



Settlement and Protection Profiling

Camp 1E Ukha, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

Nov / Dec 2018

December and April 2018 trend comparison

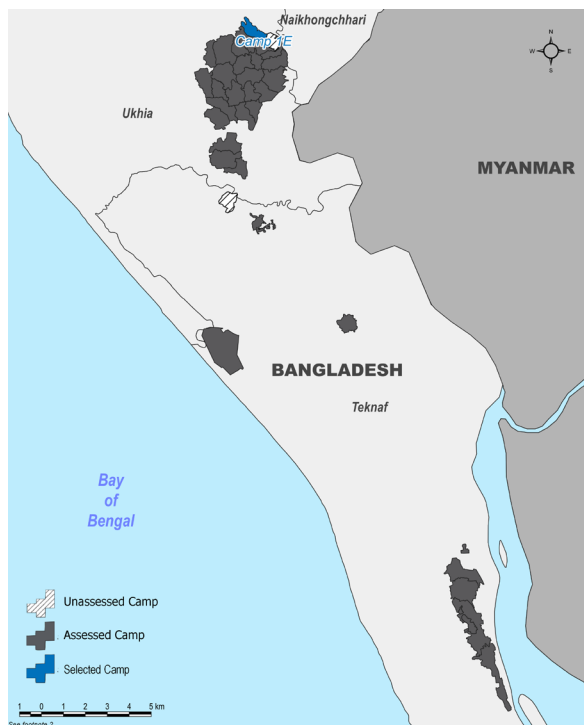
Background and methodology

This profile provides a multi-sector overview of conditions in the Rohingya sites in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh to offer insights on the evolving protection needs of refugees living in the camps. Data for the findings was collected in 33 camps from 25 November - 17 December, 2018 for the fourth round of Settlement and Protection Profiling (SPP) funded by UNHCR and implemented by REACH. Key indicators provide contextual and operational findings at the household level. Findings are compared to those of SPP Round 3 which took place from 7-27 March and 15-20 April, 2018¹. Translators Without Borders supported with translating the form into Rohingya.

Primary data was collected through household surveys randomly sampled from shelters located within 33 settlement boundaries. Results of this assessment are generalizable with 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error at the camp level. This factsheet presents an analysis of data collected in Camp 1E, where 99 households were surveyed.

The Round 3 form was translated into Bangla then verbally translated into Rohingya by enumerators, while the Round 4 form was translated directly into Rohingya. It is therefore possible that potential differences in communicating questions between Round 3 and 4 may affect comparisons where relevant. Data collection began one week after an attempted repatriation to Myanmar, thus some eligible households chose not to participate out of fear of sharing detailed information. This fear may have created a bias towards those respondents who were willing to participate in this assessment. The non-response rate was 5%.

November/December 2018 data is presented in **dark blue**, and March/April 2018 data is presented in **light blue**.

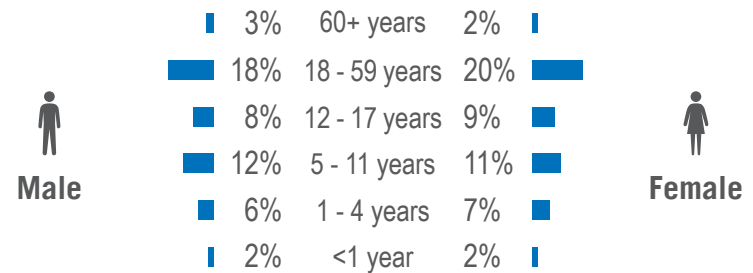


Key Camp Information

Camp Management Agency	RRRC
Site Management Support Agency	UNHCR / BRAC
Population (individuals) ³	39,481
Population (families) ³	9,086
Camp Area	0.63 km ²
Population density	62,314 individuals/km ²

Demographics

Household composition by gender and age



57% of individuals are under 18

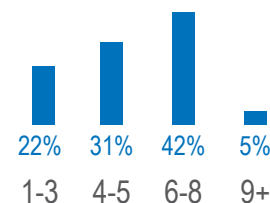
76% of individuals are women and children

Period of arrival³

82% of households arrived 25 August 2017 or later

Household size

Number of individuals per household:



There is an average of **5.4** individuals reported per household

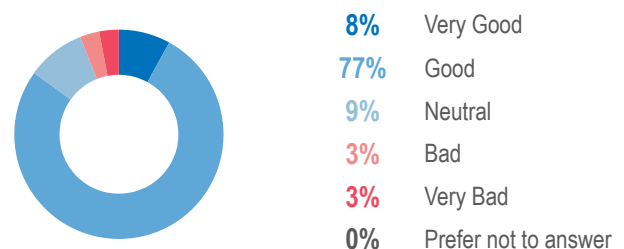
Persons with Specific Needs (PWSN)

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

Separated children	2%	Unaccompanied children	0%
Older person at risk	5%	Person with disability	6%
Older person at risk and children	4%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition	5%	Single female parent	13%
Families with PWSN	32%		

Protection

% of households reporting their perception of the current security situation in the camp⁴:



1. UNHCR, Bangladesh: UNHCR Camp Settlement and Protection Profiling - Round 3, Apr 2018. <http://bit.ly/2LRI49D>
 2. The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
 3. RRRC/UNHCR population data and key demographical indicators (15 Nov 2018 dataset)
 4. Round 4 data only. This indicator was not present in SPP Round 3



Settlement and Protection Profiling - Camp 1E

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Top five interventions reported as needing to change or improve in order to improve the sense of safety and security in the camps⁵:

Dec 2018			Apr 2018	
45%	Advice from UN/NGOs	1	Warning systems	38%
42%	Improved roads/paths	2	More police / military	29%
29%	Disaster warning systems	3	Legal assistance	25%
27%	Better camp management	4	Site improvement	17%
22%	Improved access for vulnerable persons	5	Nothing	17%

Top 3 main risks reported to be faced by adult men and women in the camp^{5,6,7}:

Men			Women	
49%	No issues	1	No issues	38%
37%	Kidnapping	2	Kidnapping	33%
22%	Other	3	Natural disasters	27%

Top 3 preferred sources of help reported for various forms of security incidents^{6,8}:

	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
1	Mahji 90%	Mahji 79%	Mahji 83%
2	CiC 68%	CiC 71%	CiC 63%
3	Army 41%	Army 39%	Army 44%

Food Security

Food assistance

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
86%	of households reported accessing food assistance in the 30 days prior to data collection. Of these, the most common sources were ⁸ :	95%
100%	WFP / Humanitarian actors	98%
6%	Bangladesh army	8%
0%	Private donations	N/A
0%	Other	N/A

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top 3 most commonly reported consumption-based coping strategies⁸:

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
69%	Borrow food	77%
48%	Limit portion size	21%
43%	Eat less preferred food	2%

Infant nutrition

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
31%	of households with children under 5 reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5 in the 30 days prior to data collection	35%
19%	of households reported receiving a breast-milk substitute donation since arriving in Bangladesh ⁹	2%



Water Sanitation and Hygiene

Water treatment

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
77%	of households reported treating water	22%
47%	of households reported using chlorination tablets (Aquatabs)	21%

Water sources

% of households reporting their main source of drinking water:

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
94%	Tubewell/borehole	99%
0%	Piped water	1%
0%	Tanker truck	0%
0%	Rainwater	0%
0%	Surface water	N/A
0%	Protected dugwell	N/A
0%	Unprotected dugwell	N/A
5%	Protected spring	N/A
1%	Water tank	N/A
0%	Cart w small drum	N/A

Hygiene practices

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
81%	of households reported having access to soap	72%
76%	of households reported using public latrines as the usual facility for defecation	86%

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 select multiple options

9. In April data collection, this was asked to every household. In December data collection, this was asked only to households reporting children under 5 in the household.

5. Respondents could give up to three answers
6. Round 4 data only. This indicator was not present in SPP Round 3



Settlement and Protection Profiling - Camp 1E

December and April 2018 trend comparison

Latrines

Top three reported issues with latrines¹⁰:

Dec 2018						Apr 2018
Too many people	52%	1	38%	Not enough		
Too far	48%	2	33%	Full		
No gender separation	40%	3	24%	No problem		

1.2.3 Priority Needs

Top 3 reported first, second and third priority needs^{11,12}:

	First priority need	Second priority need	Third priority need
1	Fuel 37%	Household/ cooking items 21%	Clothing 19%
2	Access to food 31%	Clothing 20%	Safe latrines 12%
3	Household/ cooking items 8%	Access to food 17%	Fuel 12%

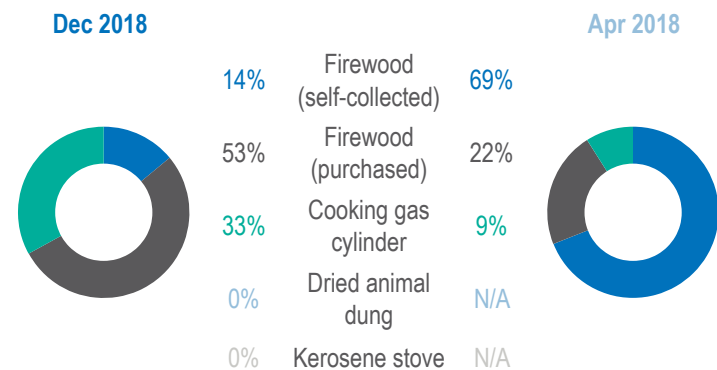
Shelter

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
70%	of households reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting	95%
95%	of households reported living in lockable shelters	79%
12%	of households reported living in shared shelters	59%

Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Fuel

% of households reporting their main source of fuel:



Dec 2018		Apr 2018
100%	of households reported cooking inside their shelter	93%
79%	of households reported receiving NFI kits since arriving in Bangladesh	96%

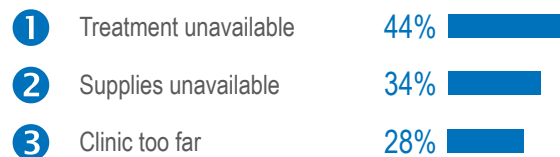
10. Respondents could select multiple options
 11. Respondents could give up to three answers
 12. Round 4 data only. This indicator was not present in SPP Round 3.

Top 3 most important forms of assistance reported as needed to address household shelter needs^{11,12}:



Health

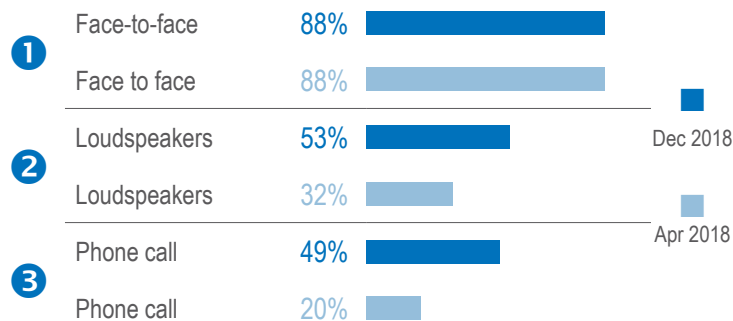
Top 3 reported concerns about healthcare in the camp^{11,12}:



Communication with Communities

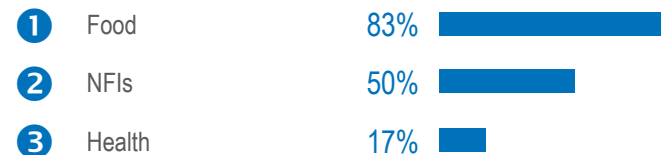
Sources of information

Top 3 reported preferred methods of communication¹²:



Site Management

6% of households reported they face barriers in accessing assistance in the camps¹⁰. Of these households, the most common assistance types that households face barriers accessing are^{10,12}:



Education

86% of households reported they are satisfied with the education available in the camps¹¹

Top 3 education priorities for children^{10,12}:

