

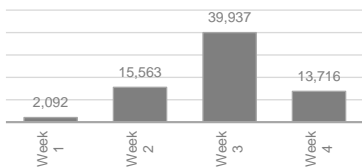
OVERVIEW

The Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC) launched on 4 October 2017 a family counting exercise, with the support of UNHCR. A joint team of over 100 staff is collecting information on newly arrived refugee families and issuing them a card delivered by Bangladeshi authorities with a unique identifier number. The family counting helps to identify vulnerabilities and specific needs among the refugee population and to harmonize assistance. It will also be a useful baseline data for site planning, for instance on density per locations. The RRRC and UNHCR are planning to count an estimated 105,000 new arrival families.

KEY FIGURES

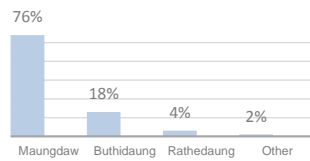
Family counting progress

71,511 families counted
with a total of 306,692 individuals



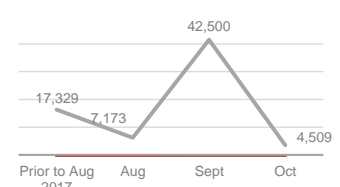
Arrivals by place of origin

76% of the Rohingya refugees come from Maungdaw Township



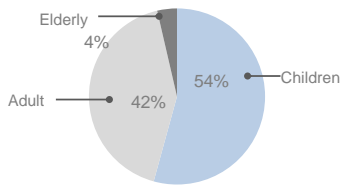
Date of arrival

76% of the counted families arrived between August and October 2017



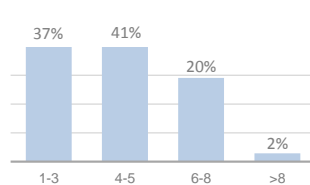
Age distribution

54% of the Rohingya refugees are under 18 years old



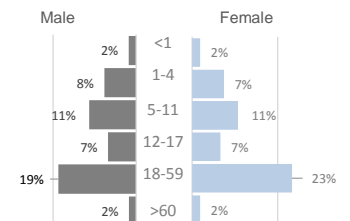
Family size

41% of the families have a standard family size of 4-5 persons

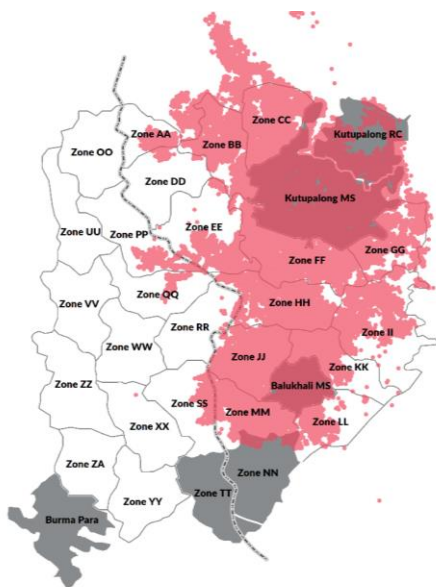


Demography

52% of the refugees are women



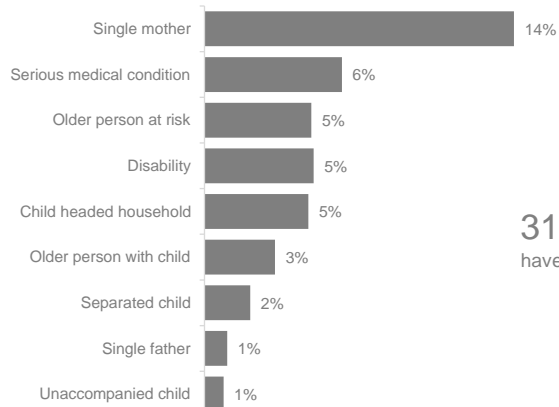
Areas covered (as of 23 October)



Total number of enumerators: 121

Average number of families interviewed daily per enumerator: 42

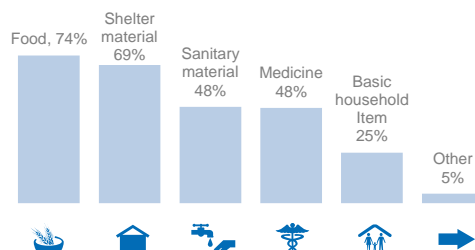
Breakdown of identified vulnerabilities*



31% of the households have been identified with a vulnerability

*Figures are the percentage of total families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family

Assistance received



Families with WFP cards: 56%

Families with MoHA cards: 13%