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)

**Breakdown of identified vulnerabilities**

- Single mother: 14%
- Serious medical condition: 6%
- Older person at risk: 5%
- Disability: 5%
- Child headed household: 5%
- Older person with child: 3%
- Separated child: 2%
- Single father: 1%
- Unaccompanied child: 1%

*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%

*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.

Creation date: 13 October 2017