

## Site Assessment Round 12 Situation Overview & Basic Need Gap Traffic light sheet: Camp level view

				Percentage_Po		Percentage_Po		Percentage_Po		Percentage_Pop		Percentage_Po		Percenta	age_Pop
			Blocks_High_Bas					pulation_high_	Blocks_high_sa	ulation_high_sa	Block_high_	pulation_high_	Blocks_High_	ulation_l	High_S
	Number_		ic_Need_gap>0.				alth_need_ga	health_need_g		nitation_need_g		water_need_ga			leed_ga
SITE NAME	Blocks	Population	44	<u> </u>	0.34	p>0.34	p>0.51	ap>0.51	gap>0.53	ap>0.53	_gap>0.67	p>0.67		p>0.74	
Camp 01E	101	39376	=	3.4%				3.4%		3.2%		7.1%			24.5%
Camp 01W		39526	<del></del>	14.0%		3.4%		19.7%		8.7%		. 10.9%			0.0%
Camp 02E		31524		8.0%		18.8%	_	3.4%		. 14.0%		21.5%		0	37.9%
Camp 02W		25776		2.1%		0.0%		2.1%		5.3%		31.4%		0	8.1%
Camp 03		38761		11.9%		8.3%		19.3%		32.9%		19.8%			4.1%
Camp 04		29546		1.4%		2.2%		8.5%		3.4%		10.0%			11.1%
Camp 04 Ext		4976		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	6 0		0.0%
Camp 05	48	24605		15.9%	2	3.2%		23.1%		19.9%		24.9%			3.8%
Camp 06	39	24904		0.0%		31.9%	3	9.2%		. 2.5%	_	4.3%	6 9		23.0%
Camp 07	63	38657		0.0%		2.1%		0.0%		9.1%		12.4%			1.4%
Camp 08E	79	33022		17.1%		21.4%	2	3.8%		26.4%		21.7%	32		42.2%
Camp 08W	79	33786		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		. 1.2%		2.9%	29		38.7%
Camp 09		35636		1.7%		0.9%		0.0%		10.5%	<del></del>	15.9%	32		35.8%
Camp 10	80	32815		4.7%		41.2%		0.0%		4.4%		8.0%	55		68.4%
Camp 11	79	32450		4.3%	17	21.1%		2.9%		8.3%		10.5%	39		49.1%
Camp 12	56	26458		6.0%		10.4%		6.6%		7.9%		15.0%			17.1%
Camp 13		42022		3.8%		2.0%		2.1%		3.0%		9.6%	7		7.3%
Camp 14 (Hakir	n 48	31287		0.0%		14.1%	3	6.4%	1	2.3%		4.4%	20		40.3%
Camp 15 (Jamt	.c 101	49948	9	10.0%		18.0%		12.8%		5.9%	7	5.6%	6 27		27.9%
Camp 16 (Potib	52	23120		0.0%	5	11.2%	3	6.2%	8	17.7%	1	2.7%	13		26.0%
Camp 17		15952		13.0%		16.5%		14.8%		4.2%	_	17.9%	6 0		0.0%
Camp 18	75	28644		1.2%		5.9%	1	1.2%	8	9.9%	6	8.8%	6 11		14.9%
Camp 19	66	22019	14	18.9%	12	14.1%	19	24.7%		25.3%		18.0%			58.4%
Camp 20	21	l 🧻 7828		0.0%		0.0%	1	3.8%	2	8.5%	7	30.7%	5		26.8%
Camp 20 Ext	20	4269		1.2%	1	4.0%	1	1.2%	2	7.7%	9	42.7%	6 2		10.4%
Camp 21 (Chak	kr 32	12866		0.0%	0	0.0%	9	30.8%		10.2%	5	13.9%	3		11.8%
Camp 22 (Unch	ni 🦲 57	22690		1.5%		6.1%	0	0.0%	7	18.3%	6	9.2%	30		48.2%
Camp 23 (Shan	n 18	12811		0.0%	1	4.1%	0	0.0%		13.6%	2	8.6%	6 0		0.0%
Camp 24 (Leda	70	34517		1.4%		5.8%	3	9.1%	16	20.5%	21	. 28.4%	6 1		0.9%
Camp 25 (Ali Kh	h 23	9571		4.5%	2	8.9%	0	0.0%	6	26.2%	13	58.6%	6 1		4.5%
Camp 26 (Naya	38 <b> </b>	45957	9	2.8%	12	6.9%	1	0.4%	12	6.6%	15	11.4%	18		31.8%
Camp 27 (Jadin	m 47	14986		0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	5.9%	10	19.8%	6 14		26.4%



## Site Assessment Round 12 Situation Overview & Basic Need Gap



The traffic lights diagram above is based on the result of multisectoral priortrisation tool developed by Analysis Hub. The tool uses NPM site assessments Round 12 data from five sectors to priortise needs geographically, at majhee block level. The 32 indicators are selected from the sectors to build up composite index; combine to present basic need gap index at majhee block level. Each indicators are evaluated for their inclusion in the priortrisation tool and selected according to the amount of variation that each indicator revealed. The Bette Verma method is used to calculate the weight of each indicator and multiple deprivation tool is used to calculate the index in STATA. Additional explanation can be found in Rohingya Influx Overview. Camps and sites are tool large and diverse to be effective planning devices. The analysis for basic need gap was done at majhee block level because the majority of differences and variations in needs are between majhee blocks; and camp level analysis can hide the pockets of high need area. To illustrate this, each gap in above diagram is presented at majhee block level.

Here is the brief summary of major findings about the areas of highest basic need gap. 112 majhee block are in highest basic need gap.

Shelter & NFI: 212,480 people living in 464 majhee blocks with higher shelter & NFI need gap; people living under tarpaulin sheets with dirt/mud flooring, site accessible with foot only, and very much concerned about the stability of their shelter structure.

Food: 89,732 people living in 211 majhee blocks with higher food need gap; people eat less than two meals a day, use negative coping mechanism for food, no income source other than relying on humanitarian assistance and limited access to market.

Health: 59,153 people living in 136 majhee blocks where health service are far way, unavailability of health services they needed, no access to health service at night and expensive health service.

Water: 119,423 people living in 278 majhee blocks where people lack access to sufficient safe water, water storage containers and waiting time is too long to fetch the water from distance water source. Sanitation: 92,204 people living in 220 majhee blocks where people do not have access to latrines or faced difficulties in using limited latrine and other sanitation facilities.