

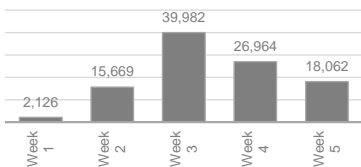
## OVERVIEW

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

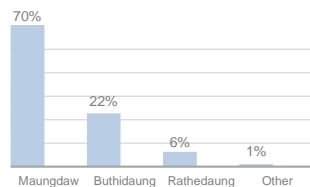
### Family counting progress

102,832 families counted  
with a total of 441,647 individuals



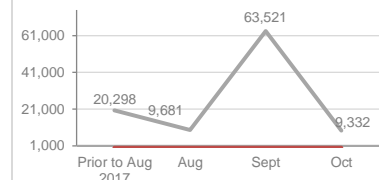
### Arrivals by place of origin

70% of the Rohingya refugees come from Maungdaw Township



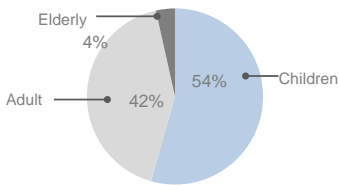
### Date of arrival

72% of the counted families arrived between August and October 2017



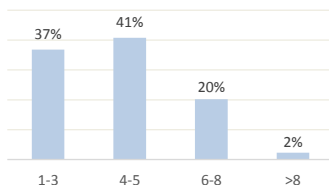
### Age distribution

54% of the Rohingya refugees are under 18 years old



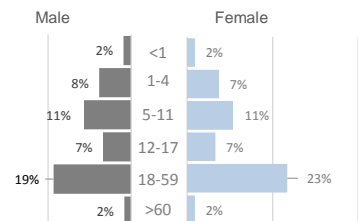
### Family size

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

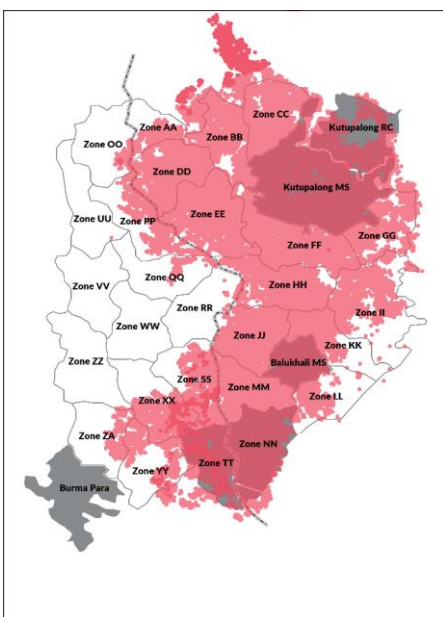


### Demography

52% of the refugees are women



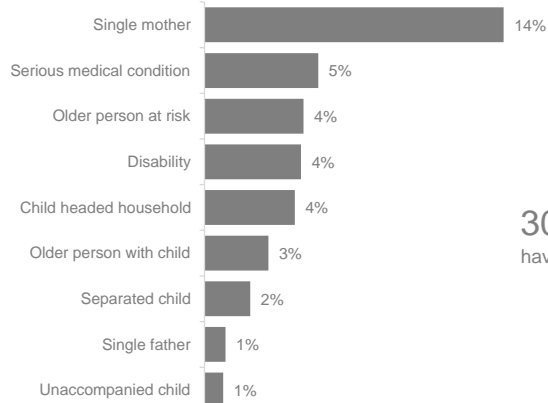
## Areas covered (as of 30 October)



Total number of enumerators: 115

Average number of families interviewed daily per enumerator: 49

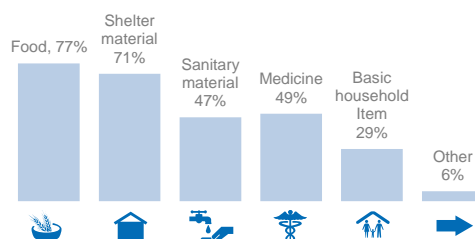
## Breakdown of identified vulnerabilities\*



30% 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: 51%

Families with MoHA cards: 16%

\*\*Figures are as self-reported by refugees and may not reflect actual assistance distributed