



# Settlement and Protection Profiling

Camp 25 Teknaf, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

July 2019 and November 2019 comparison

Round 6

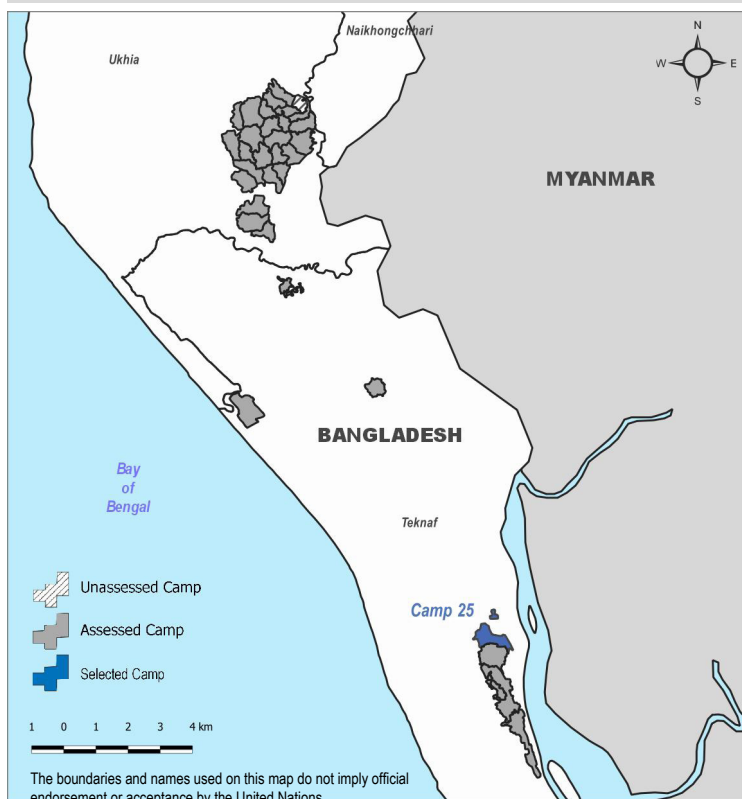
November 2019

## Background and methodology

Since August 2017, an estimated 744,400 Rohingya refugees have fled from Myanmar into Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, increasing the total number to around 914,998.<sup>1</sup> The majority are reliant on 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 conducted periodic Settlement and Protection Profiling in order to support evidence-based monitoring and analysis of cross-cutting protection issues in Rohingya refugee settlements.

The sixth round of SPP was conducted in 33 out of 34 refugee camps and settlements in Cox's Bazar District from 28 October - 28 November, 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 25, where 95 households were surveyed.

Where relevant, findings are compared to those of SPP Round 5 which took place from 25 June - 5 August, 2019.<sup>2</sup> November 2019 data is presented in **dark blue**, and July 2019 data is presented in **light blue**.



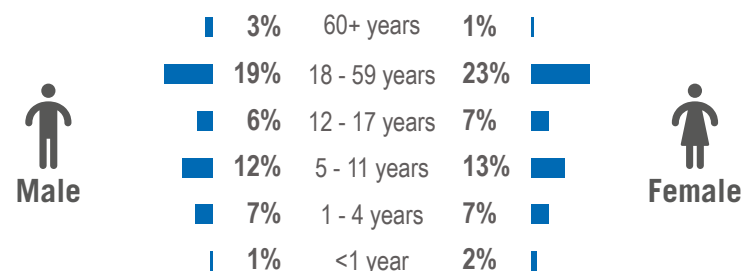
## Key Camp Information

Camp Management	RRRC
Site Management Support	IOM / IOM
Population (individuals) <sup>1</sup>	9,497
Population (families) <sup>1</sup>	2,143
Camp Area	1.13 km <sup>2</sup>
Population density	8,585 individuals/km <sup>2</sup>



## Demographics

Household composition by gender and age:



**54%** of individuals are under 18

**78%** of individuals are women and children

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

**4%** of households reported the presence of members with disabilities<sup>4</sup>

## From UNHCR Key Demographic Indicators dataset<sup>1</sup>

Families with PSN **35%**

% of families with Persons with Specific Needs (PSN), by need<sup>3</sup>

Separated child(ren)	<b>2%</b>	Unaccompanied child(ren)	<b>1%</b>
Older person(s) at risk	<b>4%</b>	Person(s) with disability	<b>3%</b>
Older person(s) at risk with children	<b>2%</b>	Single male parent with infants	<b>1%</b>
Serious medical condition(s)	<b>4%</b>	Single female parent	<b>23%</b>

**87%** 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 camps<sup>5</sup>:

November 2019		July 2019
<b>39%</b>	Better camp management <b>1</b>	Advice about safety issues <b>57%</b>
<b>36%</b>	Increased community watch groups <b>2</b>	Increased community watch groups <b>44%</b>
<b>34%</b>	Advice about safety issues <b>3</b>	Improved paths and roads <b>34%</b>
<b>34%</b>	Advice about safety issues <b>4</b>	Better camp management <b>31%</b>
<b>33%</b>	Improved paths and roads <b>5</b>	Natural disaster warning system <b>29%</b>

1. RRRC/UNHCR population data and key demographic indicators, 30 September 2019.

<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/71792>

2. UNHCR, Bangladesh: UNHCR Camp Settlement and Protection Profiling - Round 4, December 2018.

<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/71873>

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 25

Round 6  
November 2019

Three most frequently reported perceived risks faced by individuals in the camp<sup>6,7</sup>:

November 2019



Men

July 2019

32% No issues 1 Fear of kidnapping 47%

24% Risk of recruitment by armed groups 2 Fear of trafficking 29%

23% Fear of kidnapping 3 Risk of recruitment by armed groups 23%



Women

29% No issues 1 Violence in the community 34%

27% Fear of sexual assault 2 Fear of kidnapping 27%

19% Natural hazards 3 No issues 24%



Boys

43% Fear of kidnapping 1 Fear of kidnapping 53%

29% Road accident 2 Fear of trafficking 30%

29% No issues 3 No issues 23%



Girls

51% Fear of kidnapping 1 Fear of kidnapping 65%

42% Road accident 2 Fear of trafficking 36%

32% Fear of trafficking 3 No issues 21%

Three most frequently reported preferred sources of support for various forms of security incidents<sup>8</sup>:

	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	
	November 2019	July 2019	November 2019	July 2019	November 2019	July 2019
1	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	Community members	Army	Army	Army	Army	Army

97% of households reported feeling safe in their shelter 88%

96% of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the community watch groups in their area of the camp<sup>9</sup> 99%

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. Respondents could give multiple answers.

9. This question was asked to a subset of 73 households that reported a community watch group in their area.

10. This question was asked to a subset of 59 households that contained children under 5.

11. Findings on specific issues are reported as a percentage of households who reported any issues accessing latrines.

November 2019

80%

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

July 2019

85%



## Food Security and Nutrition

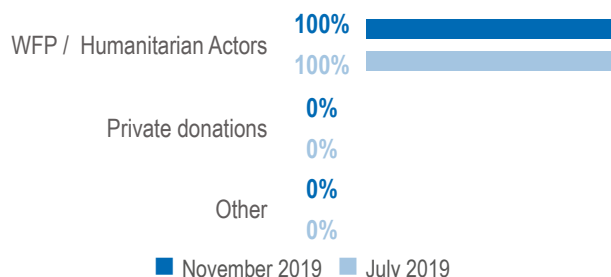
November 2019

98%

of households reported receiving food assistance in the month prior to data collection. Of these, the sources of assistance were<sup>8</sup>:

July 2019

98%



Three most frequently reported consumption coping strategies<sup>8</sup>:

November 2019

59%

Borrow food from friends or relatives

1 Borrow food from friends or relatives

July 2019

42%

51%

Eat less preferred food

2 Eat less preferred food

32%

32%

Limit portion size

3 Limit portion size

19%

November 2019

78%

of households with children under 5, reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration in the 30 days prior to data collection<sup>10</sup>

July 2019

65%

8%

of households reported receiving a breast-milk substitute since arriving in Bangladesh

12%



## Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Three most frequently reported perceived issues with latrines for men and women<sup>8,11</sup>:

Men



November 2019

68%

Too many people

1 Too many people

60%

47%

No lighting

2 No lighting

49%

24%

Insufficient water at latrines

3 No gender separation

28%

July 2019

71%

Too many people

1 Too many people

77%

63%

Latrine is full

2 Latrine is full

56%

32%

Latrine is not clean

3 No gender separation

36%

November 2019

81%

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

July 2019

55%

32%

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

34%



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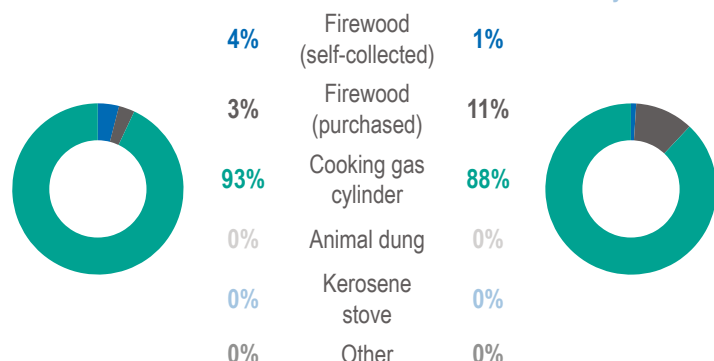


### Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

% of households reported their main source of fuel:

November 2019

July 2019



November 2019

July 2019

97%	of households reported cooking inside their shelter	100%
94%	of households reported having a lock either inside or outside of their shelter	59%
53%	of households reported having a lock both inside and outside of their shelter	49%

Three most frequently reported items needed to address household shelter and NFI needs<sup>13</sup>:

November 2019

July 2019

61%	Blanket	1	Solar light	64%
56%	Solar light	2	Shelter materials	38%
45%	Mat	3	Shelter repairs	35%



### Health

November 2019

July 2019

34%	of household members were reported to have an illness serious enough to require medical treatment in the 30 days prior to data collection <sup>14</sup>	27%
54%	households reported being visited by a community health worker in the two weeks prior to data collection	25%

Three most frequently reported challenges in accessing NGO clinics in the camps<sup>15</sup>:

November 2019

July 2019

72%	Crowded	1	Crowded	64%
31%	Supplies unavailable	2	Clinic too far away	36%
23%	Treatment unavailable	3	Supplies unavailable	25%

13. Respondents could give up to three answers.

14. Respondents were asked to report information for each individual in their household. The denominator for this indicator is all individuals.

15. Respondents could give multiple responses.

16. In July, this question was asked to households with children under the age of 18. In November 2019, it was asked to all households reporting the presence of members aged between 3 and 18 years old.



### Education

November 2019

July 2019

99% of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the education available in the camps<sup>16</sup>

Three most frequently reported education priorities for children<sup>14,16</sup>

59%	Supplies	1	Supplies	83%
54%	Money for education	2	Better teachers	38%
28%	Better teachers	3	Money for education	25%



### CwC and Site Management

Three most frequently reported preferred methods of receiving information<sup>15</sup>:

November 2019

July 2019

98%	Face to face	1	Face to face	92%
39%	Loudspeakers	2	Loudspeakers	47%
24%	Phone call	3	Radio	13%

46% of households reported wanting to have community representation in their camps

83% of households reported knowing how to access available assistance

November 2019

July 2019

1%	of households reported facing barriers in accessing assistance in the camps	2%
86%	of households reported feeling that assistance providers listen to their opinion	86%

Three most frequently reported sources of assistance to complain or raise a problem related to assistance in camps<sup>15</sup>:

89%	Mahji	1	Mahji	70%
72%	Camp In Charge	2	Camp In Charge	65%
9%	Site Management Support agency	3	Site Management Support agency	6%



### Priority Needs

Three most frequently reported priority needs:

1	Access to food	48%
	Shelter materials	37%
2	Clothing	27%
	Shelter materials	26%
3	Electricity/solar	21%
	Solar	21%

■ November 2019 ■ July 2019