Settlement and Protection Profiling

Camp 8E Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

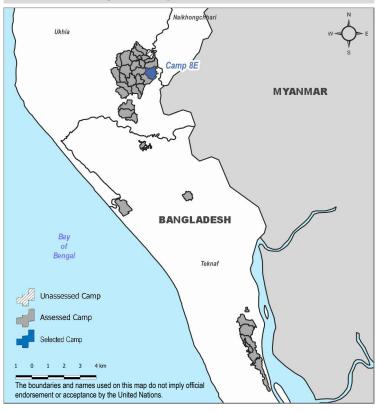
July 2019 and December 2018 comparison

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 8E, 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

Camp Management RRRC Site Management Support IOM / DRC Population (individuals)¹ 31,624 Population (families)1 7,291 Camp Area 0.96 km²

Population density 33.058 individuals/km2

Tim **Demographics**

Household composition by gender and age:



53% of individuals are under 18

78% of individuals are women and children

There is an average of **5.1** individuals reported per household

of households reported the presence of members with 8% disabilities4

From UNHCR Key Demographic Indicators dataset¹

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

	70 OF FAITHIRES WITH FEISONS WITH Specific Needs (FSIV), by fieed				
	Separated children	2%	Unaccompanied children	1%	
	Older person at risk	5 %	Person with disability	5 %	
	Older person at risk with children	3%	Single male parent with infants	1%	
	Serious medical condition	6%	Single female parent	15%	
	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			Dec 2018	
67%	Improved paths and roads	0	Improved paths and roads	61%
40%	Advice about safety issues	2	Better camp management	47%
34%	Increased community watch groups	3	Advice about safety issues	34%
32%	Better camp management	4	Natural disaster warning systems	22%
29%	Natural disaster warning system	6	Locks for shelters	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. 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 8E

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

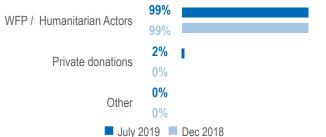
July 20	10	1	М	en		Dec 2018
38%	Fear of kidnapp	ing	0		No issues	56%
29%	No issues		2		Other	40%
27%	Natural hazaro	ls	3	N	atural hazards	36%
		1	V	/omen		
35%	Natural hazaro	ls	0		No issues	40%
30%	No issues		2	Fea	ar of kidnapping	37%
25%	Violence in the community	е	3	N	atural hazards	37%
	† Boys ⁸				Girls ⁸	3
	Ju	ly 2019		July 20)19	
	Fear of kidnapping	41%	0	39%	Fear of kidnapp	oing
	Natural hazards	37%	2	32 %	Natural hazard	S
	Fear of trafficking	24%	8	25%	No issues	

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

		g self or h persons e 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
8	Army	Army	Army	Army	Army	Army

- of households would report if they witnessed an incident of 75% child abuse, neglect, or exploitation8
- of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the community watch groups in their area of the camp^{8,10,11}
- 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 guestion was asked to a subset of 76 households that contained children under 5.
- 13. Findings on specific issues are reported as a percentage among households who report any issues accessing
- 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

5333.	Food Security and Nutrition	
July 2019		Dec 2018
94%	of households reported receiving food assistance in the month prior to data collection. Of these, the sources of assistance were ⁹ :	86%



Three most frequently reported consumption coping strategies9:				
July 201	9			Dec 2018
31%	Borrow food from friends or relatives	0	Borrow food from friends or relatives	79%
25%	Eat less preferred food	2	Eat less preferred food	50%
14%	Limit portion size	8	Limit portion size	44%
July 201	9			Dec 2018
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 receiving a breast-milk substitute since arriving in Bangladesh			

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

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

	Men 🛉		W Wome	n
July 2019	••		••	July 2019
56%	Too many people	0	Too many people	57 %
44%	Latrine is full	2	Latrine is full	38%
42 %	Unsafe route to latrine	3	Unsafe route to latrine	37%

Dec 2018: three most frequently reported issues with latrines for the household9,13,14

1	81%	Too many people
2	37%	Not clean
B	35%	Too far away

July 2019 Dec 2018

of households reported using public latrines as the 61% usual facility for defecation

of households reported that there was not enough 21% light at night for members to safely access latrines





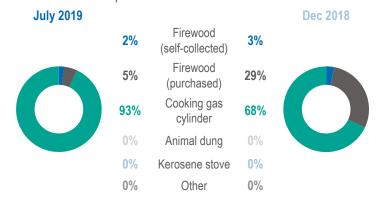
66%

25%

Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 8E

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 98%

87% of households reported living in lockable shelters 71%

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

July 2019				Dec 2018
65 %	Solar light	0	Clothing	66%
52 %	Cooking items	2	Cooking items	60%
49%	Fan	3	NFIs	44%

පී Health

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
44%	Crowded	0	Supplies unavailable	49%
37%	Supplies unavailable	2	Treatment unavailable	34%
33%	Clinic too far away	3	None	34%

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

94%

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

Bec 2018

83%

Three most frequently reported education priorities for children^{16,19}

70%	Supplies	U	Improved curriculum	55%
40%	Better teachers	2	Better teachers	49%
27%	Money for education	8	Religious education	41%

"<u>I</u>" 🖍 CwC and Site Management

Three most frequently reported preferred methods of receiving information¹⁷:

July 2019				Dec 2018
86%	Face to face	0	Face-to-face	91%
66%	Loudspeakers	2	Loudspeakers	74%
6%	Information hub	3	Phone call	54%

60% of households reported wanting the oppurtunity to have community representation in their camps

72% of households reported knowing how to access available assistance¹⁸

July 2019 Dec 2018

3% of households reported facing barriers in accessing assistance in the camps.

81% 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:

0	85 %	Mahji
2	48%	Camp In Charge
8	13%	Government authorities/army

Priority Needs

Three most frequently reported priority needs:

0	Access to food	25%
	Access to food	37%
2	Household/cooking items	18%
	Shelter materials	18%
3	Solar	22%
	Household/cooking items	12%
	■ July 2019	Dec 2018



