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|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Para | Features | Boundaries |
| ● Ward 1 | ■ Shelter Footprints | ■ Camp |
| ● Ward 2 | ■ Roads | ■ Mouza |
| ● Ward 3 | | ■ Nhilla Union |
| ● Ward 4 | | ■ Other Union |
| ● Ward 5 | | ■ Upazila |
| ● Ward 6 | | |
| ● Ward 7 | | |
| ● Ward 8 | | |
| ● Ward 9 | | |

Note: Each point represents one para

Data Source:
 - Union boundaries – Bangladeshi Bureau of Statistics
 - Mouza boundaries – Bangladeshi Bureau of Statistics/REACH (NOTE: Mouza boundaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure alignment with Union boundaries)
 - Para GPS points – Union Parishads/REACH
 - Shelter Footprints – ©OpenStreetMap contributors

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 46N
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
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Terminology Note:

Union – Lowest administrative unit in Bangladesh, forming sub-units of Upazilas (sub-districts). They are governed by elected Union Parishads (councils).
Mouza – Unit of revenue administration. Lowest land unit for which cadastral boundaries are publicly available.
Ward – Electoral unit forming the constituency for a single seat on a Union Parishad. All Unions are divided into nine wards.
Village – Villages (grams) are the smallest census unit and form the smallest unit in the Bangladeshi Bureau of Statistics “Geo code” national georeferencing system. One ward may be equivalent to one or more villages. Within Cox’s Bazar district, Grams are not commonly understood or used by communities or Union Parishads, and have not therefore been mapped in this exercise.
Para – Informal unit of social and spatial organisation as recognised and referred to by communities in Cox’s Bazar district, translating as “neighbourhood” or “community.” Paras tend to be smaller than census-defined Villages, though in some instances they may overlap. In Cox’s Bazar Union Parishad records, Wards tend to be divided informally into Paras rather than Villages. Since paras are most commonly used local reference points by communities themselves, and are generally documented more systematically at the local level compared to Villages, they have been targeted for mapping by REACH. However, it is important to stress that paras have no formal status as legal or administrative units, or as points of georeference.

Methodology Note :To map paras, REACH collected lists of paras, by ward, from Union Parishad offices. REACH teams then visited each para and asked community members for directions to the central area of each para (e.g. a mosque or market), where GPS points were taken on smartphones. In some cases, paras may be recognised locally but not included on Union Parishad lists. These have not been mapped. Para names have been translated from the original Bangla by Translators Without Borders according to a consistent spelling system.

Note: Maps are for navigation and orientation purposes only. Data, designations and boundaries contained on this map are not warranted to be error-free and do not imply acceptance by REACH or ECHO. Para locations have been identified by local communities and governance structures and do not represent official designations by the government of Bangladesh.



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