

Situatio	on Overview		Basic Needs Gap Site Level	Basic Needs Gap Block Level	Shelter/NFI Gap Site Level	Shelter/NFI Gap Block Level	Water Gap Site Level	Water Gap Block Level	Latrine Gap Site Level	Latrine Gap Block Level	Food Gap Site Level	Food Gap Block Level	Health Gap Site Level	Health Gap Block Level
& Gans	in Basic Needs				Site Level	BIOCK ECVE	Site Level	BIOCK ECVE	Site Level	Block Level	Site Level	Block Level	Site Level	BIOCK ECVE
a daps	III Dasic Needs		0.2164 0.5181	0.1123 0.8239	0.1747 1.0000	0.000 1.000	0.2986 0.5019	0.0394 0.8569	0.2026 0.4247	0.0242 0.7071	0.1175 0.6479	0.0000 0.9900	0.2473 0.6985	0.000 1.000
CXB-017	Camp 25 (Ali Khali)	7,560	• 51.8%	eng. eng	• 66.3%		• 43.8%		• 42.5%		• 64.8%		• 32.3%	
CXB-216	Camp 20	902	• 51.5%	••	• 100.0%	•	· 45.1%	•	· 40.8%	•	- 13.5%		• 61.6%	
CXB-217	Camp 11	33,940	• 50.0%	-	o 70.0%		• 48.1%		• 20.3%	• • • • • • • • •	• 44.8%		• 59.3%	*** ** *** ****
CXB-223	Camp 15	45,425	4 9.8%		67.0%		46.9%		25.8%		45.9%	***** * ****** *	56.3%	
CXB-210	Camp 08E	28,743	• 48.6%		• 74.4%	- • • •	• 47.2%		933.8%		• 32.5%		• 54.7%	
CXB-218	Camp 12	22,173	• 47.4%	******	• 57.1%		• 50.2%	👊	• 22.1%	• ••••••	• 44.3%		• 58.9%	
CXB-108	Camp 21 (Chakmarkul)	12,802	• 46.8%		• 52.7%		• 45.2%		• 33.1%		• 39.8%		• 60.1%	
CXB-025	Camp 26 (Nayapara)	44,721	• 46.6%	-	66.5%		● 49.8%	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	935.8%		• 20.7%		65.2%	
CXB-211	Camp 08W	26,419	• 45.8%	• 000000 00	60.2%		• 48.2%		33.0%	91 00@0 (SAM) *	• 21.3%	• • • • • •	• 69.8%	
CXB-214	Camp 10	30,916	• 45.1%	********	66.2%		• 48.6%	**** * *** ****	933.1%	91.0 cm/0 CM (S)	23.1%	• • • • •	• 58.9%	
CXB-209	Camp 05	26,033	• 44.9%	n - maile	• 56.7%		• 41.9%		933.2%		36.8%	***00000**	• 53.3%	
CXB-233	Camp 24 (Leda)	31,587	• 44.9%	e- e-e0-e	• 60.1%		• 41.6%		37.9%	0	5 4.9%		• 24.7%	
CXB-215	Camp 18	26,651	• 44.5%		• 59.8%		• 42.0%		28.9%		34.8%	••••••••	• 54.1%	
CXB-089	Nayapara RC	14,698	• 43.7%	0000	- 34.8%		• 47.2%	-00	• 28.8%	•• ••	• 39.5%		• 66.6%	
CXB-206	Camp 04	24,156	• 43.5%	-9-0-00000000	• 59.9%		• 47.2%		• 33.8%	• •••• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• 24.2%		• 56.4%	
CXB-224	Camp 16	21,403	• 43.5%	**********	• 50.8%		• 41.4%	* *** *** **** ***	29.5%		• 47.4%		• 42.5%	
CXB-037	Camp 27 (Jadimura)	10,653	• 43.2%	. 40,000.00	• 54.6%		• 41.6%	**** ** ******	• 30.9%		• 31.5%		• 56.2%	
CXB-222	Camp 14	28,187	• 42.8%	resisten di	• 54.4%		37.5%		• 22.6%	• 0×000 0×0	35.4%		• 57.7%	
CXB-208	Camp 06	26,498	• 42.4%	********	• 55.6%	• • • • •	• 43.1%		32.6%		38.9%	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• 40.8%	- 01 00010
CXB-205	Camp 03	36,560	• 42.4%	************	57.8%		9 41.0%	** *************	929.9%		9 30.6%		51.4%	
CXB-213	Camp 09	36,535	• 41.0%	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	56.3%		38.4%	· · · to too distill on the	32.7%		33.6%		• 42.4%	
CXB-219	Camp 19	9,197	• 41.0%	en 1100 to	• 79.8%		• 37.3%	*****	• 36.4%	••••	• 19.9%		• 34.3%	
CXB-085	Camp 22 (Unchiprang)	21,560	• 40.9%		• 80.2%		• 36.5%	*************	• 30.0%		• 15.7%		• 43.6%	
CXB-201	Camp 01E	39,008	• 40.9%		• 50.3%		• 45.3%	**********	34.1%		23.5%	*** * * * *	55.9%	0.00 •
CXB-220	Camp 13	30,095	• 40.3%		72.9%		• 42.3%		37.6%		• 27.4%	********	• 26.0%	* ******
CXB-203	Camp 02E	32,149	939.9%	******************	68.3%		• 34.9%	***********	• 26.7%		21.5%	******	• 46.6%	*****
CXB-202	Camp 01W	39,307	939.5%	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• 35.6%		43.1%	to 0-12-23-24-0-0	29.7%		35.7%	******	53.4%	
CXB-204	Camp 02W	24,056	• 37.9%	us attanto especiale	• 48.5%		• 42.1%		• 27.7%		• 29.3%		• 43.5%	· mas as as a a a
CXB-221	Kutupalong RC	16,248	• 36.7%	• ••• •	• 53.1%		• 47.0%	• • • • •	• 28.1%	• •• •• •	• 27.1%		• 34.1%	
CXB-207	Camp 07	34,632	3 4.2%	man(figure(00)	59.1%		• 29.9%		• 22.2%		• 14.1%		45.5%	
CXB-212	Camp 17	1,575	• 21.6%		17.5%		• 39.5%		• 20.4%		11.8%	• •	- 30.7%	
Site Level Population Ok		0K 50K		0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8		0.0 0.5 1.0		0.0 0.4 0.8		0.2 0.4 0.6		0.0 0.5 1.0		0.0 0.5 1.0
• 487	20,000													
• 10,000	29,535	Total Individuals		-Basic Needs Gap - Block level	Shelter/NFI Gap - Site Level	Shelter/NFI Gap - Block level	Water Gap - Site Level	Water Gap - Block Level	Latrine Gap - Site Level	Latrine Gap - Block level	Food Gap - Block level	Food Gap - Block level	Health Gap - Site level	Health Gap - Block level

The traffic lights diagram above is based on the results of a multi-sector prioritisation tool developed by the Analysis Hub. The took uses NPM data from five sectors to prioritise needs geographically, at the block level. The 30 indicators which form the prioritisation tool have been weighted and combined into the Basic Needs Gap – it and its component sector gaps, are included in the excel workbook accompanying this one-pager. Indicators were evaluated for their inclusion in the prioritisation tool and selected according to the amount of variation that each indicator revealed. Additional explanation may be found in the Rohingya Influx Overview; and the methodology behind the tool can be found in the technical brief Building a Prioritization Index with NPM Round 9.

Camps and site are too large and diverse to be effective planning devices. The analysis for the traffic lights was done at the block level because the majority of differences and variations in needs are between blocks; and camp-wide analysis can hide pockets of high need. To illustrate this, each gap in the diagram above is presented by camp and by block. The block level columns illustrate that most of the variation in living conditions and fulfilment of basic needs cannot be meaningfully represented by camp-level averages. Higher gaps are indicated by redder colours. Below is a brief summary of some of the major findings about the areas with the greatest basic needs gaps, sorted by sector. There is little overlap between the high-need areas of the different sectors: areas with high food gaps do not really coincide with areas with high health gaps. This indicates independent action by multiple actors. Multisectoral and area-focused programming is recommended.

Shelter/NFI: 83,390 people live in blocks where residents live in Jhupri shacks accessible only by foot and are very concerned with the stability of their shelters. They also lack cooking utensils and stoves and collect their own firewood.

Water: 78,916 persons live in blocks where the vast majority of people experience problems such as non-functioning water points, not enough water points, long wait times and faraway water points; additionally, 49% of the population in these areas

do not have access to sufficient drinking water.

Sanitation: 53,942 persons live in the 133 blocks with high gaps in sanitation experiencing problems including not having enough latrines, latrines being too far away, latrines being unclean and latrines being non-functional or full.

Food: The 225 blocks with high gaps in food are those in which more than 70% of the population does not regularly eat more than two meals.

The health gap is determined by the variety of services available which include access to mobile clinics, mental healthcare, psychosocial care, rehabilitation support, antenatal care and birthing facilities. 83,410 persons live in blocks with

access to none of these health services.

Health: