



Settlement and Protection Profiling

Camp 26 Teknaf, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

July 2019 and November 2019 comparison

Round 6

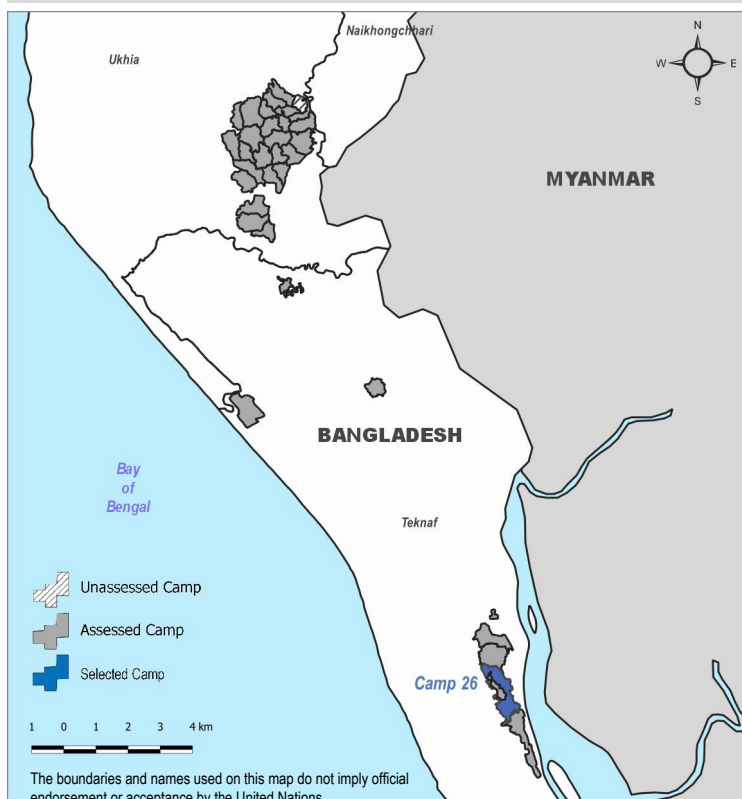
November 2019

Background and methodology

Since August 2017, an estimated 744,400 Rohingya refugees have fled from Myanmar into Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, increasing the total number to around 914,998.¹ The majority are reliant on 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 conducted periodic Settlement and Protection Profiling in order to support evidence-based monitoring and analysis of cross-cutting protection issues in Rohingya refugee settlements.

The sixth round of SPP was conducted in 33 out of 34 refugee camps and settlements in Cox's Bazar District from 28 October - 28 November, 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 26, where 111 households were surveyed.

Where relevant, findings are compared to those of SPP Round 5 which took place from 25 June - 5 August, 2019.² November 2019 data is presented in **dark blue**, and July 2019 data is presented in **light blue**.



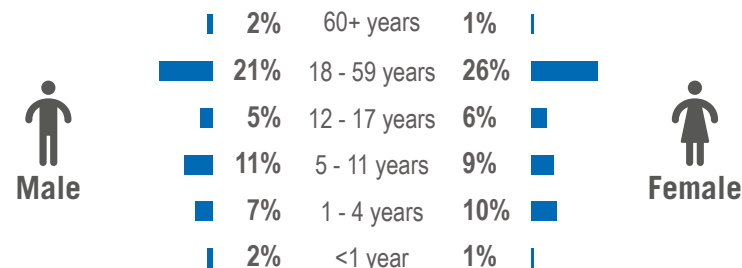
Key Camp Information

Camp Management	RRRC
Site Management Support	UNHCR / ADRA
Population (individuals) ¹	41,007
Population (families) ¹	9,392
Camp Area	1.72 km ²
Population density	24,100 individuals/km ²



Demographics

Household composition by gender and age:



51% of individuals are under 18
78% of individuals are women and children

There is an average of **4.6** individuals reported per household

5% of households reported the presence of members with disabilities⁴

From UNHCR Key Demographic Indicators dataset¹

Families with PSN **34%**

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

Separated child(ren)	2%	Unaccompanied child(ren)	1%
Older person(s) at risk	4%	Person(s) with disability	3%
Older person(s) at risk with children	1%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition(s)	2%	Single female parent	23%

90% 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:

November 2019		July 2019
46%	Improved paths and roads	47%
42%	Advice about safety issues	45%
37%	More lighting	44%
32%	Better camp management	39%
29%	Increased community watch groups	31%

1. RRRC/UNHCR population data and key demographic indicators, 30 September 2019.

<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/71792>

2. UNHCR, Bangladesh: UNHCR Camp Settlement and Protection Profiling - Round 4, December 2018.

<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/71873>

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 26

Round 6
November 2019

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

November 2019



Men

July 2019

34% No issues 1 Fear of kidnapping 41%

25% Violence in the community 2 Risk of recruitment by armed groups 31%

23% Risk of recruitment by armed groups 3 No issues 22%



Women

37% No issues 1 Fear of kidnapping 37%

27% Violence in the community 2 Fear of sexual assault 26%

23% Fear of sexual assault 3 No issues 24%



Boys

36% Fear of kidnapping 1 Fear of kidnapping 60%

33% No issues 2 Fear of trafficking 34%

33% Fear of sexual assault 3 Fear of sexual assault 25%



Girls

43% Fear of kidnapping 1 Fear of kidnapping 67%

34% No issues 2 Fear of trafficking 43%

28% Fear of trafficking 3 Natural hazards 17%

Three most frequently reported preferred sources of support for various forms of security incidents⁸:

	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	
	November 2019	July 2019	November 2019	July 2019	November 2019	July 2019
1	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

93% of households reported feeling safe in their shelter 70%

97% of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the community watch groups in their area of the camp⁹ 88%

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. Respondents could give multiple answers.

9. This question was asked to a subset of 93 households that reported a community watch group in their area.

10. This question was asked to a subset of 73 households that contained children under 5.

11. Findings on specific issues are reported as a percentage of households who reported any issues accessing latrines.

November 2019

75%

of households would report if they witnessed an incident of child abuse, neglect, or exploitation

July 2019

79%



Food Security and Nutrition

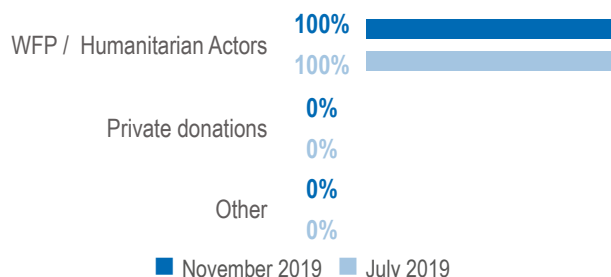
November 2019

98%

of households reported receiving food assistance in the month prior to data collection. Of these, the sources of assistance were⁸:

July 2019

100%



Three most frequently reported consumption coping strategies⁸:

November 2019

52%

Borrow food from friends or relatives

1

Borrow food from friends or relatives

July 2019

55%

49%

Eat less preferred food

2

Eat less preferred food

34%

27%

Limit portion size

3

Limit portion size

18%

November 2019

68%

of households with children under 5, reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration in the 30 days prior to data collection¹⁰

July 2019

55%

8%

of households reported receiving a breast-milk substitute since arriving in Bangladesh

26%



Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Three most frequently reported perceived issues with latrines for men and women^{8,11}:

Men



November 2019

66%

Too many people

1

Too many people

65%

39%

No lighting

2

No lighting

35%

20%

Too far away

3

Unsafe route to latrine

27%

July 2019

63%

Too many people

1

Too many people

58%

41%

Latrine is full

2

No lighting

45%

37%

No lighting

3

No gender separation

42%

November 2019

84%

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

July 2019

62%

16%

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

12%



Settlement and Protection Profiling

Camp 26

Round 6
November 2019

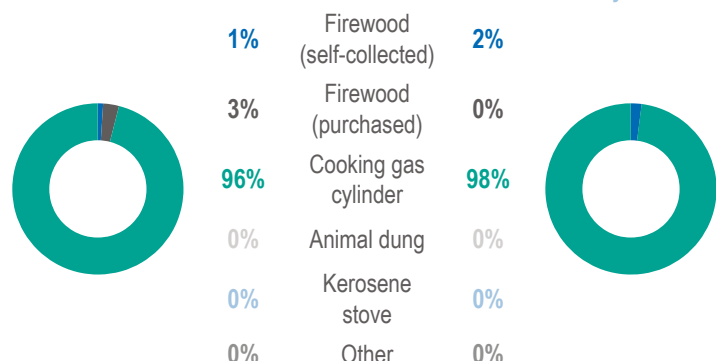


Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

% of households reported their main source of fuel:

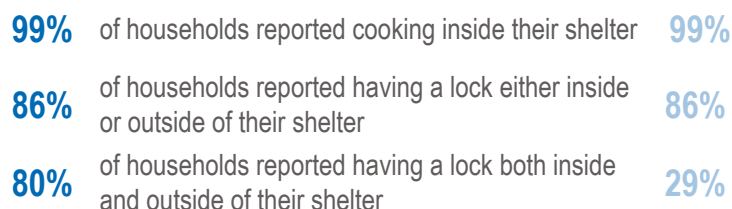
November 2019

July 2019



November 2019

July 2019



Three most frequently reported items needed to address household shelter and NFI needs¹³:

November 2019

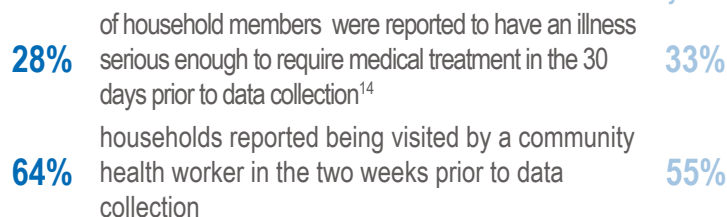
July 2019



Health

November 2019

July 2019



Three most frequently reported challenges in accessing NGO clinics in the camps¹⁵:

November 2019

July 2019



13. Respondents could give up to three answers.

14. Respondents were asked to report information for each individual in their household. The denominator for this indicator is all individuals.

15. Respondents could give multiple responses.

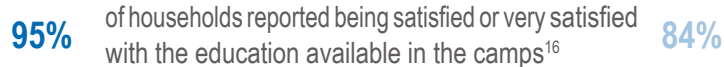
16. In July, this question was asked to households with children under the age of 18. In November 2019, it was asked to all households reporting the presence of members aged between 3 and 18 years old.



Education

November 2019

July 2019



Three most frequently reported education priorities for children^{14,16}

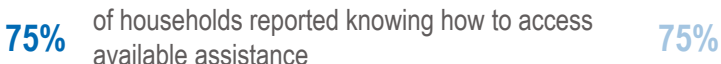
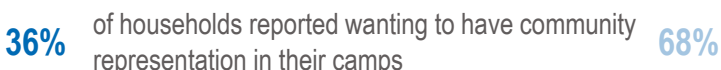


CwC and Site Management

Three most frequently reported preferred methods of receiving information¹⁵:

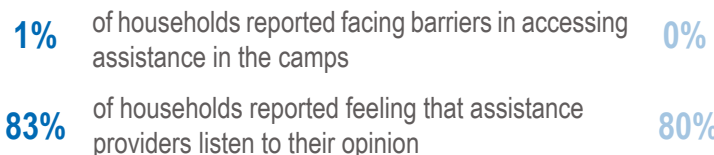
November 2019

July 2019

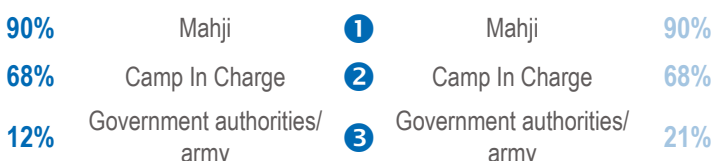


November 2019

July 2019

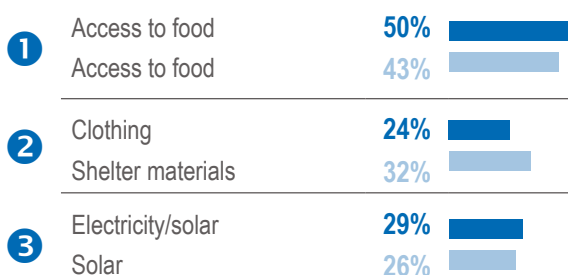


Three most frequently reported sources of assistance to complain or raise a problem related to assistance in camps¹⁵:



Priority Needs

Three most frequently reported priority needs:



■ November 2019 ■ July 2019