

# Child Protection Sub-Sector Facility Assessment

Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh (August-September 2018)



## Background and Methodology

Since August 2017, an estimated 728,000 Rohingya refugees have arrived in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh from Myanmar, bringing the total number of Rohingya refugees residing in the area to an estimated 895,000 individuals. Of this total, an estimated 490,000 are children below 18 years of age.<sup>1</sup>

From August to September 2018, REACH conducted an assessment and mapping exercise of child protection (CP) facilities in and around Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar District, in coordination with the Cox's Bazar Child Protection Sub-Sector (CPSS). The primary objective of the assessment was to collect updated coordinates for all CP facility locations. In addition, in order to identify strengths and weaknesses in the quality of facilities operated by CPSS partners, each operational facility was assessed according to a set of indicators based on the CPSS minimum standards established for the Rohingya emergency response. Facilities were assessed through a mix of direct observations by REACH enumerators, and interviews with facility staff. Prior to this assessment, all REACH enumerators were trained on and signed the UNICEF Child Protection Code of Conduct, and received child safeguarding training from Terre des Hommes.

In total, 439 CP facilities were identified and located over the course of the assessment, which took place between 12 August and 19 September 2018. Of these, 368 facilities were operational at the time of data collection, and were therefore subsequently assessed for the set of indicators. This factsheet presents an analysis of data collected for all operational facilities.

Corresponding CP facility maps, produced by REACH at the camp level, can be found at the [REACH Resource Centre](#).

**439** Child protection facilities were located across 32 recognized camps and surroundings

**368** Operational facilities were assessed according to a set of minimum standards indicators



## Staffing

Average number of Rohingya volunteers reported per facility<sup>2</sup>

**0.9** Male   **Female 1.1**

Average number of Bangladeshi volunteers reported per facility<sup>2</sup>

**0.5** Male   **Female 1.2**

## % of reported volunteers by gender and nationality



**32%** Female Bangladeshi  
**30%** Female Rohingya  
**25%** Male Rohingya  
**13%** Male Bangladeshi

Average number of volunteers present at the facility at the time of assessment

**0.9** Male   **Female 2.0**

% reported staff present at the facility at the time of assessment

**58%** Male   **Female 85%**

**75%** of total staff reported as present at facility at time of assessment



**80%** of facilities had at least 2 staff members present at the facility at the time of the assessment

**7:1**

**Average child:staff ratio per facility**

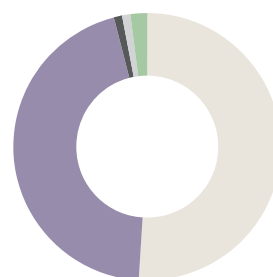


**2%** of facilities had a child:staff ratio that exceeded 25 children per 2 staff at the time of assessment



## Facility Construction

Facility construction type



**51%** Bamboo and/or tarpaulin walls, no concrete floor  
**45%** Bamboo and/or tarpaulin walls with concrete floor  
**1%** Pre-fabricated container  
**1%** Brick, wood or concrete walls with a concrete floor  
**2%** Unspecified other

1. UNHCR Population Data and Key Demographical Indicators, 30 September, 2018.

2. Questions were framed to account for staff and volunteers not present at time of assessment

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**50%** of facilities had a private room for confidential discussions between children and staff



**29%** of facilities had access to an outdoor area for recreational activities



**23%** of facilities were demarcated by fences, walls or other boundaries

## WASH



**56%** of facilities had latrines on site



**30%** of latrines were locked and inaccessible to children



**49%** of facilities had adequate latrines available for children attending the centre at time of assessment <sup>3</sup>

**2.1** Average number of latrines per facility

### Latrine functionality data, by facility <sup>4</sup>

|   |            |             |
|---|------------|-------------|
| All latrines with lockable doors            | <b>55%</b> | <div></div> |
| Water available at latrines for handwashing | <b>53%</b> | <div></div> |
| Soap available at latrines for handwashing  | <b>50%</b> | <div></div> |
| Latrines segregated by gender               | <b>37%</b> | <div></div> |

3. 1 latrine/30 girls, 1 latrine/60 boy (Sphere Handbook, minimum standards in water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion)

4. Respondents could give more than one answer



**88%** of facilities had a dedicated improved source of drinking water on site



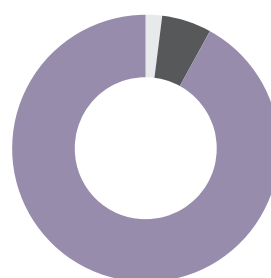
**98%** of facilities reported access to an improved source of drinking water on OR off-site <sup>5</sup>



**30%** of facilities met minimum standards for WASH <sup>6</sup>

## Schedule and Attendance

How many days per week does the space operate?



**2%** Four days  
**6%** Five days  
**92%** Six days



**82%** of facilities had a clearly visible schedule of activities

### % of facilities providing services, by age group <sup>4</sup>

|                   |            |             |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| 0 - 3 years old   | <b>81%</b> | <div></div> |
| 4 - 7 years old   | <b>94%</b> | <div></div> |
| 8 - 11 years old  | <b>96%</b> | <div></div> |
| 12 - 15 years old | <b>95%</b> | <div></div> |
| 16 - 18 years old | <b>64%</b> | <div></div> |

5. Includes 10% of facilities with access to a source of drinking water off-site, not dedicated to the facility

6. Gender segregated latrines, latrines with lockable doors, water and soap for handwashing, safe water for drinking (Child Friendly Spaces, Minimum Standards Cox's Bazar)

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## % of facilities open to girls, boys, or both



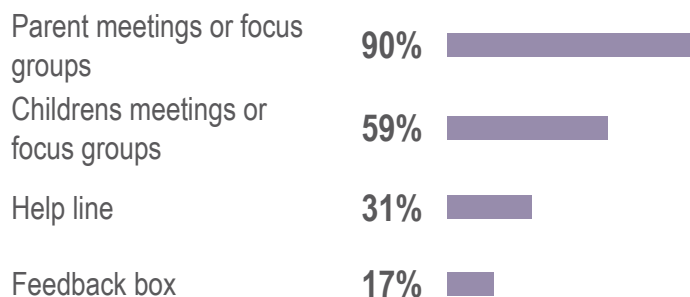
## Average number of children attending facility at time of assessment <sup>7</sup>



0.8 Average gender parity index per facility at time of assessment <sup>8</sup>

## Activities with children

### % of facilities with feedback mechanisms available <sup>9</sup>



93% of facilities reported organising separate sessions or group activities according to age



43% of facilities reported organising separate sessions or group activities according to gender

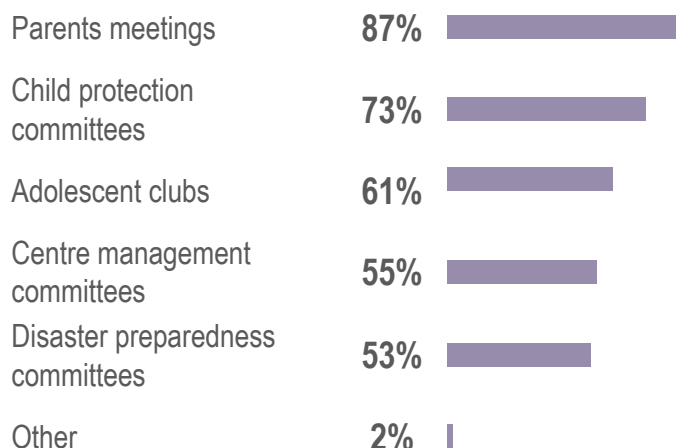


39% of facilities reported organising separate sessions or group activities according to age and gender



## Activities with parents

### % of facilities employing mechanisms for engaging with the community <sup>9</sup>



## Safety and Security



49% of facilities requested enumerators sign-in in order to gain access



49% of facilities had all volunteers wearing identification badges



25% of facilities had all volunteers wearing organisational visibility



83% of facilities possessed first aid kits



47% of facilities had contact lists for emergency services



84% of facilities also functioned as a lost child and caregiver meeting point (LCCMP)

7. Average includes 22 operational facilities where there were no children present at time of assessment.

8. Gender Parity Index is a socioeconomic index designed to measure the relative access to education of males and females. A value less than 1 indicates a disparity in favour of boys and a value greater than 1 indicates a disparity in favour of girls (UNICEF).

9. Respondents could give more than one answer