

Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 3 Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

Round 5 July 2019

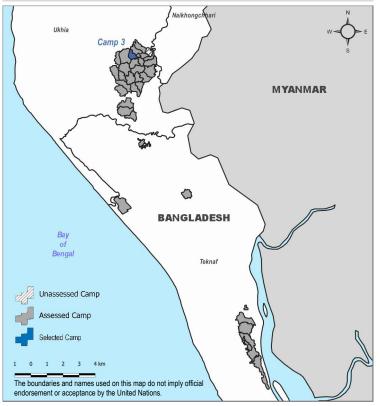
July 2019 and December 2018 comparison

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 evidence-based 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 3, where 96 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 light blue.



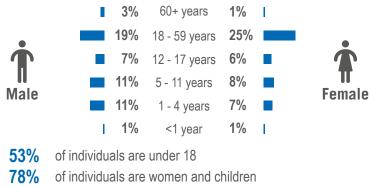
Key Camp Information

The UN Refugee Agency

Camp Management	RRRC
Site Management Support	UNHCR / ACTED
Population (individuals) ¹	38,810
Population (families) ¹	9,021
Camp Area	0.45 km²
Population density	85,567 individuals/km ²

The Demographics

Household composition by gender and age:



There is an average of 5 individuals reported per household

8% of households reported the presence of members with disabilities⁴

From UNHCR Key Demographic Indicators dataset¹

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

Separated children	2%	Unaccompanied children	1%
Older person at risk	4%	Person with disability	4%
Older person at risk with children	3%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition	3%	Single female parent	15%
Families with PSN	29%		

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 De					
ids 0 Improved paths and roads 7	77%				
atch 2 Better camp management 5	58%				
ues 3 Advice about safety issues 5	52%				
ent Matural disaster warning 2 systems	23%				
Increased policing	11%				
 Better camp management Advice about safety issues Advice about safety issues Natural disaster warning systems 	52% 23%				

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

 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

Three most frequently reported perceived risks faced by individuals in the camp^{6,7}: Men July 2019 Dec 2018 40% 47% Fear of kidnapping No issues 38% No issues 2 Other 37% Violence in the 30% Fear of kidnapping 29% B community Women 46% No issues П Fear of kidnapping 39% Violence in the 34% 2 36% No issues community 21% 29% Natural hazards B Fear of trafficking Boys⁸ **Girls**⁸ July 2019 July 2019 Fear of kidnapping 48% 41% No issues Æ 34% 35% Fear of kidnapping No issues $\mathbf{2}$ Violence in the community 28% B 27% Violence in the community

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

	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	
	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
3	Army	Army	Army	Army	Army	Army



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

100% of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the community watch groups in their area of the camp^{8,10,11}

96% of households reported feeling safe in their shelter⁸

6. Respondents could give up to three answers

 These results are based on the respondent's subjective perception of risks in the camp, and not the actual number of security incidents.
 Round 5 data only. These indicators were not included in SPP Round 4.

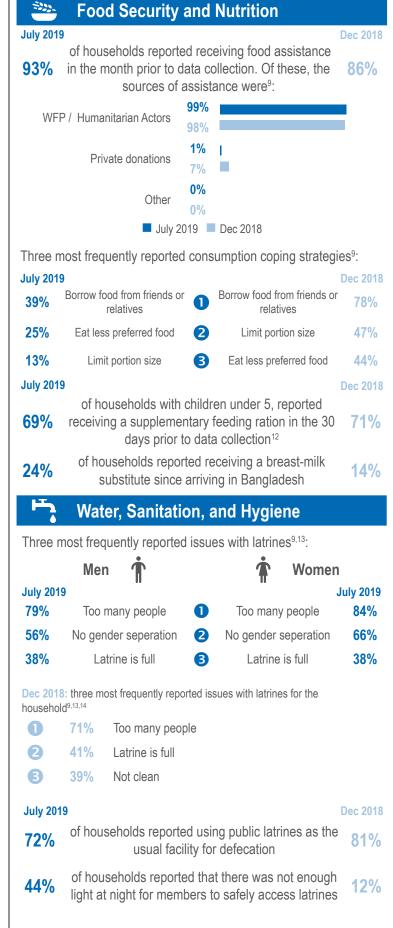
Respondents could give multiple answers.

The UN Refugee Agency

- 10. This number is a combination of households that reported 'satisfied' and 'very satisfied'.
- 11. This question was asked to a subset of 36 households that reported a community watch group in their area.
 12. This question was asked to a subset of 61 households that contained children under 5.

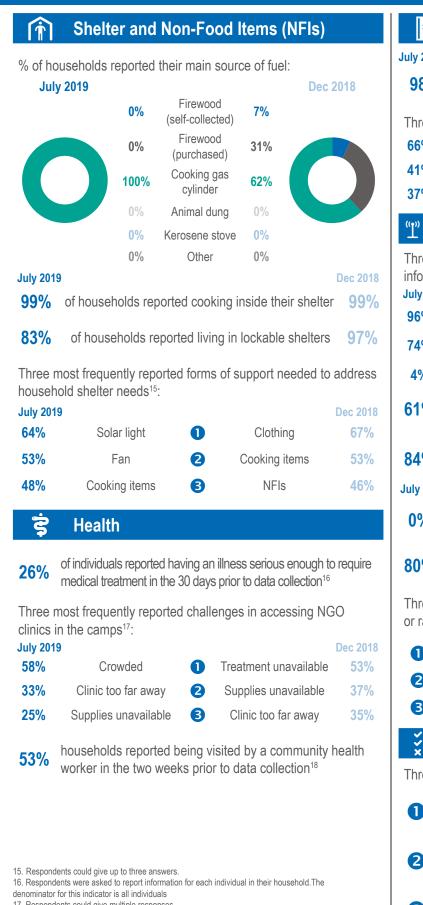
Findings on specific issues are reported as a percentage among households who report any issues accessing latrines.

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.





Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 3



=	Ed	ucation			
July 201					Dec 2018
98%			-	atisfied or very satisfiend or very satisfiend or very satisfiend of the camps ^{19,20}	ed 80%
Three	most fre	equently reporte	d educat	ion priorities for child	ren ^{16,19}
66%		Supplies	0	Better teachers	54%
41%	Mor	ney for education	2	Improved curriculum	47%
37%	В	etter teachers	3	Religious education	47%
ŰĽ	Cw	C and Site	Manag	ement	
information	ation ¹⁷ :	equently reporte	d preferr	ed methods of receiv	·
July 20' 96%		Face to face	0	Face-to-face	Dec 2018 92%
74%		oudspeakers	2	Loudspeakers	82%
4%		formation hub	8	Phone call	70%
4 70					
61%	of households reported wanting the oppurtunity to have community representation in their camps				
84%	of hou assista		d knowin	g how to access ava	ilable
July 201	9				Dec 2018
0%	of hou		d facing l ce in the	parriers in accessing camps.	5%
80%	of households reported feeling that assistance providers listen to their opinion				
		equently reporte plem related to a		s of assistance to co e in camps ¹⁷ :	mplain
0	83%	Mahji			
2	59%	Camp In Char	ge		
3	13%	Government a	uthorities	/army	
× –	Pri	ority Needs	;		
Three	most fre	equently reporte	d priority	needs:	
	Access	to food	34	%	
0	Access	to food	43	%	
•	Solar		22	%	
2	Clothing		15	%	
B	Fan		18	%	
Ð	Fuel		15	%	

July 2019 Dec 2018



- 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'

