Round 5

July 2019

Settlement and Protection Profiling

Camp 9 Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

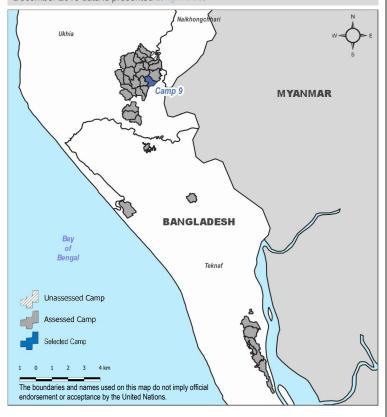
July 2019 and December 2018 comparison

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 9, where 104 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

RRRC
IOM / IOM
36,475
8,601
0.65 km ²

Population density 56.195 individuals/km²

Tim **Demographics**

Household composition by gender and age:



55% of individuals are under 18

79% of individuals are women and children

There is an average of **5.1** individuals reported per household

of households reported the presence of members with 14% disabilities4

From UNHCR Key Demographic Indicators dataset¹

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

Coparatoa official	2 /0	onaccompanica ciniaren	1 /0
Older person at risk	5%	Person with disability	4%
Older person at risk with children	3%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition	6%	Single female parent	12%

2% Unaccompanied children

Families with PSN 29%

78% 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
53%	Improved paths and roads	0	Improved paths and roads	76%
45%	Better camp management	2	Better camp management	73%
43%	Advice about safety issues	8	Advice about safety issues	63%
28%	Increased community watch groups	4	Increased policing	24%
23%	Natural disaster warning system	6	Natural disaster warning systems	13%

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







Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 9

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

July 20	19	1	M	len		Dec 2018
56%	No issues			Fea	ar of kidnapping	53%
25%	Fear of kidnapping			N	atural hazards	43%
23%	Violence in the community 3 Violence in the commun				y 40 %	
		1	V	Vomen		
57%	No issues			N	atural hazards	44%
26%	Natural hazards		2	Fea	ar of kidnapping	44%
19%	Fear of kidnapp	ing	3	Viole	ence within home	40%
	† Boys ⁸				Girls ⁸	
	Ju	ly 2019		July 20)19	
	Fear of kidnapping	48%	0	44%	No issues	
	No issues	38%	2	37%	Fear of kidnappir	ng
	Fear of trafficking	27%	3	22%	Fear of trafficking	9

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
- of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the community watch groups in their area of the camp^{8,10,11}
- 88% 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 56 households that reported a community watch group in their area.
- 12. This question was asked to a subset of 71 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

	and the second			
July 20	19			Dec 201
92%	in the month prior to	data co	eiving food assistance of these, the ance were ⁹ :	94%
\ A / F	-D / II	100%		
WFP / Humanitarian Actors		99%		
Private donations		2%	I .	
		0%		
	Others	0%		
	Other	0%		
	July 2	2019	Dec 2018	

	,				
Three n	Three most frequently reported consumption coping strategies9:				
July 201	9		Dec 2018		
58%	Borrow food from friends or relatives	Borrow food from friends or relatives	90%		
40%	Eat less preferred food 2	Limit portion size	72 %		
28%	Limit portion size	Reduce number of meals	42%		
July 201	9		Dec 2018		
87%	of households with child receiving a supplementary days prior to da	r feeding ration in the 30	83%		
17%	of households reported substitute since arriv	•	17%		

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

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

	Men 👚		W Wome	n
July 2019	••		••	July 2019
64%	Too many people	0	Too many people	57%
34%	Too far away	2	No gender seperation	41%
28%	Latrine is full	3	Too far away	32%

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

1	66%	Too many people
2	48%	No gender separation
B	46%	Not clean

July 2019 Dec 2018

of households reported using public latrines as the usual facility for defecation 74%

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





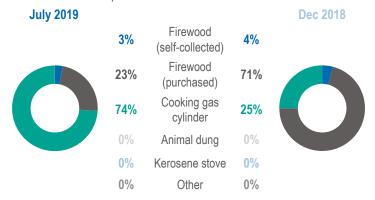
20%

Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 9

63%

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

% of households reported their main source of fuel:



July 2019 Dec 2018

99% of households reported cooking inside their shelter 99% of households reported living in lockable shelters

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

July 2019				Dec 2018
56%	Solar light	0	Fuel	73%
42%	Shelter materials	2	Clothing	63%
38%	Cooking items	3	Cooking items	58%

Health

68%

of individuals reported having an illness serious enough to require **29%** medical treatment in the 30 days prior to data collection¹⁶

Three most frequently reported challenges in accessing NGO clinics in the camps¹⁷:

01111100 11	ano odimpo .			
July 2019				Dec 2018
63%	Crowded	0	Treatment unavailable	71%
38%	Supplies unavailable	2	Supplies unavailable	41%
29%	None	3	Poor staff behaviour	36%

households reported being visited by a community health 44% 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 guestion 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
	Luucation

July 2019 Dec 2018 of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied 98%

with the education available in the camps 19,20

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

00 /0	Сарріїсь		Dottor todorioro	01 /0
38%	Better teachers	2	Vocational skills training	38%
35%	Money for education	B	Religious education	35%

Ratter teachers

35% Money for education Religious education

CwC and Site Management

Sunnline

Three most frequently reported preferred methods of receiving information¹⁷:

July 2019	Dec 2018			
78%	Face to face	0	Face-to-face	97%
75%	Loudspeakers	2	Loudspeakers	73%
7%	Radio	3	Phone call	69%

of households reported wanting the oppurtunity to have 57% community representation in their camps

of households reported knowing how to access available 74% assistance¹⁸

July 2019 Dec 2018

of households reported facing barriers in accessing 3% 11% assistance in the camps.

of households reported feeling that assistance providers 82% listen to their opinion

Three most frequently reported sources of assistance to complain or raise a problem related to assistance in camps¹⁷:

77% Mahji

74% Camp In Charge

Directly to service providers

Priority Needs

Three most frequently reported priority needs:

0	Access to food Fuel	36% 34%
2	Shelter materials Access to food	30%
3	Solar Shelter materials	27% 12%

July 2019 Dec 2018

