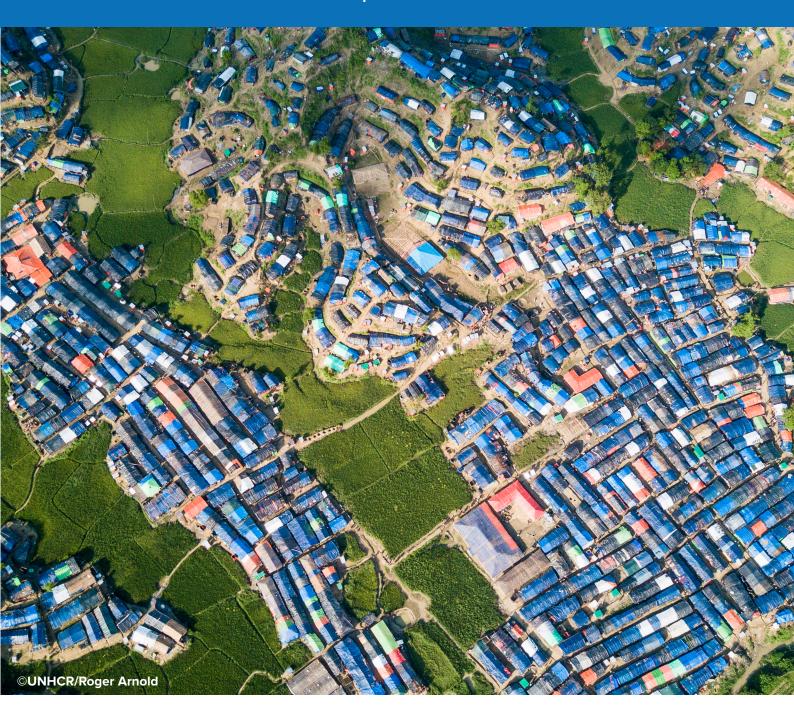
ROHINGYA REFUGEE CRISIS

Camp Settlement and Protection Profiling

Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

Round 3

April 2018











Introduction

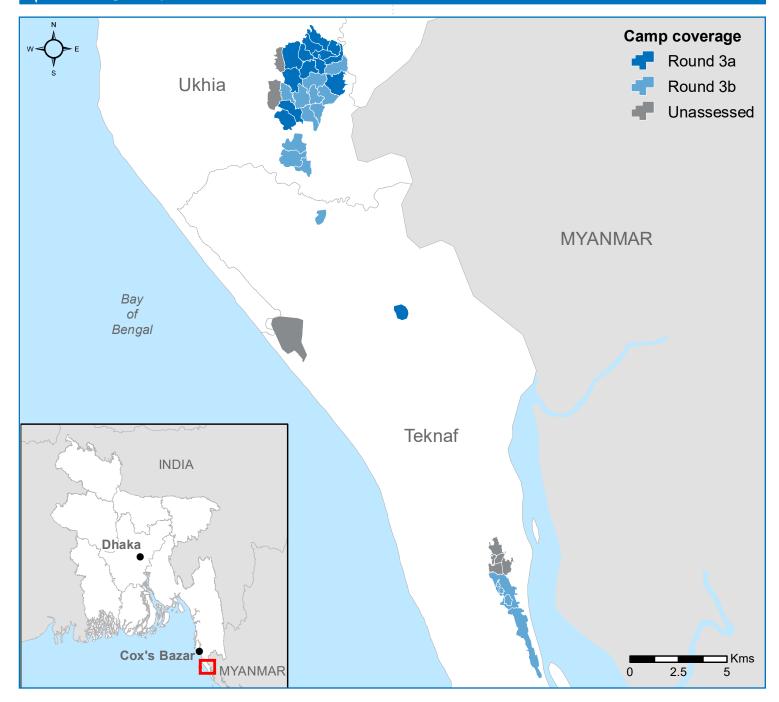
This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in the Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh. Data for the findings were collected in 29 camps from 7-27 March 2018 (Round 3a) and 15-20 April 2018 (Round 3b) as part of the Settlement and Protection Profiling exercise funded by UNHCR and implemented by REACH. These profiles specifically look at conditions for those families who have arrived since 25 August 2017. Key indicators provide contextual and operational findings at the household level. The full dataset, with indicators presented by theme is available on the UNHCR website and REACH Resource Centre.



Methodology

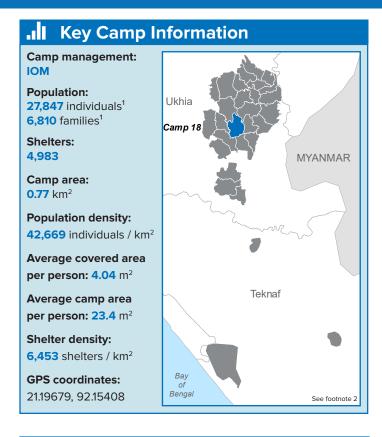
Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting dataset. The sampling was designed so findings are statistically representative and can be generalised at the site level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. Data for the demographics and the People With Specific Needs (PWSN) section are taken from the Family Counting dataset provided by UNHCR and presented to provide household data for evidence-based programming. Additionally, all shelter footprint data, which was used to calculate shelter and camp population density, was provided by OpenStreetMap (OSM).











Protection

Protection, safety and security

Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:3

Natural disasters	51 %	Crime	14%
Children getting lost	36%	Lack of documentation	12%
Site problems	29%	Movement restrictions	12 %
Animal attack	25 %	None	3%
Human trafficking	18%	Harassment	1%

Top ten most commonly reported interventions needed:3

Warning systems	49%	Permission to move freely	15%
Legal assistance	41%	Transparent governance	11%
More police / military	41%	Nothing	11%
Site improvement	36%	Fencing	9%
Locks	19%	Family unification points	4%

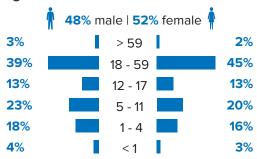
People with specific needs (PWSN)

Proportion of individuals with specific needs:1,4

Single mother	17 %	Elderly with child	3%
Medical condition	5 %	Separated children	2 %
Persons with disability	4%	Single father	1%
Elderly at risk	3%	Unaccompanied child	1%
Child-headed family	3%		

i₩i Demographics¹

Age and gender breakdown



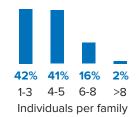
- 55% of individuals are under 18.
- 80% of individuals are women and children.

Period of arrival

97% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size

Number of individuals per family:



There is an average of 4.1 individuals per family.

Food Security

Food assistance

 98% of families reported accessing food assistance in the last month, of these the common reported sources were:³

WFP 100%
Bangladeshi Army 0%

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top three most common consumption-based coping strategies:3

Borrow food 70%

Reduce number of meals 70%

Eat less preferred food 4%

Infant nutrition

- **63**% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 6% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.
- 1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
- 2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
- 3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
- 4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.

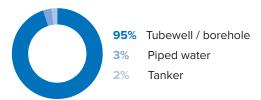




🐪 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Water sources

Reported most common sources of water:

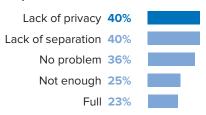


Water treatment

- 44% of families reported treating water
- 36% of families reported using chlorination tablets

Latrines

Top five reported issues with latrines:3



Hygiene practices

- 61% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 79% of families reported having access to soap.
- 61% of families reported using public latrines.

Non-Food Items (NFIs)

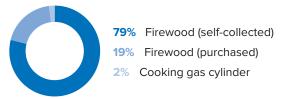
Reported top three most needed NFI items:3



90% of families received NFI kits since arrival

Fuel

Reported most common sources of fuel:



• 80% of families reported cooking inside their shelter

3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.

Providers of education services Male | Female 80% Informal basic education 82% Madrassas Madrassas 18%

Other

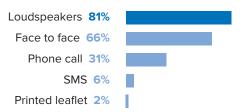
0%

Information and Communication

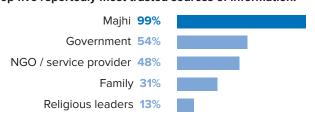
Sources of information

0%

Top five reported preferred means of communication:³



Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:3



Shelter

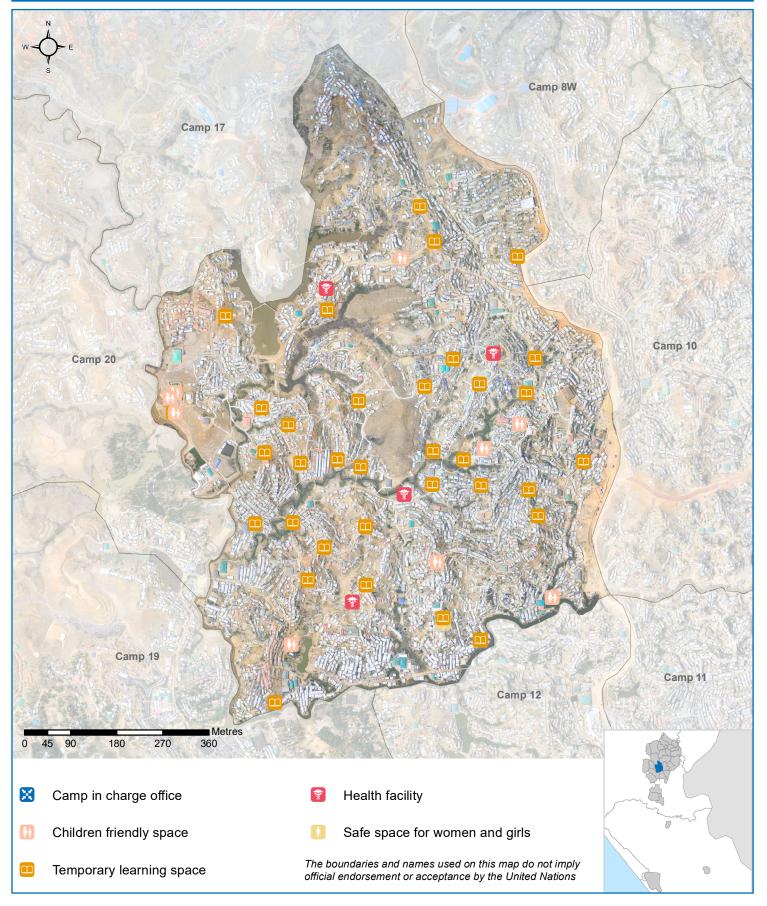
- **81**% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 71% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 42% of families reported living in shared shelters.

Priority Needs Reported top ten priority needs: Fuel 81% Food 62% Household items 53% Shelter materials 28% Clothing 25% Income generating activities 19% Safe & functional latrines 10% Clean drinking water 10% Health services / medicine 5% Other 4%



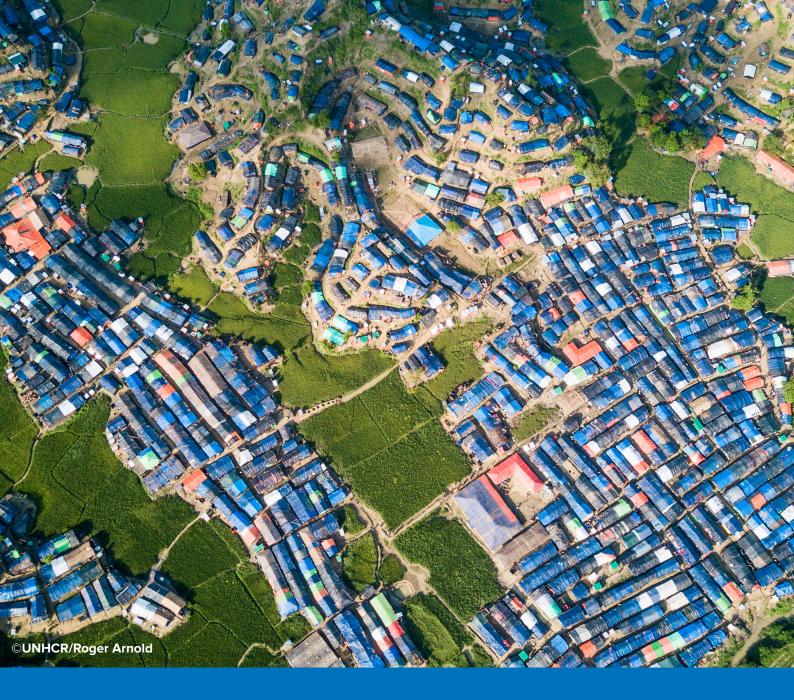


General Infrastructure Map









CONTACT DETAILS

For further information, please contact the UNHCR, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, bgdcoim@unhcr.org





