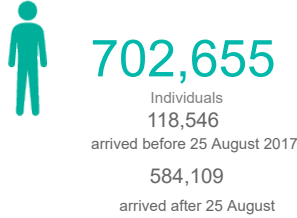
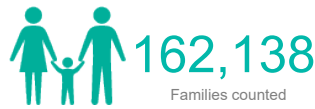


OVERVIEW

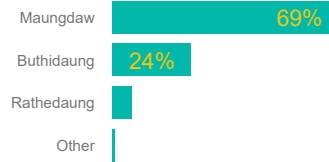
On 4 October 2017, UNHCR launched a family counting exercise. A team of 100+ staff collect information on the refugee arrivals and deliver a card and a unique identification number. The exercise provides baseline data to assist with site planning, harmonization of aid and critically in terms of protection, identifies vulnerabilities and specific needs among the refugee population. Early November saw completion of the first phase, more than 700,00 refugees from Myanmar have so far been counted.

KEY FIGURES*



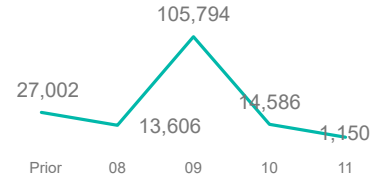
Arrivals by place of origin

69% of the Rohingya refugees comes from Maungdaw Township



Date of Arrival

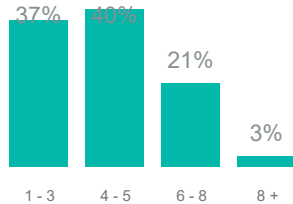
83% of the counted families arrived between August and October 2017



*Family counting does not include 33,538 refugees from Myanmar in Kutupalong and Nayapara who have already been individually accounted for.

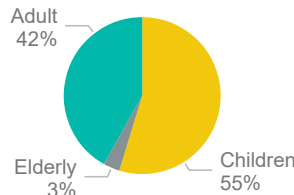
Family size

40% of the families have a standard family size of 4-5 persons



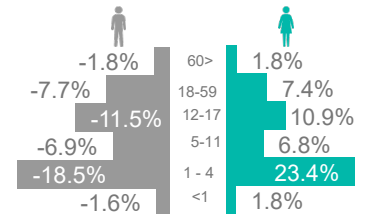
Age distribution

55% of the Rohingya refugees are under 18 of age



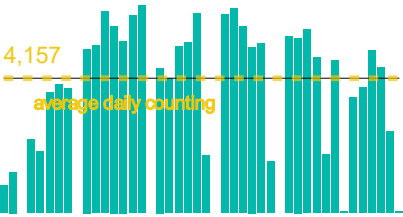
Demography

52% of the refugees are female



PROGRESS

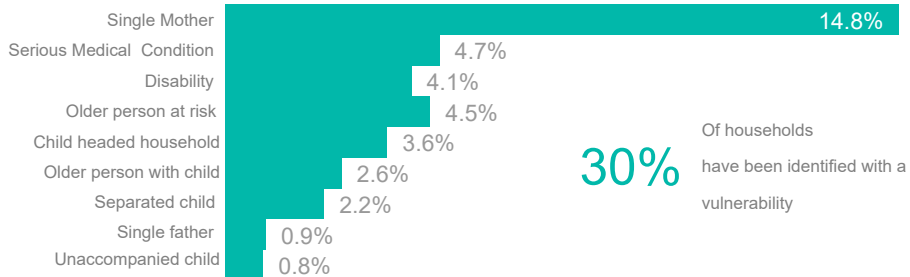
Daily progress



Geographical coverage

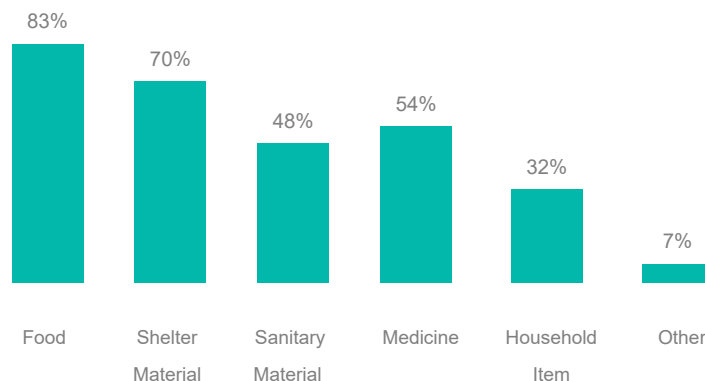


BREAKDOWN OF IDENTIFIED VULNERABILITIES*



*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 card 67%

Families with MoHA cards 32%