



Settlement and Protection Profiling

Camp 21 Teknaf, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

Nov / Dec 2018

December and April 2018 trend comparison

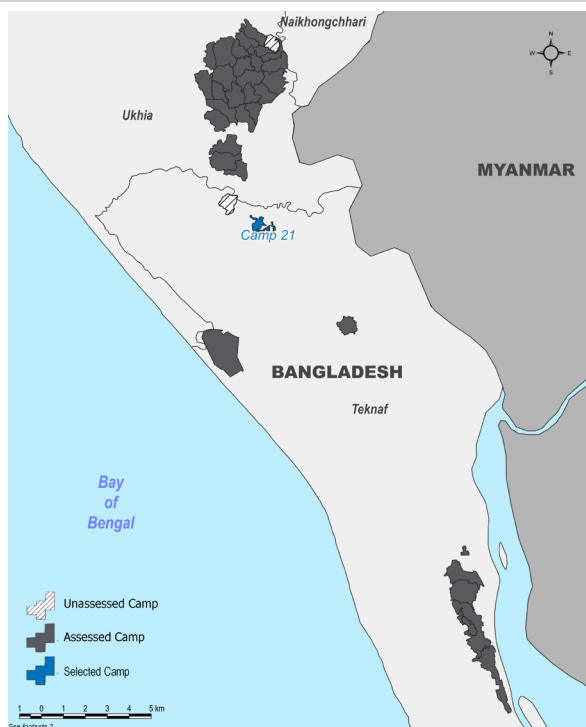
Background and methodology

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 21, where 98 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 / ADRA
Population (individuals) ³	12,281
Population (families) ³	3,011
Camp Area	0.38 km ²
Population density	32,245 individuals/km ²

Demographics

Household composition by gender and age



53% of individuals are under 18

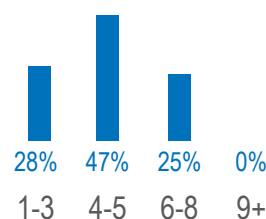
76% of individuals are women and children

Period of arrival³

94% of households arrived 25 August 2017 or later

Household size

Number of individuals per household:



There is an average of **4.6** individuals reported per household

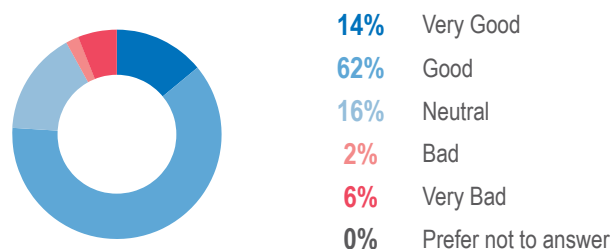
Persons with Specific Needs (PWSN)

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

Separated children	2%	Unaccompanied children	1%
Older person at risk	3%	Person with disability	4%
Older person at risk and children	1%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition	4%	Single female parent	17%
Families with PWSN	30%		

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 21

December and April 2018 trend comparison

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	
53%	Advice from UN/NGOs	1	Warning systems	73%
44%	Improved roads/paths	2	Site improvement	50%
43%	Better camp management	3	Legal assistance	23%
24%	Increased policing	4	Permission to move freely	16%
19%	Disaster warning systems	5	More police / military	15%

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

Men			Women	
41%	Kidnapping	1	Natural disasters	35%
37%	Natural disasters	2	No issues	28%
31%	Violence within community	3	Risk of sexual assault	24%

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 93%	Army 89%	Army 79%
2	Army 55%	Mahji 63%	Mahji 74%
3	CiC 19%	CiC 38%	CiC 54%



Food Security

Food assistance

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
95%	of households reported accessing food assistance in the 30 days prior to data collection. Of these, the most common sources were ⁸ :	100%
	WFP / Humanitarian actors	97%
	Bangladesh army	5%
	Private donations	3%
	Other	2%
		N/A

Consumption-based coping strategies

Top 3 most commonly reported consumption-based coping strategies⁸:

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
73%	Eat less preferred food	64%
69%	Borrow food	64%
42%	Limit portion size	1%

Infant nutrition

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
77%	of households with children under 5 reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5 in the 30 days prior to data collection	93%
15%	of households reported receiving a breast-milk substitute donation since arriving in Bangladesh ⁹	8%



Water Sanitation and Hygiene

Water treatment

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
67%	of households reported treating water	52%
33%	of households reported using chlorination tablets (Aquatabs)	48%

Water sources

% of households reporting their main source of drinking water:

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
64%	Tubewell/borehole	97%
30%	Piped water	3%
0%	Tanker truck	0%
0%	Rainwater	0%
0%	Surface water	N/A
0%	Protected dugwell	N/A
0%	Unprotected dugwell	N/A
0%	Protected spring	N/A
6%	Water tank	N/A
0%	Cart w small drum	N/A

Hygiene practices

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
62%	of households reported having access to soap	74%
63%	of households reported using public latrines as the usual facility for defecation	62%

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.



Settlement and Protection Profiling - Camp 21

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Latrines

Top three reported issues with latrines¹⁰:

Dec 2018					Apr 2018
Too many people	70%	1	43%	No problem	
Full	47%	2	40%	Not enough	
No gender separation	33%	3	15%	Lack of privacy	

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	Access to food 44%	Clothing 25%	Clothing 29%
2	Shelter materials 28%	Household/ cooking items 20%	Access to health services 22%
3	Household/ cooking items 8%	Shelter materials 15%	Safe latrines 9%

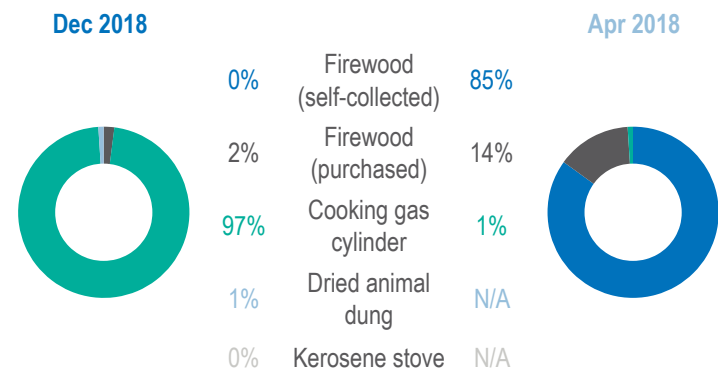
Shelter

Dec 2018		Apr 2018
95%	of households reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting	88%
89%	of households reported living in lockable shelters	70%
16%	of households reported living in shared shelters	42%

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	96%
94%	of households reported receiving NFI kits since arriving in Bangladesh	94%

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}:

1	Clothing	60%
2	NFIs	56%
3	Cash for shelter materials	48%

Health

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

1	Supplies unavailable	50%
2	Treatment unavailable	49%
3	Expensive treatment	39%

Communication with Communities

Sources of information

Top 3 reported preferred methods of communication¹²:

1	Face-to-face	98%	
	Loudspeakers	94%	
2	Loudspeakers	82%	Dec 2018
	Face to face	84%	Apr 2018
3	Phone call	55%	
	Phone call	30%	

Site Management

3% 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}:

1	Food	100%
2	WASH	33%
3	Shelter	0%

Education

81% of households reported they are satisfied with the education available in the camps¹¹

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

1	Improved curriculum	63%
2	Religious education	55%
3	Better teachers	43%