48% are new arrivals

70% are in 3 makeshift settlements

80% are women and children

57% are children under 17 years of age

Context
The National Strategy on Myanmar Refugees and Undocumented Myanmar Nationals (UMN) formulated by the Government of Bangladesh highlights that about 300,000 - 500,000 Rohingyas have crossed the border in the past and are living in Bangladesh. Following an outbreak of violence on 9 October 2016 in the Rakhine State of Myanmar, an estimated 74,000 UMN have fled to Bangladesh from Rakhine State until the influx became stable around 23 February 2017. The majority of UMN are living in the Ukhia and Teknaf Upazilas of Cox’s Bazar District, a bordering district of Myanmar identified as the main entry area for border crossing.

Needs and Population Monitoring
Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. Similar tools and methodologies have been successfully implemented over 60 countries. The NPM baseline form, the first level NPM data collection tool collects the basic information of the site rapidly and provides a baseline for continuous site monitoring through the NPM site assessment, a second level detailed data collection tool. Please note that the assessed population is only the UMN residing in two Upazilas of Cox’s Bazar District, and does not represent the overall Rohingya population.

Methodology
The first level NPM tools used in this survey provide baseline information of the UMN sites including location, population, the movement trends and preliminary needs expressed by the community. The data collection was accomplished through key informant interviews, focus group discussions and observations using the NPM baseline assessment form from 21 - 28 March 2017.
Findings

The assessments conducted in 3 makeshift settlements and 41 host community locations estimate 132,138 individuals or 23,844 households are living in the assessed locations. The makeshift settlements host over 100,000 UMN in these 2 Upazila. The NPM estimates that 63,705 new arrivals are living in the assessed locations and 48% of them are sheltered in the 3 makeshift settlements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>&lt; 1 Year</th>
<th>1-5 Years</th>
<th>6-17 Years</th>
<th>18-59 Years</th>
<th>&gt; 59 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23,844</td>
<td>132,138</td>
<td>64,748</td>
<td>67,390</td>
<td>3,964</td>
<td>5,286</td>
<td>14,535</td>
<td>13,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
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<td>27,749</td>
<td>2,643</td>
<td>2,642</td>
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</table>

UMN and the host community population by Union

Raja Palong Union in Ukhia Upazila hosts over 81,000 UMN in the Kuthupalong and Balukhali makeshift settlements and host community location. The increase of the population in this Union by 139% will need increased service delivery and alternate resource identification to mitigate the sudden demand on the natural resources and services.
It was reported that the inflow into Cox’s Bazar District slowed at the end of February. The movement trend between 15 – 27 March 2017 indicates fluid nature of the movements while people were settling in the makeshift settlements or host communities. The makeshift settlements observed highest inflow of over 6,800 individuals compared with the 1,000 individuals into the host community locations. Around 400 people left the makeshift settlements and 370 people left host community locations. This trend indicates a potential increase of the population in the makeshift settlements most likely due to more regular services provided at the makeshift settlements. Reportedly, poor living condition and overcrowding were the reason for people leaving the makeshift settlements. Balukhali makeshift settlement records the highest number of people as it a new site and comparatively less crowded.

**Needs and Vulnerabilities**

The needs in the chart below show the most urgent needs prioritized by the community and do not reflect the relative priority of the sectoral needs. The NPM site assessment tool will capture status of detailed sectoral service indicators and will elaborate more on the needs at the site.
During the NPM assessment, the enumerators collected vulnerability data to identify individuals that may require additional assistance, including pregnant or breastfeeding women, people with specific needs, unaccompanied minors, children separated from their households and households headed by child or elderly person. Out of the total population, about 25% of are vulnerable people and at least having one of the above vulnerabilities. The graph below provides an overview of the vulnerabilities across the locations surveyed by the site type. These figures are indicative and obtained through the NPM baseline assessment.

**Continuation of NPM**

NPM will continue to monitor the sites identified in the Round 1 through the NPM site assessments and update the baseline established from the round 1 by expanding the coverage of the NPM study area. The site assessment shall be conducted on monthly basis to ensure the regular site monitoring site services and population movement dynamics.

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Kuthupalong Makeshift Settlement

Site Population:
Estimated as of March 2017
12,108 Households
66,280 Individuals

Site Location:
Latitude: 21.21079
Longitude: 92.15993

Area: 436,000 M²
Established: January 2007
Congestion Ratio: 7m²/Person

Population influx and settlement area expansion since Oct 2016
Space: 29%
Population: 69%

Key demographics:
- Male: 51%
- Female: 49%
- Less than 5Y: 27%
- 6 - 17Y: 31%
- More than 59Y: 4%

Vulnerabilities:
- Children headed household: 4%
- Person with specific needs: 5%
- Pregnant mothers: 14%
- Lactating mothers: 31%
- Female headed households: 18%
- Elderly headed households: 26%
- Unaccompanied minors: 3%

Needs expressed by community:
- Food Nutrition
- Shelter
- Education
- Water
- Sanitation & Hygiene
- Health
- Protection Security
- Livelihood
- Information
- Psychosocial Support
- Rehabilitation Support
- Assistive Device Support

Registered Refugee Camp Area

Population (9 Oct 2016):
- New arrivals: 51%
- Blocks (9 Oct 2016): 29%
- Expanded blocks: 29%
Balukhali Makeshift Settlement

Site Population:
Estimated as of March 2017
2,401 Households
12,992 Individuals

Site Location:
Latitude: 21.191275
Longitude: 92.15883

Area:
~105,400 M²

Established:
Dec 2016

Congestion Ratio:
8m²/Person

Population influx and settlement area expansion since Oct 2016

100% 100%

A new site set up for new arrivals

Key demography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 5Y</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 17Y</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 59Y</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vulnerabilities

- Pregnant mothers: 18%
- Lactating mothers: 31%
- Female headed households: 23%
- Elderly headed households: 17%
- Child headed households: 4%
- Unaccompanied minors: 3%
- Person with specific needs: 4%
- Unaccompanied minors: 3%

Needs expressed by community

- Food & Nutrition
- Shelter
- Water
- Sanitation & Hygiene
- Education
- Livelihood
- NFI
- Health
- Psychosocial Support
- Protection Security
- Rehabilitation Support
- Information
- Assistive Device Support

http://www.cxbcoordination.org | CXBISIMG@iom.int
Leda Makeshift Settlement

**Site Population:**
- Estimated as of March 2017
- 3,213 Households
- 21,161 Individuals

**Site Location:**
- Latitude: 21.21079
- Longitude: 92.15993

**Area:** ~92,691 M²

**Established:** June 2007

**Congestion Ratio:** 4m²/Person

**Needs and Population Monitoring**

- 10% Space
- 52% Population

**Key demography**
- Male: 48%
- Female: 52%
- Less than 5Y: 24%
- 6 - 17Y: 31%
- More than 59Y: 5%

**Vulnerabilities**
- Child headed households: 20% of Total
- Pregnant mothers: 14%
- Lactating mothers: 47%
- Female headed households: 14%
- Elderly headed household: 8%
- Person with specific needs: 12%
- Unaccompanied minors: 2%

**Needs expressed by community**
- Food & Nutrition
- Shelter
- Education
- Protection Security
- NFI
- Water
- Livelihood
- Sanitation & Hygiene
- Information
- Health
- Assistive Device Support
- Rehabilitation Support
- Psychosocial Support

- 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0