

## Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 5 Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

## Round 5 July 2019

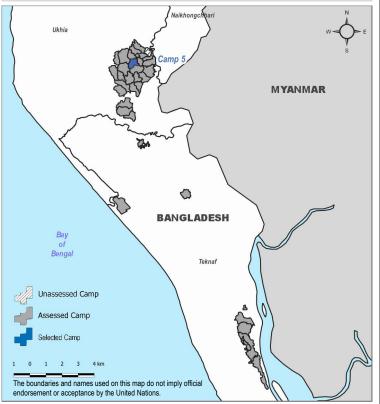
July 2019 and December 2018 comparison

### 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.<sup>1</sup> 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 5, where 97 households were surveyed.

Where relevent, findings are compared to those of SPP Round 4 which took place from 25 November - 17 December, 2018.<sup>2</sup> July 2019 data is presented in dark blue, and December 2018 data is presented in light blue.



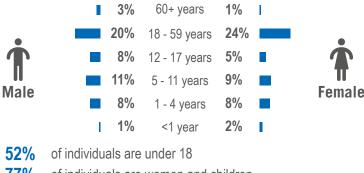
### Key Camp Information

The UN Refugee Agency

Camp Management	RRRC
Site Management Support	UNHCR / DRC
Population (individuals) <sup>1</sup>	25,075
Population (families) <sup>1</sup>	6,028
Camp Area	0.62 km <sup>2</sup>
Population density	40,753 individuals/km <sup>2</sup>

#### **The Demographics**

Household composition by gender and age:



77% of individuals are women and children

There is an average of 4.7 individuals reported per household

8% of households reported the presence of members with disabilities<sup>4</sup>

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

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

Separated children	3%	Unaccompanied children	1%
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	4%	Single female parent	18%
Families with PSN	32%		

84% 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>:

7%
4%
8%
7%
6%

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.

 <u>https://</u>data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/68127

 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 5

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in the camp<sup>6,7</sup>: Men **July 2019** Dec 2018 55% Natural hazards 39% No issues Π Risk of recruitment by 23% Fear of kidnapping 2 36% armed groups 20% Natural hazards B No issues 32% Women 59% No issues Natural hazards 44% 24% Natural hazards Violence within home 38% 2 Violence in the 13% 35% B No issues community **Girls**<sup>8</sup> **Boys**<sup>8</sup> **July 2019** July 2019 No issues 53% 59% No issues A 34% 21% 2 Fear of kidnapping Fear of kidnapping 15% 19% Fear of trafficking В Natural hazards

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 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	Imam	Army	Imam	Army	Community members	Army



of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with 98% the community watch groups in their area of the camp<sup>8,10,11</sup>

99% of households reported feeling safe in their shelter<sup>8</sup>

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.

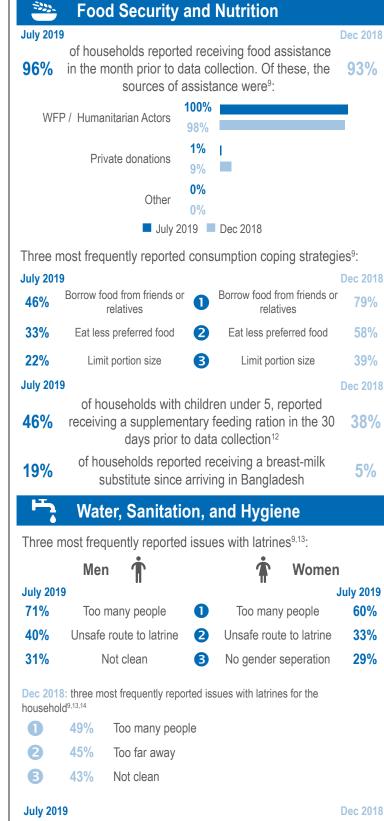
The UN Refugee Agency

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

11. This question was asked to a subset of 44 households that reported a community watch group in their area.

12. This question was asked to a subset of 57 households that contained children under 5. 13. Findings on specific issues are reported as a percentage among households who report any issues accessing

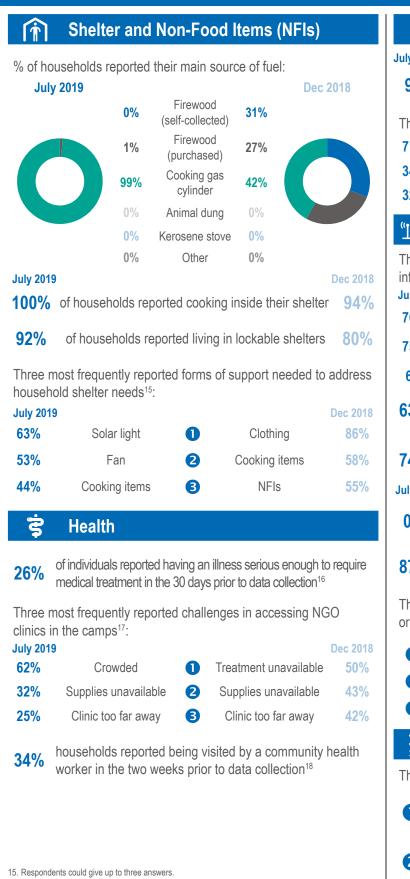
14. In July 2019, this question was asked separately for female and male household members. In December 2018, it was asked once for the household in general.



- of households reported using public latrines as the 64% 81% usual facility for defecation
- of households reported that there was not enough 26% 10% light at night for members to safely access latrines



## Settlement and Protection Profiling Camp 5



- 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.
- 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'.



	Education				
July 201	9		Dec 201		
95%		being satisfied or very satisfie available in the camps <sup>19,20</sup>	<sup>d</sup> 949		
Three	most frequently reported	education priorities for childr	en <sup>16,19</sup>		
71%	Supplies	1 Improved curriculum	62%		
34%	Better teachers	2 Better teachers	<b>62%</b>		
32%	Money for education	3 Religious education	62%		
<u>"</u> "	CwC and Site M	lanagement			
	ation <sup>17</sup> :	preferred methods of receivi	ng Dec 2018		
76%	Face to face	1 Face-to-face	99%		
75%	Loudspeakers	2 Loudspeakers	93%		
6%	Radio	3 Phone call	73%		
63%	of households reported wanting the oppurtunity to have community representation in their camps				
74%	of households reported knowing how to access available assistance <sup>18</sup>				
<b>July 20</b> 1	9		Dec 201		
0%	of households reported facing barriers in accessing assistance in the camps.				
87%	of households reported feeling that assistance providers listen to their opinion				
	most frequently reported e a problem related to as	sources of assistance to cor sistance in camps <sup>17</sup> :	nplain		
1	88% Mahji				
2	53% Camp In Charge	)			
3	32% Government aut	horities/army			
ž=	Priority Needs				
Three	most frequently reported	priority needs:			
•	Access to food	37%			
0	Access to food	57%			
2	Solar Fuel	<b>19%</b> 25%			
-		17%			
B	Household/cooking items				

#### **REACH** Informing more effective humanitarian action

July 2019 Dec 2018