



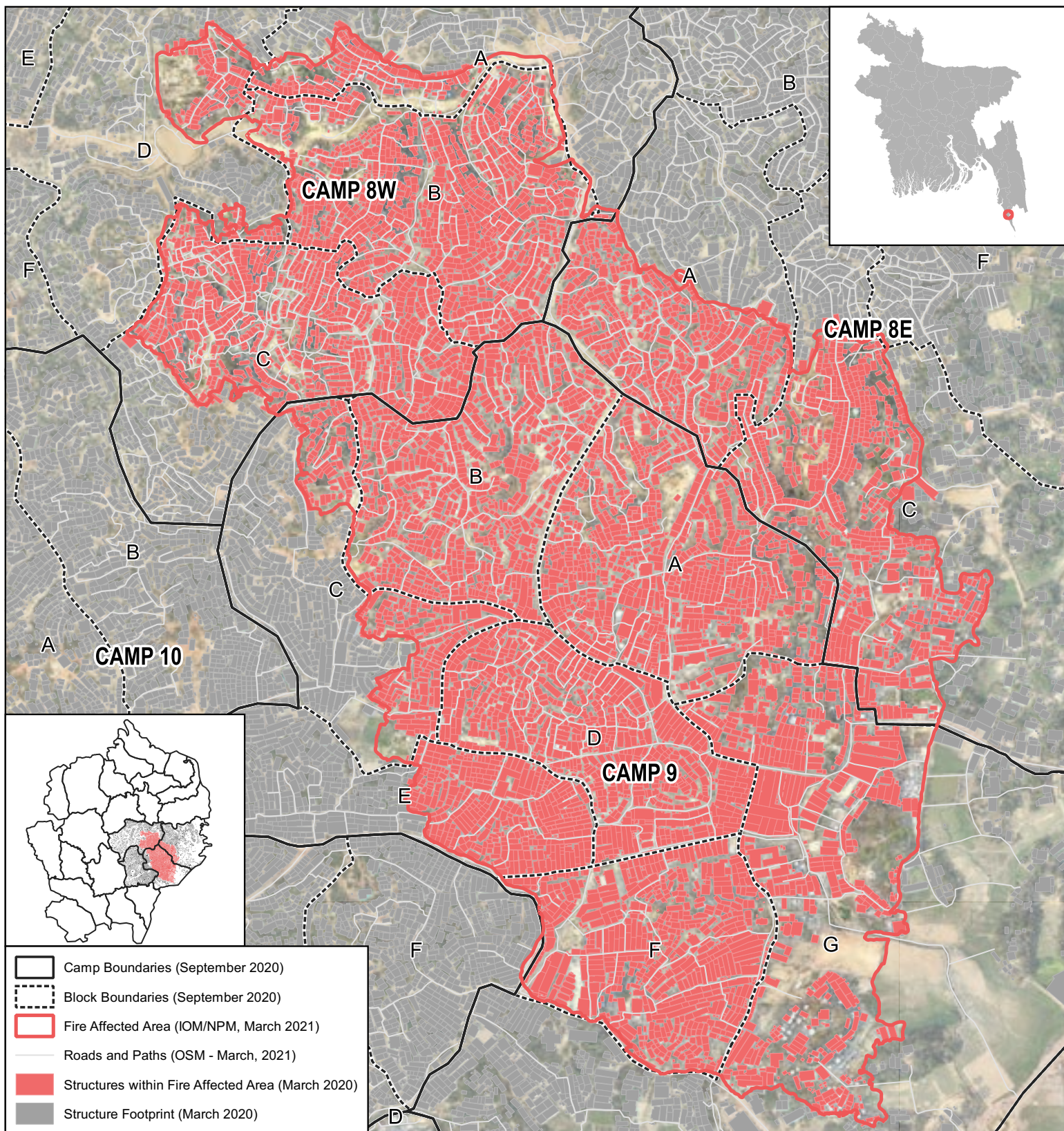
# BANGLADESH - Kutupalong Refugee Camps 8W, 8E, 9

## Fire Damage Overview - Structures and Populations within the Fire Affected Area

Production Date  
April 2021

On the 22nd March 2021, a large fire broke out in the Kutupalong Refugee Camp, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. The fire spread over approximately 75 hectares and caused significant damage to Camps 8E & 8W and, in particular, Camp 9.

This damage overview uses the March 2020 structure footprint to estimate the proportion of the camps that were burned in the fire and applies these ratios to estimate the number of individuals directly affected. Comparable estimates based on key informant interviews can be found in the Joint Humanitarian Response report<sup>1</sup>.



Background within fire affected area: drone imagery (IOM NPM, 24th March 2021).

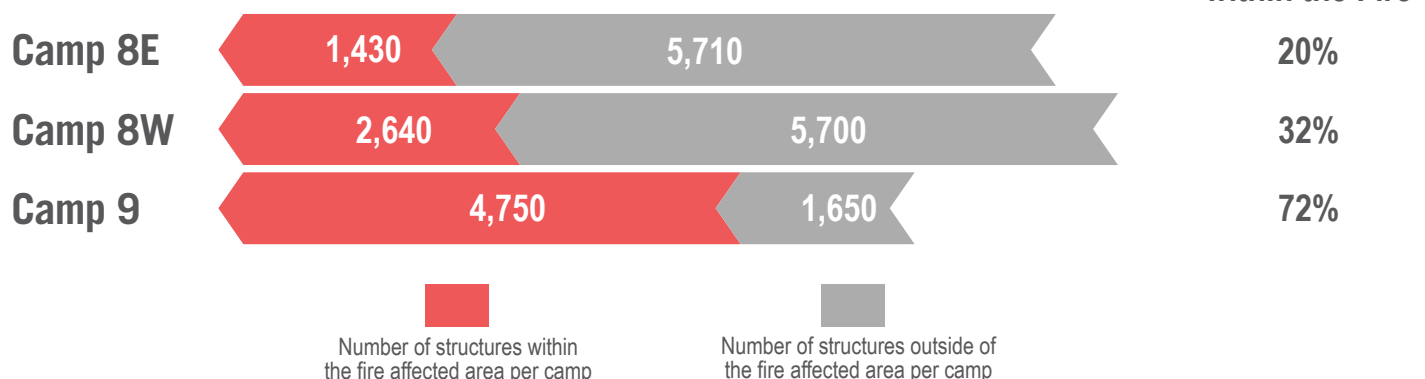
Background outside of fire affected area: drone imagery (IOM NPM, March 2020).

Structure footprint processed by REACH from IOM NPM drone imagery (March 2020), available 8th April 2021.

The structure footprint includes all digitised structures and so may include bridges and smaller structures, such as latrines.



### Number of Structures<sup>2</sup> within the Fire Affected Area<sup>3</sup>

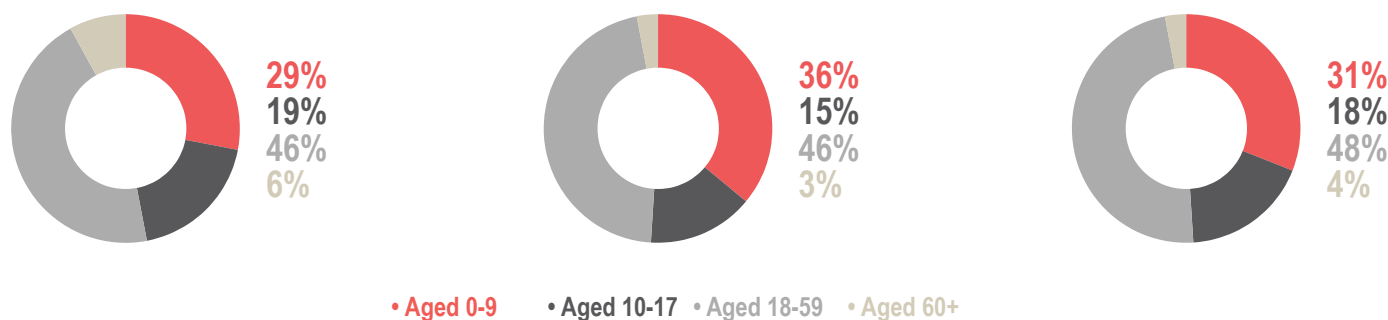


### Camp 8E

### Camp 8W

### Camp 9

### Population Demographics<sup>4</sup>



### Total Camp Population<sup>5</sup>

Households	6,277	6,652	7,224
Individuals	29,500	31,321	33,456

### Estimated Population Living within the Fire Affected Area

The population living within the fire footprint is calculated using the population of each camp and the proportion of structures within the fire affected area. All structures within this area are assumed to be affected.

5,900

9,930

24,810

1 - Join Humanitarian Response to Fire in Rohingya Refugee Camps ([ISCG, March 2021](#)): 10,100 households directly affected; 48,300 individuals directly affected.

2 - The Structure Footprint (REACH, 2021) is processed from drone imagery (IOM NPM, March 2020) - in publication.

Structure counts are used as a lower bound for 2021 shelter damage (as the number of shelters is thought to have increased) and as a proxy ratio of the population affected. 'Structure' counts are considered to be similar to 'shelter' counts, however may include additional structures, such as bridges and latrines.

3 - Cox's Bazar: Fire Affected Area at Rohingya Refugee Camps in March 2021 ([IOM, March 2021](#)).

4 - Age and Disability Inclusion Needs Assessment, Cox's Bazar (REACH, 2021) - in publication. Age categories have a 5% margin or error and a 95% confidence interval.

5 - Rohingya Refugees Population by Location at Camp and Union Level - Cox's Bazar ([UNHCR, March 2021](#)).