

Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 1E Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

Round 5 July 2019

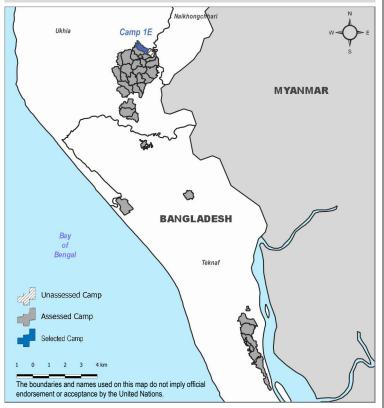
July 2019 and December 2018 comparison

Background and methodology

Since August 2017, an estimated 741,000 Rohingya refugees have fled from Myanmar into Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, increasing the total number to around 910,000.1 The majority are reliant on overstretched humanitarian assistance, services, and resources including shelter, food, clean water, and sanitation. Information on Rohingya households, particularly in relation to protection and access to services, is in need of regular updating due to the variation in service provision across settlements, challenges presented by the monsoon and cyclone seasons, and the evolving social and contextual dynamics within each settlement. Therefore, REACH, in partnership with UNHCR, continued Round 5 of the Settlement and Protection Profiling (SPP) Assessment in order to support evidencebased monitoring and analysis of cross-cutting protection issues in Rohingya refugee settlements.

The fifth round of SPP was conducted in 33 out of 34 refugee camps and settlements in Cox's Bazar District from 25 June - 5 August, 2019. Surveys were conducted with households selected through simple random sampling of shelter footprints. Translators Without Borders supported with translating the form into Rohingya. Results of this assessment are generalisable to the population of each camp with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error. This factsheet presents an analysis of data collected in Camp 1E, where 114 households were surveyed.

Where relevent, findings are compared to those of SPP Round 4 which took place from 25 November - 17 December, 2018.² July 2019 data is presented in dark blue, and December 2018 data is presented in



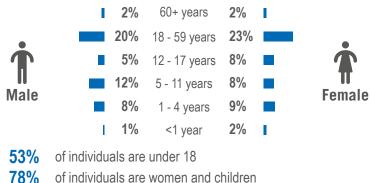
Key Camp Information

The UN Refugee Agency

Camp Management	RRRC		
Site Management Support	UNHCR / BRAC		
Population (individuals) ¹	39,481		
Population (families) ¹	9,086		
Camp Area	0.63 km²		
Population density	62,314 individuals/km ²		

m **Demographics**

Household composition by gender and age:



There is an average of 5 individuals reported per household

of households reported the presence of members with 12% disabilities4

From UNHCR Key Demographic Indicators dataset¹

% of families with Persons with Specific Needs (PSN), by need³

Separated children	2%	Unaccompanied children	0%
Older person at risk	5%	Person with disability	6%
Older person at risk with children	3%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition	5%	Single female parent	12%
Families with PSN	32%		

96% of households arrived on 25 August 2017 or later

Protection

Five most frequently reported interventions needed to improve the sense of safety and security in the camps5:

July 2019					
51%	Improved paths and roads		Advice about safety issues	45%	
41%	Advice about safety issues	2	Improved paths and roads	42%	
40%	Increased community watch groups	6	Natural disaster warning systems	29%	
24%	Better camp management	4	Better camp management	27%	
19%	Street signs	6	Improved access for vulner- able persons	22%	

1. RRRC/UNHCR population data and key demographical indicators, 15 August 2019

https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/70841 2. UNHCR, Bangladesh: UNHCR Camp Settlement and Protection Profiling - Round 4, December 2018. https:// data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/68127

3. For definitions of key terms relating to special needs and disability, refer to UNHCR "Guidance on the Use of Standardized Specific Needs Codes" https://bit.ly/2GnJE0h.

4. For this round of data collection, disability was measured at the household level using the Washington Group Short Set of questions on disability. According to this methodology, 'disability' is determined as anyone in the household having at least 'a lot of difficulty' following six domains: walking, seeing, hearing, cognition, self-care, and communication

5. Respondents could give up to three answers



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in the camp^{6,7}: Men **July 2019** Dec 2018 32% 49% Fear of kidnapping No issues 29% No issues 2 Fear of kidnapping 37% Violence in the 27% ß Other 22% community Women 32% No issues No issues 38% 31% 33% Fear of kidnapping 2 Fear of kidnapping 22% Natural hazards 27% Fear of sexual assault B **Girls**⁸ **Boys**⁸ July 2019 July 2019 Fear of kidnapping 61% 54% Fear of kidnapping Æ 30% 25% Risk of early marriage Fear of trafficking 2 19% 24% Road accident В Fear of sexual assault

Three most frequently reported perceived risks faced by individuals

Three most frequently reported preferred sources of support for various forms of security incidents⁹:

	Involving self or family, with persons inside the camps		Involving family, wit outside t	h persons	Witness to security incident within the camps	
	July 2019	Dec 2018	July 2019	Dec 2018	July 2019	Dec 2018
0	Mahji	Mahji	Mahji	Mahji	Mahji	Mahji
2	Camp-in- Charge	Camp-in- Charge	Camp-in- Charge	Camp-in- Charge	Camp-in- Charge	Camp-in- Charge
3	Army	Army	Army	Army	Army	Army



91% of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the community watch groups in their area of the camp^{8,10,11}

88% of households reported feeling safe in their shelter⁸

6. Respondents could give up to three answers.

7. These results are based on the respondent's subjective perception of risks in the camp, and not the actual number of security incidents.

Round 5 data only. These indicators were not included in SPP Round 4
Respondents could give multiple answers.

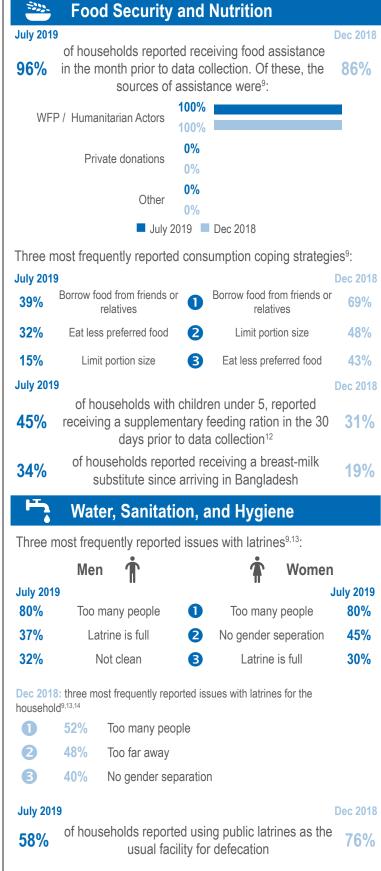
The UN Refugee Agency

This number is a combination of households that reported 'satisfied' and 'very satisfied'.

11. This question was asked to a subset of 46 households that reported a community watch group in their area.

This question was asked to a subset of 75 households that contained children under 5.
Findings on specific issues are reported as a percentage among households who report any issues accessing latringe

14. In July 2019, this question was asked separately for female and male household members. In December 2018, it was asked once for the household in general.



20% of households reported that there was not enough light at night for members to safely access latrines 16%

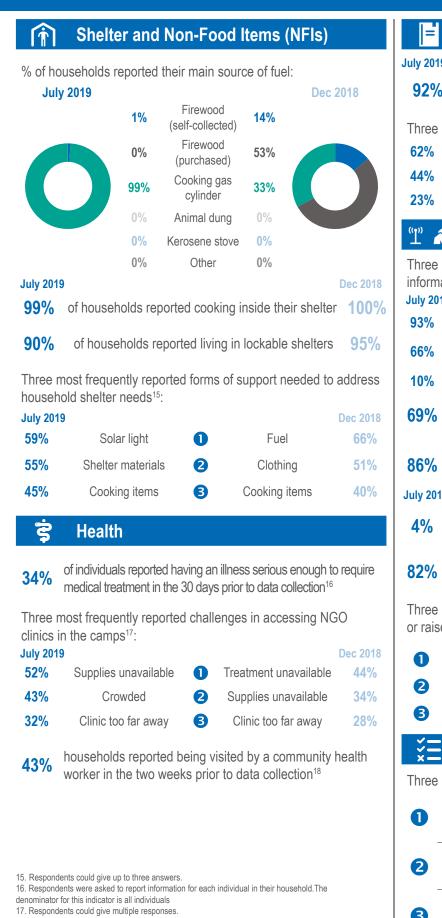
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Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 1E

Round 5 July 2019



- 18. Round 5 data only. These indicators were not included in SPP Round 4.
- 19. In July, this question was asked only to households with children under the age of 18. In
- December 2018, it was asked to all households.
- 20. This number is a combination of households that reported 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied'



=	Ed	ucation				
July 2019	9			[Dec 201	
92%		of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the education available in the camps ^{19,20}				
Three	most fre	equently reported	educatio	on priorities for childre	n ^{16,19}	
62%		Supplies	0	Religious education	41%	
44%	E	Better teachers	2	Safe spaces	37%	
23%	Мог	ney for education	B	Improved curriculum	35%	
"1"	Cv	VC and Site N	lanage	ement		
Three informa July 201	ation17:	equently reported	preferre	d methods of receiving	g ec 2018	
93%		Face to face	0	Face-to-face	88%	
66%	L	oudspeakers	2	Loudspeakers	53%	
10%	In	formation hub	3	Phone call	49%	
69%		seholds reported unity representati	•	the oppurtunity to hav ir camps	/e	
86%	of hou assista		knowing	how to access availa	ble	
July 201	9			D	ec 2018	
4%	of hou	seholds reported assistance	•	arriers in accessing amps.	6%	
82%	of households reported feeling that assistance providers listen to their opinion					
		equently reported plem related to as		of assistance to comp in camps ¹⁷ :	olain	
0	81%	Mahji				
2	54%	Camp In Charge	Э			
B	11%	Site Manageme	nt Suppo	ort agency		
÷=	Pri	ority Needs				
Three		equently reported	priority r	needs:		
	Access	to food	47%	0		
0	Fuel		37%	, 0		
2	Shelter	materials	26%	0		
9	Access	to food	31%			
		old/cooking items	16%			
	Househ	old/cooking items	8%			

July 2019 Dec 2018

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