

Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 4 Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

Round 5 July 2019

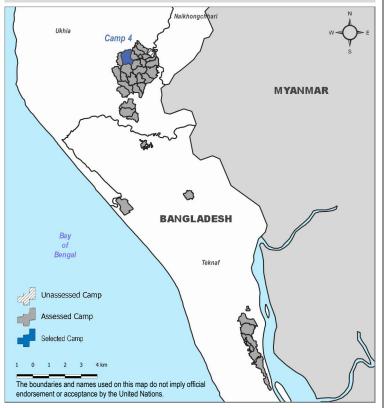
July 2019 and December 2018 comparison

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 4, where 109 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.



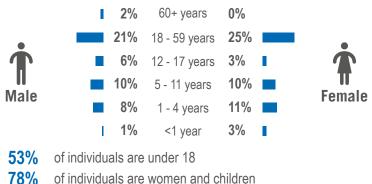
Key Camp Information

The UN Refugee Agency

Camp Management	RRRC
Site Management Support	UNHCR / ACTED
Population (individuals) ¹	30,600
Population (families) ¹	7,531
Camp Area	1.16 km ²
Population density	26,490 individuals/km ²

******* Demographics

Household composition by gender and age:



There is an average of 4.9 individuals reported per household

7% 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	3%	Unaccompanied children	1%
Older person at risk	4%	Person with disability	3%
Older person at risk with children	3%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition	4%	Single female parent	19%
Families with PSN	33%		

85% 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 20 ⁴	19			Dec 2018
45%	Advice about safety issues	0	Improved paths and roads	45%
43%	Improved paths and roads	2	Advice about safety issues	44%
32%	Natural disaster warning system	3	Better camp management	37%
26%	Better camp management	4	Natural disaster warning systems	24%
21%	Increased community watch groups	6	Improved access for vulner- able persons	11%

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

4. For this found or data collection, disability was measured at the fousehold rever dising the washington Gloup 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.



https://

Settlement and Protection Profiling

in the camp^{6,7}: Men **July 2019** Dec 2018 45% 44% No issues No issues 36% Natural hazards 2 Other 36% 36% Fear of kidnapping Fear of kidnapping 33% B Women 50% No issues No issues 48% 36% Natural hazards 2 Natural hazards 31% 24% Fear of kidnapping B Fear of sexual assault 30% **Girls**⁸ **Boys**⁸ **July 2019** July 2019 39% 42% No issues П No issues 37% 35% Fear of kidnapping Fear of kidnapping 2 Road accident 24% 23% Road accident B

Three most frequently reported perceived risks faced by individuals

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

	Involving self or family, with persons inside the camps		Involving family, with outside t	h persons	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	Community members	Army	Community members	Army	Community members	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}

94% 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.

cound 5 data only. These indicators were not included in SPP Round
 Respondents could give multiple answers.

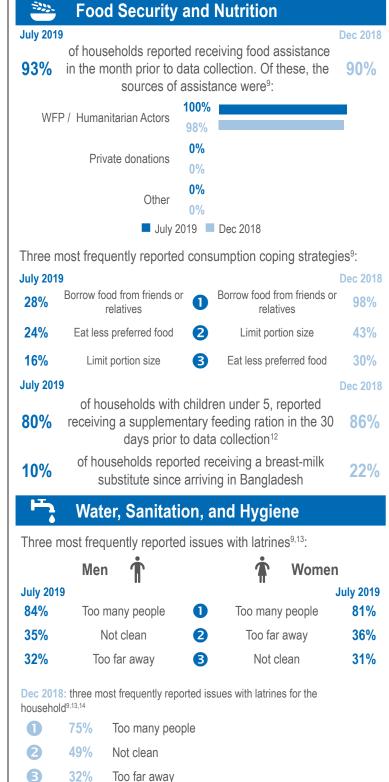
The UN Refugee Agency

This number is a combination of households that reported 'satisfied' and 'very satisfied'.

11. This question was asked to a subset of 42 households that reported a community watch group in their area.

This question was asked to a subset of 75 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.



July 2019

59% of households reported using public latrines as the usual facility for defecation 78%

Dec 2018

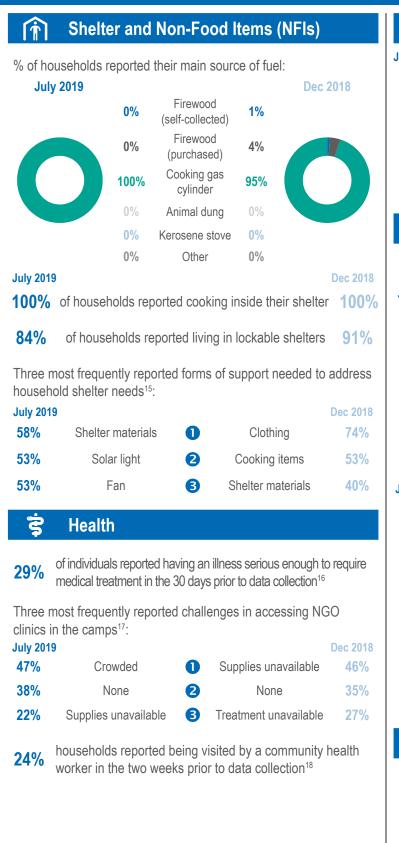
Informing

more effective humanitarian action

31% of households reported that there was not enough light at night for members to safely access latrines 9%

REACH

Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 4



^{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
- Respondents could give multiple responses.
 Round 5 data only. These indicators were not included in SPP Round 4.
- 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'.



	Ed	ucation					
July 2019 Dec 2018							
95%			-	satisfied or very satisfie ble in the camps ^{19,20}	^d 88%		
Three most frequently reported education priorities for children ^{16,19}							
78%		Supplies Improved curriculum					
44%		etter teachers	2	Better teachers	31%		
32%	Rel	igious education	3	Vocational skills training	26%		
ŰĽ 🎽	Cw	C and Site	Mana	gement			
Three most frequently reported preferred methods of receiving information ¹⁷ : July 2019 Dec 2018							
81%		ace to face	0	Face-to-face	96%		
71%	L	oudspeakers	2	Loudspeakers	72%		
12%		Radio	3	Phone call	42%		
57%	of households reported wanting the oppurtunity to have community representation in their camps						
69%	of households reported knowing how to access available assistance ¹⁸						
July 201	9				Dec 2018		
2%	of households reported facing barriers in accessing 4% assistance in the camps.						
67%	of households reported feeling that assistance providers listen to their opinion						
		equently reporte equently reported to a		es of assistance to con ce in camps ¹⁷ :	mplain		
1	79%	Mahji					
2	68%	Camp In Char	ge				
3	17%	Directly to serv	vice prov	viders			
××	Pri	ority Needs	5				
Three	most fre	equently reporte	ed priorit	y needs:			
0	Shelter Access	materials to food		4% 2%			
2		materials materials		4% 3%			
₿	Clothing Clothing		1	8% 3%			

July 2019 Dec 2018

