



Settlement and Protection Profiling - Round 4

Camp 4 ext Ukha, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

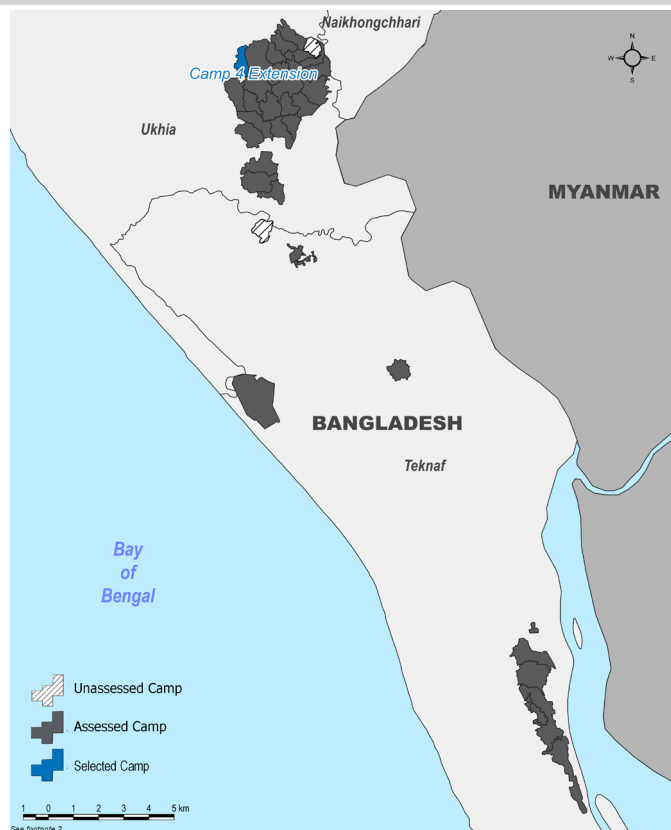
Nov / Dec 2018

Background and methodology

This profile provides a multi-sector overview of conditions in the Rohingya Camps in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh to offer insights on the evolving protection needs of refugees living in the camps. Data for the findings were collected in 33 camps from 25 November - 17 December, 2018 for the fourth round of Settlement and Protection Profiling (SPP) funded by UNHCR and implemented by REACH. Translators Without Borders supported with translating the form into Rohingya.

Primary data were collected through household surveys randomly sampled from shelters located within 33 settlement boundaries. Results of this assessment are generalizable with 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error at the camp level. Key indicators provide contextual and operational findings at the household level. This factsheet presents an analysis of data collected in Camp 4 ext, where 90 households were surveyed.

Data collection began one week after an attempted repatriation to Myanmar, thus some eligible households chose not to participate out of fear of sharing detailed information. This fear may have created a bias towards those respondents who were willing to participate in this assessment. The non-response rate was 5%.



Key Camp Information

Camp Management Agency	RRRC
Site Management Support Agency	UNHCR / ACTED
Population (individuals) ¹	4,328
Population (families) ¹	1,046
Camp Area	0.5 km ²
Population density	8,700 individuals/km ²

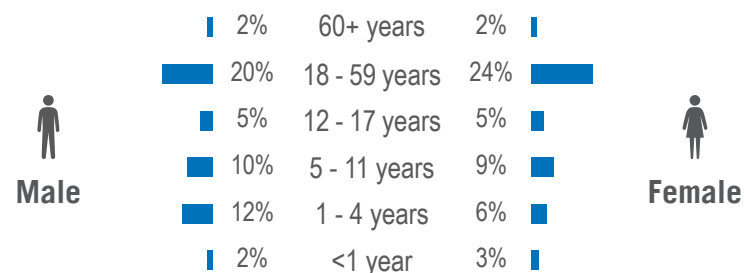
1. RRRC/UNHCR population data and key demographical indicators (15 November 2018 dataset)

2. The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations



Demographics

Household composition by gender and age



52% of individuals are under 18

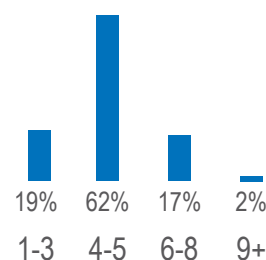
76% of households are women and children

Period of arrival¹

80% of households arrived 25 August 2017 or later

Household Size

Number of individuals per household:



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

Persons with Specific Needs (PWSN)

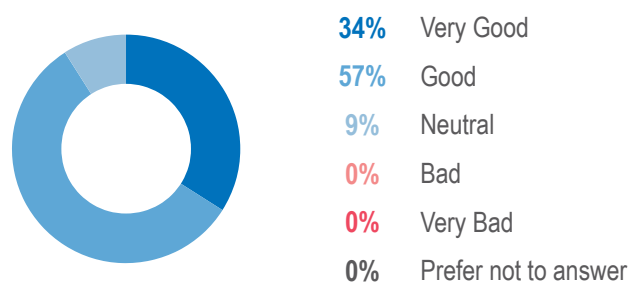
% of families with Persons with Specific Needs (PWSN), by need¹

Separated children	2%	Unaccompanied children	1%
Older person at risk	4%	Person with disability	5%
Older person at risk and children	3%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition	5%	Single female parent	17%
Families with PWSN	37%		



Protection

% of households reporting their perception of the current security situation in the camp:





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Top five interventions reported as needing to change or improve in order to improve the sense of safety and security in the camps³:

- 1 Advice from UN/NGOs 60%
- 2 Improved roads/paths 54%
- 3 Better camp management 47%
- 4 Disaster warning systems 23%
- 5 Increased policing 16%

Top 3 main risks reported to be faced by adult men and women in the camp^{3,4}:

Men			Women
30%	No issues	1	Natural disasters 33%
29%	Kidnapping	2	No issues 33%
29%	Natural disasters	3	Kidnapping 26%

Top 3 preferred sources of help reported for various forms of security incidents⁵:

	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
1	Mahji 83%	Mahji 74%	Mahji 84%
2	CiC 57%	CiC 73%	CiC 78%
3	Army 33%	Army 34%	Army 38%



Food Security

Food Assistance

91% of households reported accessing food assistance in month prior to data collection. Of these, the most common sources were⁵:

WHO / Humanitarian	80%	
Bangladesh army	5%	
Private donations	21%	
Other	0%	

3. Respondents could give up to three answers

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

5. Respondents could select multiple options

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top 3 most commonly reported consumption-based coping strategies⁵:

- 1 Borrow food 89%
- 2 Limit portion size 34%
- 3 Eat less preferred food 17%

Infant nutrition

90% of households with children under 5 reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5 in the 30 days prior to data collection

16% of households with children under 5 reported receiving a breast-milk substitute donation since arriving in Bangladesh



Water Sanitation and Hygiene

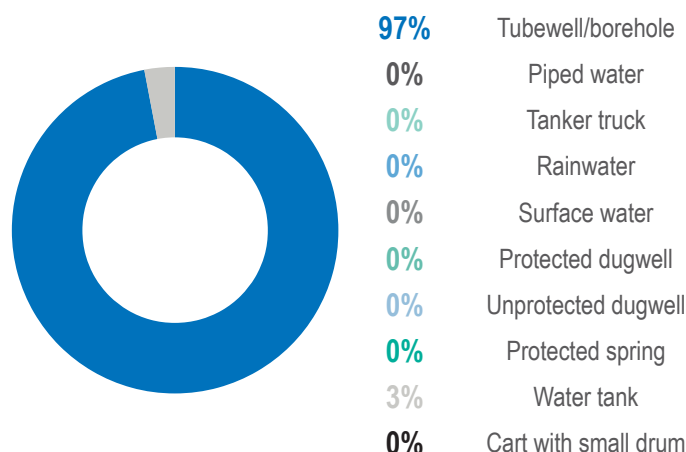
Water Treatment

88% of households reported treating water

43% of households reported using chlorination tablets (Aquatabs)

Water Sources

% of households reporting the main source of drinking water:



Hygiene practices

57% of households reported having access to soap

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

Latrines

Top 3 issues reported with latrines⁵:

- 1 Too far 50%
- 2 No lighting 33%
- 3 Insufficient water 17%



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1.2.3 Priority Needs

Top 3 reported first, second and third priority needs⁶:

	First priority need	Second priority need	Third priority need
1	Access to food 59%	Clothing 55%	Household/ cooking items 28%
2	Clothing 19%	Household/ cooking items 21%	Access to health services 25%
3	Household/ cooking items 10%	Access to food 10%	Clothing 16%



Shelter

82% of households reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting

98% of households reported living in lockable shelters

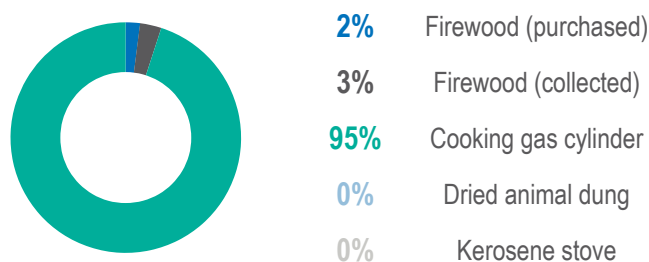
24% of households reported living in shared shelters



Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Fuel

% of households reporting their main source of fuel:



100% of households reported cooking inside their shelter

Top 3 most important forms of assistance reported as needed to address household shelter needs⁶:

1	Clothing	87%
2	Cooking items	69%
3	NFIs	43%

89% of households reported receiving NFI kits since arriving in Bangladesh

6. Respondents could give up to three answers

7. Respondents could select multiple options



Health

Top 3 reported concerns about healthcare in the camp⁶:

1	Supplies unavailable	49%
2	Clinic too far	38%
3	Treatment unavailable	26%



Communication with Communities

Sources of information

Top 3 reported preferred methods of communication⁶:

1	Face-to-face	92%
2	Loudspeakers	63%
3	Phone call	53%



Site Management

7%

of households reported they face barriers in accessing assistance in the camps. Of these households, the most common assistance types that households face barriers accessing are⁷:

1	Food	67%
2	NFIs	50%
3	Shelter	17%



Education

98% of households reported they are satisfied with the education available in the camps

Top 3 education priorities reported for children⁶:

1	Religious education	73%
2	Better teachers	67%
3	Improved curriculum	39%