Settlement and Protection Profiling

Camp 6 Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

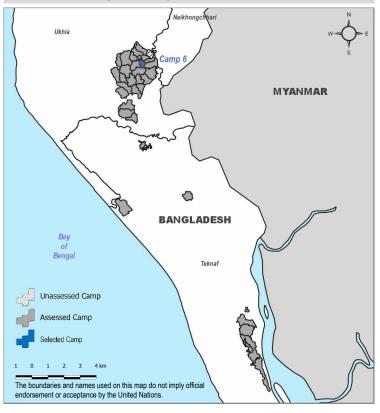
July 2019 and December 2018 comparison

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 6, where 103 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 / DRC

Population (individuals)¹ 24,564 Population (families)1 5,721 Camp Area 0.36 km²

Population density 67.854 individuals/km2

Tim **Demographics**

Household composition by gender and age:



of individuals are under 18

77% of individuals are women and children

There is an average of 4.9 individuals reported per household

of households reported the presence of members with 4% disabilities4

From UNHCR Key Demographic Indicators dataset¹

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

		\ // 3	
Separated children	3%	Unaccompanied children	1%
Older person at risk	4%	Person with disability	4%
Older person at risk with children	2%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition	5 %	Single female parent	14%
Families with PSN	32%		

91% 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 201	9			Dec 2018
62 %	Improved paths and roads	0	Advice about safety issues	43%
58%	Advice about safety issues	2	Improved paths and roads	42%
47%	Better camp management	8	Improved access for vulner- able persons	35%
30%	Increased community watch groups	4	Natural disaster warning systems	32%
28%	Natural disaster warning system	6	Better camp management	24%

^{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





Dec 2018



Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 6

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

July 20	19	1	M	en		Dec 2018
55%	No issues		0		No issues	55%
26%	Fear of kidnapp	ing	2		Other	46%
15%	Risk of detention	on	3	Fea	ar of kidnapping	41%
		1	V	Vomen		
61%	No issues		0		No issues	66%
19%	Fear of kidnapp	ing	2	Fear	of sexual assault	23%
17%	Fear of sexual assault		3	Violence in the community		y 18 %
	† Boys ⁸				Girls ⁸	
	Ju	ly 2019		July 20	119	
	No issues	41%	0	41%	No issues	
	Fear of kidnapping	38%	2	36%	Fear of kidnappir	ng
	Road accident	32%	3	18%	Fear of trafficking	g

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

	family, wit	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	Imam	Army	Army	Army	Imam	Army

of households would report if they witnessed an incident of child abuse, neglect, or exploitation⁸

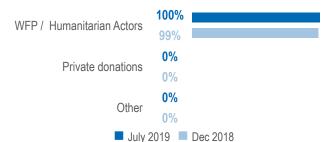
95% of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the community watch groups in their area of the camp^{8,10,11}

95% 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 41 households that reported a community watch group in their area.
- 12. This question was asked to a subset of 72 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

of households reported receiving food assistance
in the month prior to data collection. Of these, the sources of assistance were⁹:



Three most frequently reported consumption coping strategies9

l	Three most frequently reported consumption coping strategies.				
l	July 2019	9			Dec 2018
	41%	Borrow food from friends or relatives	0	Borrow food from friends or relatives	66%
	28%	Eat less preferred food	2	Limit portion size	49%
	19%	Limit portion size	3	Eat less preferred food	40%
l	July 201	9			Dec 2018
	86%	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		•	10%

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

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

Men 🛉			W Wome	n
July 2019	••		••	July 2019
74%	Too many people	0	Too many people	79%
36%	Too far away	2	No gender seperation	43%
36%	No gender seperation	3	Too far away	37%

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

1	58%	Too many people
2	51%	Too far away
ß	35%	Latrine is full

July 2019 Dec 2018

of households reported using public latrines as the usual facility for defecation 69%

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



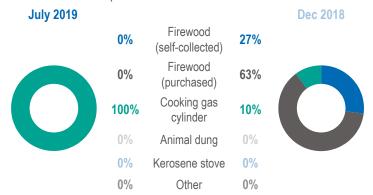


14%

Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 6

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%

90% of households reported living in lockable shelters 89%

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

July 2019				Dec 2018
63%	Solar light	0	Fuel	90%
50%	Shelter materials	2	Clothing	59%
46%	Fan	3	NFIs	54%

🕏 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
63%	Crowded	0	Treatment unavailable	57 %
46%	Supplies unavailable	2	Supplies unavailable	30%
27%	None	8	Clinic too far away	30%

30% 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

100%

Dec 2018

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

83%

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

66%	Supplies	U	Safe spaces	49%
39%	Better teachers	2	Better teachers	44%
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
92%	Face to face	0	Face-to-face	88%
84%	Loudspeakers	2	Loudspeakers	86%
4%	Radio	8	Phone call	76%

38% of households reported wanting the oppurtunity to have community representation in their camps

73% of households reported knowing how to access available assistance¹⁸

July 2019 Dec 2018

4% of households reported facing barriers in accessing assistance in the camps.

78% 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:



2 65% Camp In Charge

3 12% Site Management Support agency

¥ Priority Needs

Three most frequently reported priority needs:

0	Access to food	44%
	Fuel	62%
2	Shelter materials	34%
	Access to food	26%
3	Solar	20%
	Shelter materials	3%
■ July 2019 ■ Dec 2018		



