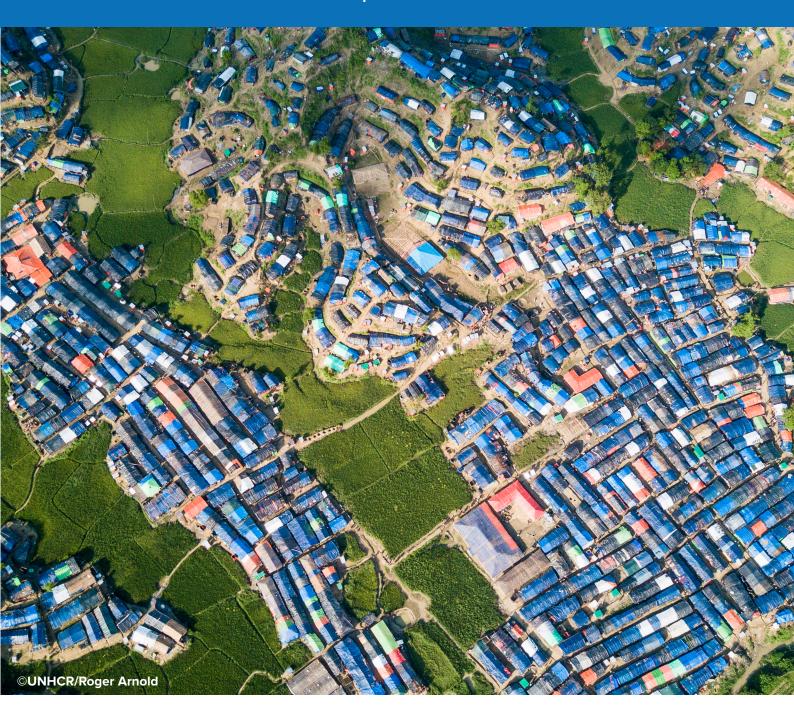
ROHINGYA REFUGEE CRISIS

Camp Settlement and Protection Profiling

Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

Round 3

April 2018











Introduction

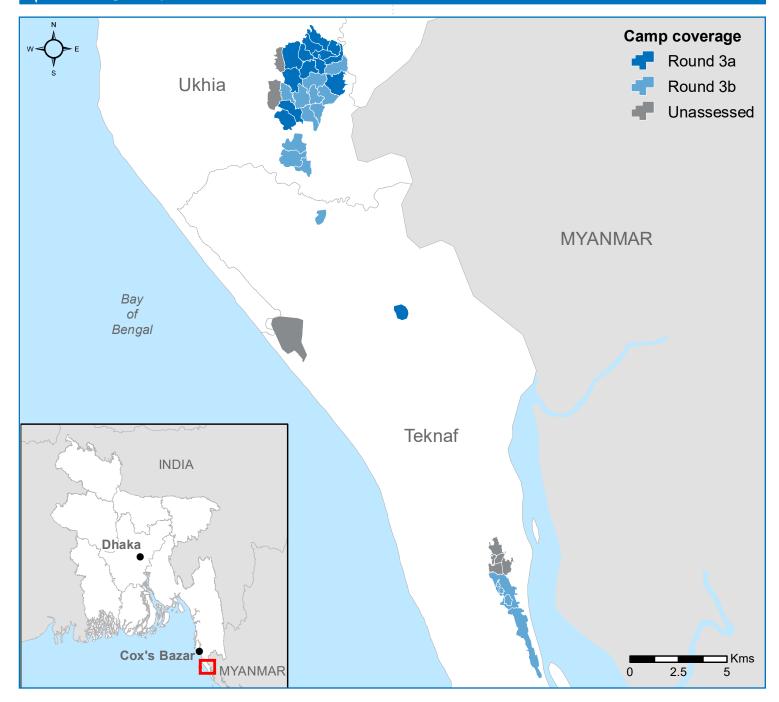
This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in the Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh. Data for the findings were collected in 29 camps from 7-27 March 2018 (Round 3a) and 15-20 April 2018 (Round 3b) as part of the Settlement and Protection Profiling exercise funded by UNHCR and implemented by REACH. These profiles specifically look at conditions for those families who have arrived since 25 August 2017. Key indicators provide contextual and operational findings at the household level. The full dataset, with indicators presented by theme is available on the UNHCR website and REACH Resource Centre.



Methodology

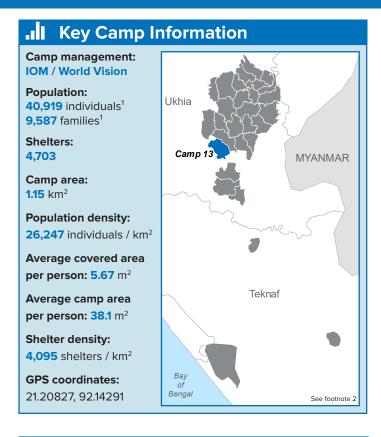
Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting dataset. The sampling was designed so findings are statistically representative and can be generalised at the site level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. Data for the demographics and the People With Specific Needs (PWSN) section are taken from the Family Counting dataset provided by UNHCR and presented to provide household data for evidence-based programming. Additionally, all shelter footprint data, which was used to calculate shelter and camp population density, was provided by OpenStreetMap (OSM).











Protection

Protection, safety and security

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:3

Natural disasters	50 %	Animal attack	20%
Site problems	38%	Lack of documentation	20%
Crime	28%	None	14%
Human trafficking	28%	Movement restrictions	5 %
Children getting lost	22%	GBV	3%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:3

Site improvem	nent	53 %	Locks	11%
Warning syste	ems	37 %	Legal assistance	10%
More police /	military	26 %	Transparent governance	10%
Documentation	on	22 %	Nothing	10%
Fencing		15 %	Family unification points	7 %

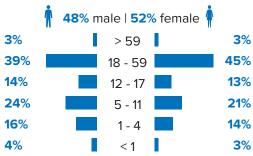
People with specific needs (PWSN)

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:1,4

Single mother	15 %	Separated children	3 %
Elderly at risk	4 %	Elderly with child	2 %
Medical condition	4 %	Unaccompanied child	1%
Child-headed family	3%	Single father	1%
Persons with disability	3%		

M Demographics¹

Age and gender breakdown



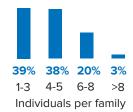
- 55% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

92% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:



There is an average of 4.3 individuals per family.

Food Security

Food assistance

 98% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³



Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:3



Infant nutrition

- **71%** of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 9% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.
- 1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
- 2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
- 3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
- 4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.

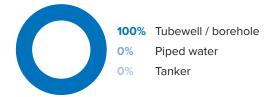




Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Water sources

Reported most common sources of water:

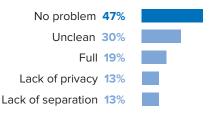


Water treatment

- 18% of families reported treating water
- 0% of families reported using chlorination tablets

Latrines

Top five reported issues with latrines:3

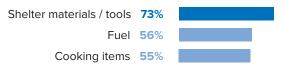


Hygiene practices

- 41% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 55% of families reported having access to soap.
- 84% of families reported using public latrines.

Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Reported top three most needed NFI items:3



78% of families received NFI kits since arrival

Fuel

Reported most common sources of fuel:



• 94% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

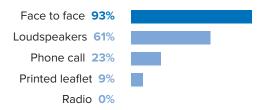
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.

Providers of education services Male | Female 63% Informal basic education 62% Madrassas 52% Other 0%

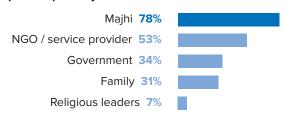
Information and Communication

Sources of information

Top five reported preferred means of communication:3



Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:³



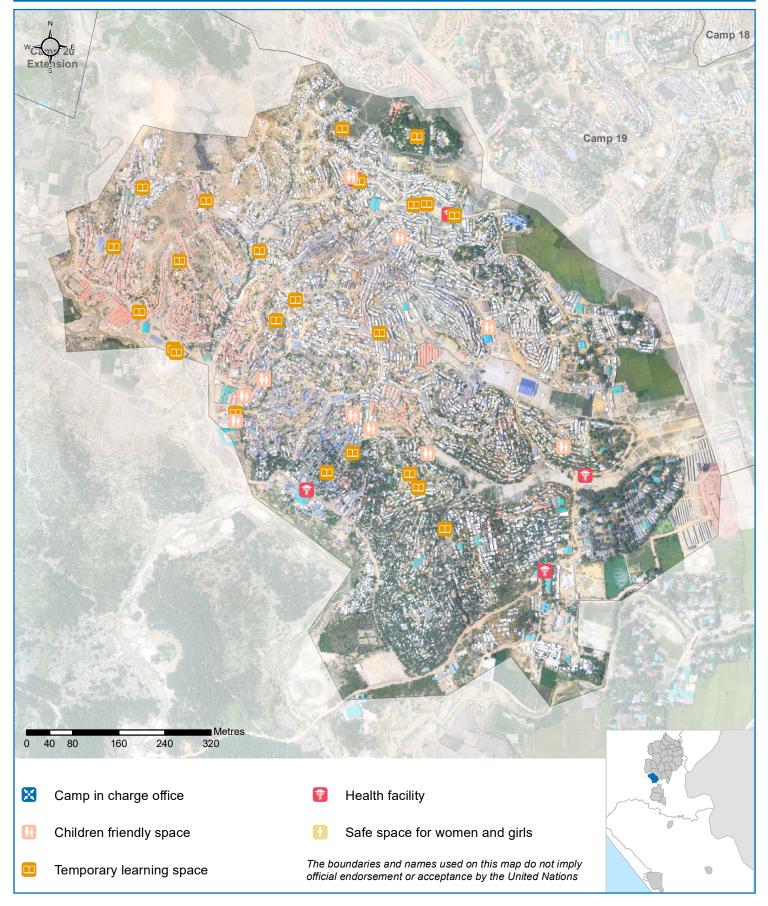
☆ Shelter

- 82% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 61% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 68% of families reported living in shared shelters.

Priority Needs Reported top ten priority needs: Shelter materials 66% Fuel 61% Household items 50% Food 38% Clothing 28% Clean drinking water 21% Income generating activities 18%

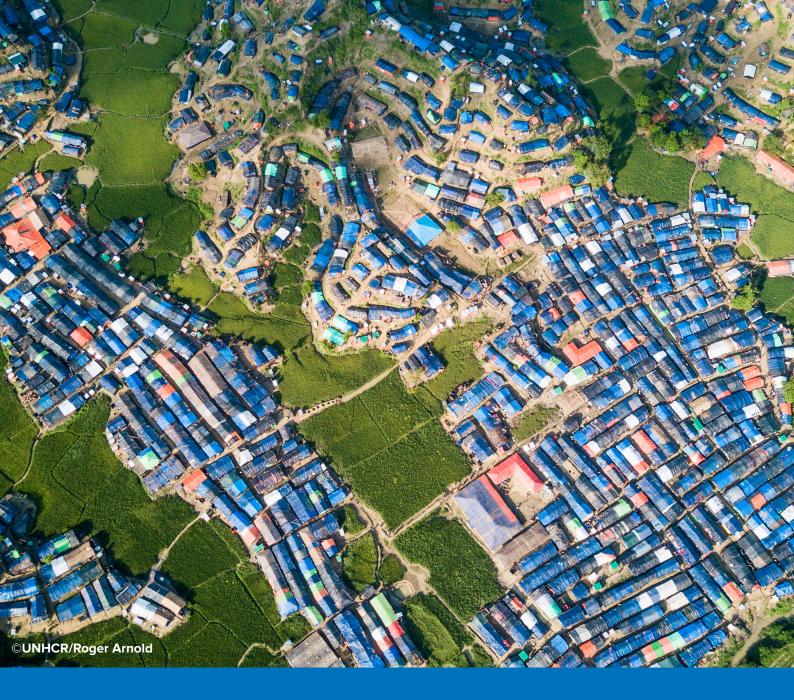
Safe & functional latrines 7%
Health services / medicine 7%
Education for children 2%

General Infrastructure Map









CONTACT DETAILS

For further information, please contact the UNHCR, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, bgdcoim@unhcr.org





