Settlement and Protection Profiling

Camp 4e Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

July 2019 and December 2018 comparison

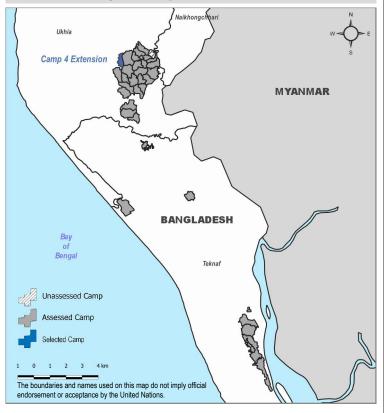
Round 5 **July 2019**

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 4e, where 104 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

Camp Management RRRC

Site Management Support UNHCR / ACTED

Population (individuals)¹ 4,328 Population (families)1 1.046 Camp Area 0.5 km²

Population density 8.700 individuals/km²

Tim **Demographics**

Household composition by gender and age:



54% of individuals are under 18

77% of individuals are women and children

There is an average of 5 individuals reported per household

of households reported the presence of members with 13% disabilities4

From UNHCR Key Demographic Indicators dataset¹

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

Separated children	1%	Unaccompanied children	1%
Older person at risk	3%	Person with disability	4%
Older person at risk with children	2%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition	3%	Single female parent	13%
Families with PSN	27%		

88% 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 Dec 2					
53 %	Better camp management	0	Advice about safety issues	60%	
46%	Advice about safety issues	2	Improved paths and roads	54 %	
37%	Increased community watch groups	3	Better camp management	47%	
34%	Natural disaster warning system	4	Natural disaster warning systems	23%	
11%	Improved paths and roads	6	Increased policing	16%	

^{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. 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



Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 4e

Three most frequently reported perceived risks faced by individuals in the camp^{6,7}:

		1	М	en			
July 20	119	II	J	J11			Dec 2018
63%	No issues		0		No issu	es	30%
21%	Fear of kidnapp	ing	2	Fea	ar of kidna	apping	29%
18%	Violence in the community		3 Natural hazards		29%		
		1	W	omen			
65%	No issues		0	Na	atural haz	zards	33%
15%	Fear of kidnapp	Fear of kidnapping		No issues		33%	
13%	Fear of sexual as	sault	3	Fear of kidnapping		26%	
	∱ Boys ⁸				*	Girls ⁸	
	Ju	ly 2019		July 20	119		
	No issues	49%	0	55%	No issu	es	
	Fear of kidnapping	34%	2	26%	Fear of	kidnappin	ıg
	Road accident	34%	3	20%	Road a	ccident	

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

	Involving self or family, with persons inside the camps		Involving self or family, with persons outside the camp		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	Imam	Army	Army	Army	Community members	Army

- of households would report if they witnessed an incident of child abuse, neglect, or exploitation⁸
- 91% of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the community watch groups in their area of the camp^{8,10,11}
- **96%** 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.
- 8. Round 5 data only. These indicators were not included in SPP Round 4.
- 9. Respondents could give multiple answers.
- 10. This number is a combination of households that reported 'satisfied' and 'very satisfied'.
- 11. This question was asked to a subset of 67 households that reported a community watch group in their area.
- 12. This question was asked to a subset of 67 households that contained children under 5.
- 13. Findings on specific issues are reported as a percentage among households who report any issues accessing latrines.
- 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.

Food Security and Nutrition

July 2019				Dec 2018	
of households reported receiving food assistance in the month prior to data collection. Of these, the sources of assistance were ⁹ :					
\A/E	A/ED / 11 A /	99%			
WFP / Humanitarian Actors		80%			
Private donations		1%	L		
		21%			
Other		0%			
		0%			

Three most frequently reported consumption coping strategies9.

■ July 2019 ■ Dec 2018

l	Inree most frequently reported consumption coping strategies.				
l	July 201	9			Dec 2018
	44%	Borrow food from friends or relatives	0	Borrow food from friends or relatives	89%
	31%	Eat less preferred food	2	Limit portion size	34%
	25%	Limit portion size	8	Eat less preferred food	17%
l	July 201	9			Dec 2018
	87%	of households with children under 5, reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration in the 30 days prior to data collection ¹²			
	18%	of households reported substitute since a		9	16%

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Three most frequently reported issues with latrines^{9,13}:

Men 🛉			Women		
July 2019	••		••	July 2019	
42%	Too many people	0	Too far away	33%	
33%	No lighting	2	Too many people	25%	
25 %	Too far away	3	No lighting	25%	

Dec 2018: three most frequently reported issues with latrines for the household 9,13,14

0	50 %	Too many people
2	33%	No lighting
B	17%	Insufficient water

July 2019 Dec 2018

21% of households reported using public latrines as the usual facility for defecation 57

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





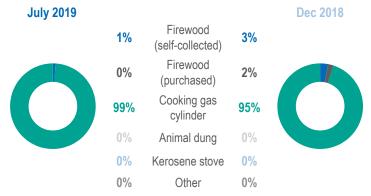
33%

7%

Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 4e

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

% of households reported their main source of fuel:



July 2019 Dec 2018

100% of households reported cooking inside their shelter 100%

98% of households reported living in lockable shelters 98%

Three most frequently reported forms of support needed to address household shelter needs¹⁵:

July 2019				Dec 2018
71%	Solar light	0	Clothing	87%
62%	Fan	2	Cooking items	69%
47%	Cooking items	3	NFIs	43%

🕏 Health

37% of individuals reported having an illness serious enough to require medical treatment in the 30 days prior to data collection¹⁶

Three most frequently reported challenges in accessing NGO clinics in the camps¹⁷:

July 2019				Dec 2018
61%	Crowded	1	Supplies unavailable	49%
38%	Clinic too far away	2	Clinic too far away	38%
30%	None	3	Treatment unavailable	26%

60% households reported being visited by a community health worker in the two weeks prior to data collection¹⁸

- 15. Respondents could give up to three answers.
- 16. Respondents were asked to report information for each individual in their household. The denominator for this indicator is all individuals
- 17. Respondents could give multiple responses.
- 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'

=	Education
	Luucation

95% of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the education available in the camps^{19,20}

Three most frequently reported education priorities for children 16,19

57 %	Supplies	0	Religious education	73%
35 %	Better teachers	2	Better teachers	67%
28%	Money for education	8	Improved curriculum	30%

"I" 🖍 CwC and Site Management

Three most frequently reported preferred methods of receiving information¹⁷:

July 2019				Dec 2018
81%	Loudspeakers	0	Face-to-face	92%
74%	Face to face	2	Loudspeakers	63%
5%	Printed leaflet	3	Phone call	53%

52% of households reported wanting the oppurtunity to have community representation in their camps

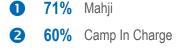
of households reported knowing how to access available assistance¹⁸

July 2019 Dec 2018

0% of households reported facing barriers in accessing assistance in the camps.

79% of households reported feeling that assistance providers listen to their opinion

Three most frequently reported sources of assistance to complain or raise a problem related to assistance in camps¹⁷:



3 13% Government authorities/army

₹ Priority Needs

Three most frequently reported priority needs:

0	Access to food Access to food	41% 59%
	Access to loou	
2	Solar	30%
0	Clothing	19%
8	Fan	23%
	Household/cooking items	10%
	July 2019	Dec 2018



