reported most common sources of water:

- 96% Tubewell / borehole
- 4% Piped water
- 0% Tanker

Water treatment
- 24% of families reported treating water
- 20% of families reported using chlorination tablets

Latrines
Top five reported issues with latrines:

- Not enough: 42%
- No problem: 37%
- Full: 34%
- Lack of water: 18%
- Unclean: 16%

Hygiene practices
- 60% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 89% of families reported having access to soap.
- 72% of families reported using public latrines.

Non-Food Items (NFIs)
Reported top three most needed NFI items:

- Fuel: 77%
- Cooking items: 50%
- Shelter materials / tools: 34%
- 87% of families received NFI kits since arrival

Fuel
Reported most common sources of fuel:

- 95% Firewood (self-collected)
- 5% Cooking gas cylinder
- 0% Firewood (purchased)
- 97% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

Education

Providers of education services

- 68% Male | 32% Female

- Informal basic education: 68%
- Madrassas: 32%
- Other: 0%

Information and Communication

Sources of information
Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- Loudspeakers: 83%
- Face to face: 76%
- Phone call: 14%
- Printed leaflet: 0%
- Radio: 0%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- Government: 77%
- NGO / service provider: 57%
- Majhi: 54%
- Religious leaders: 6%
- Family: 0%

Shelter

- 59% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 83% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 46% of families reported living in shared shelters.

Priority Needs
Reported top ten priority needs:

- Food: 59%
- Fuel: 48%
- Health services / medicine: 44%
- Household items: 38%
- Shelter materials: 36%
- Clothing: 36%
- Safe & functional latrines: 17%
- Clean drinking water: 13%
- Income generating activities: 7%
- Education for children: 3%

³ Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
Camp 16
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

General Infrastructure Map

- Camp in charge office
- Children friendly space
- Temporary learning space
- Health facility
- Safe space for women and girls

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Age and gender breakdown

- **48%** male | **52%** female
- **3%** > 59
- **39%** 18 - 59
- **13%** 12 - 17
- **23%** 5 - 11
- **18%** 1 - 4
- **4%** < 1

- **55%** of individuals are under 18.
- **80%** of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

- **97%** of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

- Number of individuals per family:
  - **42%** 1-3
  - **41%** 4-5
  - **16%** 6-8
  - **2%** >8

- There is an average of **4.1** individuals per family.

Food Security

Food assistance

- **98%** of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:
  - **WFP**: 100%
  - **Bangladeshi Army**: 0%

Consumption-based coping strategies

- **Borrow food**: 70%
- **Reduce number of meals**: 70%
- **Eat less preferred food**: 4%

Infant nutrition

- **63%** of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- **6%** of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

---

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

**Water sources**

Reported most common sources of water:

- **95%** Tubewell / borehole
- **3%** Piped water
- **2%** Tanker

**Water treatment**

- **44%** of families reported treating water
- **36%** of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**

Top five reported issues with latrines:

- Lack of privacy: **40%**
- Lack of separation: **40%**
- No problem: **36%**
- Not enough: **25%**
- Full: **23%**

**Hygiene practices**

- **61%** of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- **79%** of families reported having access to soap.
- **61%** of families reported using public latrines.

### Non-Food Items (NFIs)

**Reported top three most needed NFI items:**

- Cooking items: **69%**
- Fuel: **69%**
- Shelter materials / tools: **57%**

**Fuel**

Reported most common sources of fuel:

- **79%** Firewood (self-collected)
- **19%** Firewood (purchased)
- **2%** Cooking gas cylinder

- **80%** of families reported cooking inside their shelter

### Education

**Providers of education services**

- **81%** Informal basic education
- **18%** Madrassas
- **0%** Other

### Information and Communication

**Sources of information**

Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- Loudspeakers: **81%**
- Face to face: **66%**
- Phone call: **31%**
- SMS: **6%**
- Printed leaflet: **2%**

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- Majhi: **99%**
- Government: **54%**
- NGO / service provider: **48%**
- Family: **31%**
- Religious leaders: **13%**

### Shelter

- **81%** of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- **71%** of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- **42%** of families reported living in shared shelters.

### Priority Needs

**Reported top ten priority needs:**

- Fuel: **81%**
- Food: **62%**
- Household items: **53%**
- Shelter materials / tools: **28%**
- Clothing: **25%**
- Income generating activities: **19%**
- Safe & functional latrines: **10%**
- Clean drinking water: **10%**
- Health services / medicine: **5%**
- Other: **4%**

---

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
Camp 20
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

**Key Camp Information**

Camp management: IOM / PUI

Population: 925 individuals¹
231 families³

Shelters: 1,824

Camp area: 0.34 km²

Population density: 35,401 individuals / km²

Average covered area per person: 2.54 m²

Average camp area per person: 28.3 m²

Shelter density: 5,295 shelters / km²

GPS coordinates: 21.13327, 92.1575

---

**Demographics¹**

Age and gender breakdown

- 54% of individuals are under 18.
- 79% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival
100% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:

- There is an average of 4 individuals per family.

**Protection**

Protection, safety and security

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns³

- Animal attack: 73% None: 9%
- Children getting lost: 41% Crime: 3%
- Natural disasters: 29% Lack of documentation: 3%
- Site problems: 27% Movement restrictions: 2%
- Human trafficking: 15% Family separation: 1%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed³

- Warning systems: 79% Locks: 12%
- Site improvement: 48% Fencing: 10%
- Family unification points: 19% Nothing: 9%
- Legal assistance: 15% Permission to move freely: 6%
- More police / military: 14% Documentation: 2%

**People with specific needs (PWSN)**

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:¹⁴

- Single mother: 11% Medical condition: 2%
- Elderly at risk: 4% Elderly with child: 1%
- Persons with disability: 3% Unaccompanied Child: 1%
- Separated children: 2% Single father: 0%
- Child-headed family: 2%

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**Food Security**

Food assistance

- 93% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³

  - WFP: 100%
  - Bangladeshi Army: 0%

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies³

- Borrow food: 79%
- Reduce number of meals: 79%
- Eat less preferred food: 2%

Infant nutrition

- 50% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 6% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Water sources
Reported most common sources of water:

- **97%** Tubewell / borehole
- **3%** Piped water
- **0%** Tanker

Water treatment
- **60%** of families reported treating water
- **53%** of families reported using chlorination tablets

Latrines
Top five reported issues with latrines:

- **No problem** 44%
- **Lack of privacy** 27%
- **Lack of separation** 27%
- **Not enough** 23%
- **Too far** 21%

Hygiene practices
- **63%** of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- **60%** of families reported having access to soap.
- **54%** of families reported using public latrines.

Non-Food Items (NFIs)
Reported top three most needed NFI items:

- **Fuel** 62%
- **Cooking items** 57%
- **Clothing** 52%

- **81%** of families received NFI kits since arrival

Fuel
Reported most common sources of fuel:

- **70%** Firewood (self-collected)
- **28%** Firewood (purchased)
- **2%** Cooking gas cylinder

- **87%** of families reported cooking inside their shelter

Education

Providers of education services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Informal basic education</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrassas</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information and Communication

Sources of information
Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- **Face to face** 62%
- **Loudspeakers** 62%
- **Phone call** 16%
- **SMS** 1%
- **Printed leaflet** 0%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- **Majhi** 86%
- **NGO / service provider** 40%
- **Family** 30%
- **Government** 28%
- **Info points** 1%

Shelter

- **83%** of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- **52%** of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- **25%** of families reported living in shared shelters.

Priority Needs

Reported top ten priority needs:

- **Shelter materials** 79%
- **Fuel** 55%
- **Food** 48%
- **Household items** 38%
- **Clean drinking water** 25%
- **Clothing** 21%
- **Safe & functional latrines** 12%
- **Health services / medicine** 11%
- **Other** 2%
- **Access to information** 1%

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3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
THANK YOU

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