



Settlement and Protection Profiling

Nayapara RC Teknaf, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

July 2019 and November 2019 comparison

Round 6

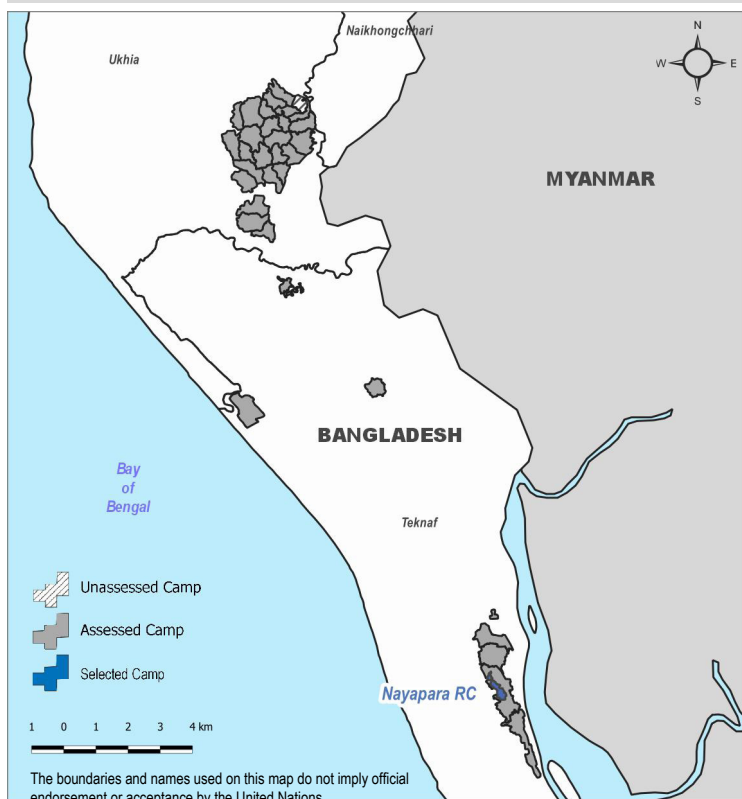
November 2019

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 914,998.¹ 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 Nayapara RC, where 117 households were surveyed.

Where relevant, findings are compared to those of SPP Round 5 which took place from 25 June - 5 August, 2019.² November 2019 data is presented in **dark blue**, and July 2019 data is presented in **light blue**.



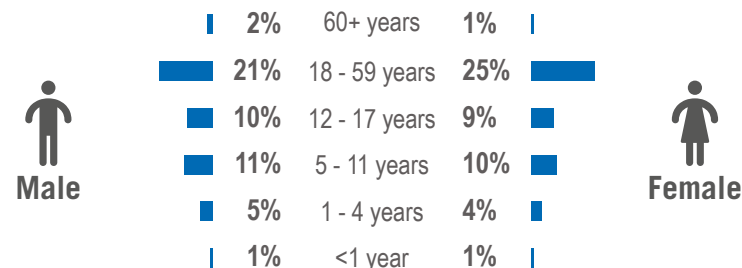
Key Camp Information

Camp Management	RRRC
Site Management Support	UNHCR / ADRA
Population (individuals) ¹	27,267
Population (families) ¹	5,708
Camp Area	0.32 km ²
Population density	83,869 individuals/km ²



Demographics

Household composition by gender and age:



51% of individuals are under 18
77% of individuals are women and children

There is an average of **5.3** individuals reported per household

4% of households reported the presence of members with disabilities⁴

From UNHCR Key Demographic Indicators dataset¹

Families with PSN **49%**

% of families with Persons with Specific Needs (PSN), by need³

Separated child(ren)	3%	Unaccompanied child(ren)	1%
Older person(s) at risk	3%	Person(s) with disability	11%
Older person(s) at risk with children	1%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition(s)	21%	Single female parent	21%

30% 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:

November 2019		July 2019
47%	Better camp management 1	Advice about safety issues 53%
38%	Increased community watch groups 2	Better camp management 53%
36%	Advice about safety issues 3	Increased policing 45%
25%	More lighting 4	Increased community watch groups 44%
22%	Improved paths and roads 5	Improved paths and roads 39%

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.



Three most frequently reported perceived risks faced by individuals in the camp^{6,7}:

November 2019



Men

July 2019

46%	Fear of kidnapping	1	Fear of kidnapping	54%
39%	Risk of detention	2	Natural hazards	27%
29%	Violence in the community	3	Fear of trafficking	27%



Women

34%	Fear of sexual assault	1	Fear of kidnapping	50%
27%	Violence in the home	2	Fear of sexual assault	32%
26%	Violence in the community	3	Fear of trafficking	30%



Boys

32%	Fear of kidnapping	1	Fear of kidnapping	50%
28%	Risk of early marriage	2	Fear of trafficking	39%
28%	Road accident	3	Fear of sexual assault	26%



Girls

45%	Fear of kidnapping	1	Fear of kidnapping	58%
37%	Road accident	2	Fear of trafficking	49%
26%	Fear of trafficking	3	Natural hazards	20%

Three most frequently reported preferred sources of support for various forms of security incidents⁸:

	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	Camp-in-Charge	Mahji	Camp-in-Charge	Camp-in-Charge	Camp-in-Charge	Camp-in-Charge
2	Community leader	Camp-in-Charge	Community leader	Mahji	Community leader	Mahji
3	Mahji	Army	Army	Army	Mahji	Army

88% of households reported feeling safe in their shelter 73%

96% of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the community watch groups in their area of the camp⁹ 80%

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 80 households that reported a community watch group in their area.

10. This question was asked to a subset of 64 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

77%

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

July 2019

81%



Food Security and Nutrition

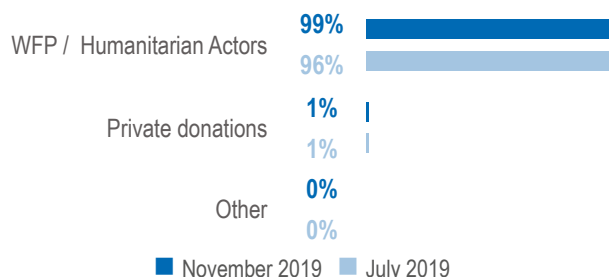
November 2019

98%

of households reported receiving food assistance in the month prior to data collection. Of these, the sources of assistance were⁸:

July 2019

98%



Three most frequently reported consumption coping strategies⁸:

November 2019

55%

Eat less preferred food 1 Borrow food from friends or relatives

July 2019

45%

41%

Borrow food from friends or relatives 2 Eat less preferred food

19%

26%

Limit portion size 3 Limit portion size

13%

November 2019

73%

of households with children under 5, reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration in the 30 days prior to data collection¹⁰

July 2019

84%

3%

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

21%



Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Three most frequently reported perceived issues with latrines for men and women^{8,11}:

Men



November 2019

69%

Too many people 1



Women

44%

No lighting 2

31%

No gender separation 3

Too many people

63%

No lighting

45%

No gender separation

43%

July 2019

53%

No lighting 1

50%

Too many people 2

31%

Latrine is not clean 3

Too many people

56%

No lighting

49%

Unsafe route to latrine

40%

November 2019

89%

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

July 2019

74%

28%

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

15%

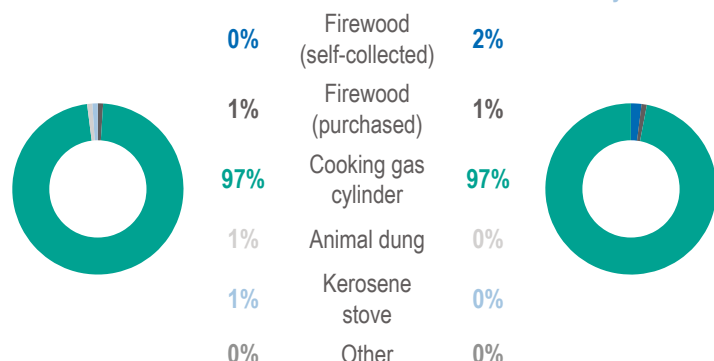


Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

% of households reported their main source of fuel:

November 2019

July 2019



November 2019

July 2019

100% of households reported cooking inside their shelter **99%**

96% of households reported having a lock either inside or outside of their shelter **88%**

78% of households reported having a lock both inside and outside of their shelter **66%**

Three most frequently reported items needed to address household shelter and NFI needs¹³:

November 2019

July 2019

49%	Cooking items	1	Solar light	57%
37%	Clothing	2	Cooking items	53%
36%	Mosquito net	3	Shelter materials	43%



Health

November 2019

July 2019

25% of household members were reported to have an illness serious enough to require medical treatment in the 30 days prior to data collection¹⁴ **26%**

53% households reported being visited by a community health worker in the two weeks prior to data collection **35%**

Three most frequently reported challenges in accessing NGO clinics in the camps¹⁵:

November 2019

July 2019

68%	Crowded	1	Crowded	55%
56%	Supplies unavailable	2	Supplies unavailable	46%
27%	Treatment unavailable	3	None	22%

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

63% of households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the education available in the camps¹⁶ **74%**

Three most frequently reported education priorities for children^{14,16}

41%	Better teachers	1	Supplies	65%
40%	Supplies	2	Better teachers	51%
39%	Age appropriate curriculum	3	Money for education	30%



CwC and Site Management

Three most frequently reported preferred methods of receiving information¹⁵:

November 2019

July 2019

81%	Face to face	1	Face to face	94%
59%	Loudspeakers	2	Loudspeakers	52%
21%	Phone call	3	Radio	10%

50% of households reported wanting to have community representation in their camps **46%**

87% of households reported knowing how to access available assistance **82%**

November 2019

July 2019

4% of households reported facing barriers in accessing assistance in the camps **4%**

79% of households reported feeling that assistance providers listen to their opinion **83%**

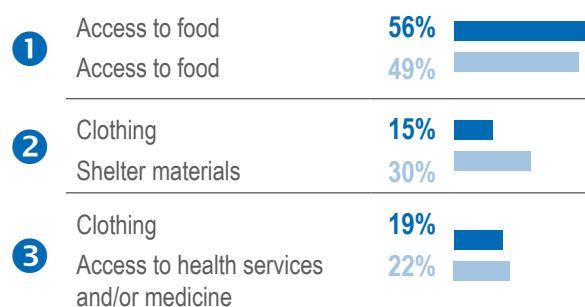
Three most frequently reported sources of assistance to complain or raise a problem related to assistance in camps¹⁵:

87%	Camp In Charge	1	Camp In Charge	71%
48%	Community leader	2	Mahji	64%
32%	Mahji	3	Site Management Support agency	27%



Priority Needs

Three most frequently reported priority needs:



■ November 2019 ■ July 2019