

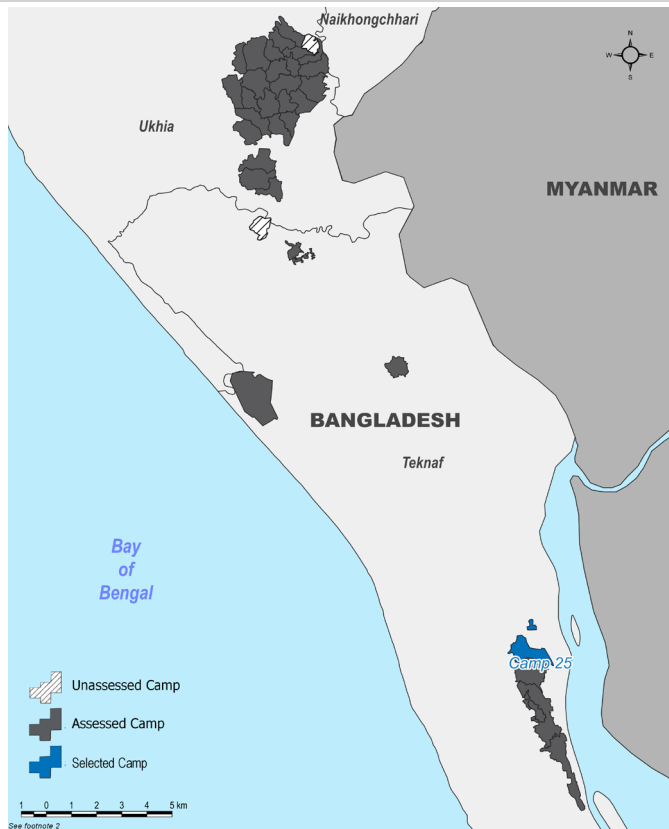


### Background and methodology

This profile provides a multi-sector overview of conditions in the Rohingya Camps in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh to offer insights on the evolving protection needs of refugees living in the camps. Data for the findings were 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. Translators Without Borders supported with translating the form into Rohingya.

Primary data were 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. Key indicators provide contextual and operational findings at the household level. This factsheet presents an analysis of data collected in Camp 25, where 97 households were surveyed.

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%.



### Key Camp Information

Camp Management Agency	RRRC
Site Management Support Agency	IOM / IOM
Population (individuals) <sup>1</sup>	9,697
Population (families) <sup>1</sup>	2,183
Camp Area	1.13 km <sup>2</sup>
Population density	8,585 individuals/km <sup>2</sup>

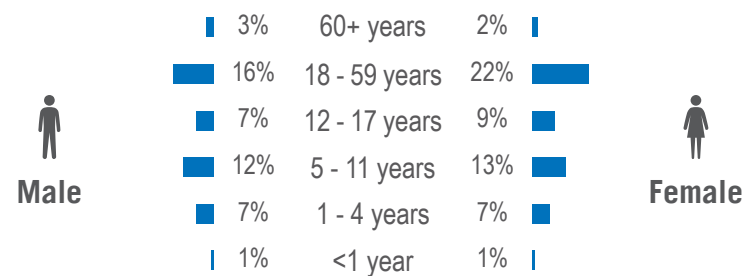
1. RRRC/UNHCR population data and key demographical indicators (15 November 2018 dataset)

2. The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations



### Demographics

#### Household composition by gender and age



57% of individuals are under 18

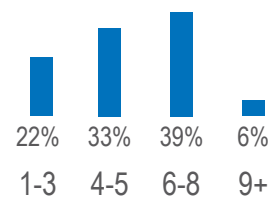
79% of households are women and children

#### Period of arrival<sup>1</sup>

80% of households arrived 25 August 2017 or later

#### Household Size

Number of individuals per household:



There is an average of 5.3 individuals reported per household

#### Persons with Specific Needs (PWSN)

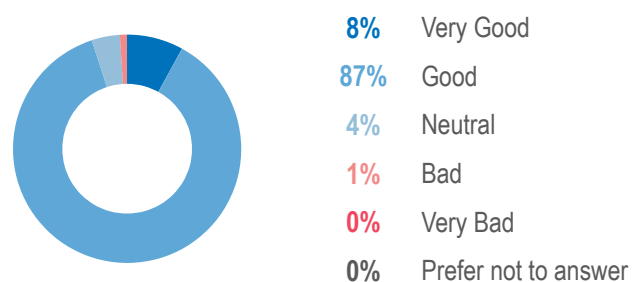
% of families with Persons with Specific Needs (PWSN), by need<sup>1</sup>

Separated children	2%	Unaccompanied children	1%
Older person at risk	4%	Person with disability	3%
Older person at risk and children	2%	Single male parent with infants	1%
Serious medical condition	4%	Single female parent	23%
Families with PWSN	35%		



### Protection

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





# Settlement and Protection Profiling - Camp 25

## Round 4

Top five interventions reported as needing to change or improve in order to improve the sense of safety and security in the camps<sup>3</sup>:

- 1 Improved roads/paths 77%
- 2 Advice from UN/NGOs 49%
- 3 Better camp management 40%
- 4 Locks for shelters 37%
- 5 Disaster warning systems 25%

Top 3 main risks reported to be faced by adult men and women in the camp<sup>3,4</sup>:

Men	Icon	Women
58%	Kidnapping 1	Kidnapping 57%
48%	Armed group recruitment 2	Human trafficking 42%
44%	Human trafficking 3	Armed group recruitment 33%

Top 3 preferred sources of help reported for various forms of security incidents<sup>5</sup>:

	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 96%	Mahji 84%	Mahji 91%
2	CiC 59%	CiC 67%	Army 69%
3	Army 58%	Army 63%	CiC 53%



## Food Security

### Food Assistance

94% of households reported accessing food assistance in month prior to data collection. Of these, the most common sources were<sup>5</sup>:

WHO / Humanitarian	99%
Bangladesh army	1%
Private donations	8%
Other	0%

3. Respondents could give up to three answers

4. These results are based on the respondent's subjective perception of risks in the camp, and not the actual number of security incidents

5. Respondents could select multiple options

### Consumption-based coping strategies

Top 3 most commonly reported consumption-based coping strategies<sup>5</sup>:

- 1 Borrow food 90%
- 2 Eat less preferred food 72%
- 3 Limit portion size 54%

### Infant nutrition

62% of households with children under 5 reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5 in the 30 days prior to data collection

16% of households with children under 5 reported receiving a breast-milk substitute donation since arriving in Bangladesh



## Water Sanitation and Hygiene

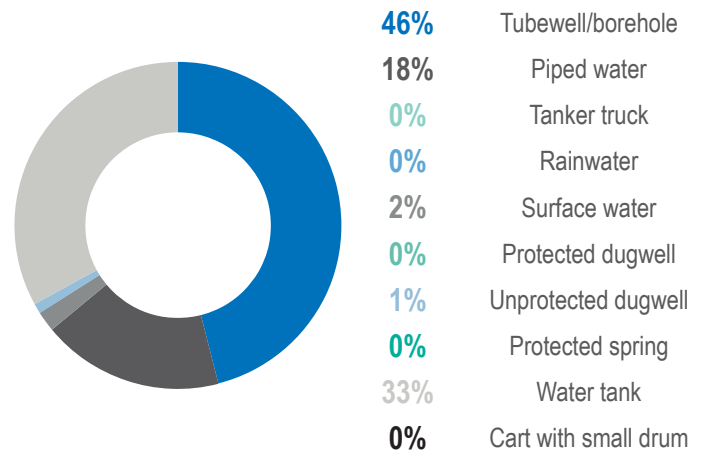
### Water Treatment

56% of households reported treating water

36% of households reported using chlorination tablets (Aquatabs)

### Water Sources

% of households reporting the main source of drinking water:



### Hygiene practices

68% of households reported having access to soap

70% of households reported using public latrines as their usual facility for defecation

### Latrines

Top 3 issues reported with latrines<sup>5</sup>:

- 1 Too many people 68%
- 2 No gender separation 56%
- 3 Full 39%



# Settlement and Protection Profiling - Camp 25

## Round 4

### 1.2.3 Priority Needs

Top 3 reported first, second and third priority needs<sup>6</sup>:

	First priority need	Second priority need	Third priority need
1	Fuel 41%	Clothing 31%	Clothing 26%
2	Access to food 35%	Fuel 31%	Household/ cooking items 19%
3	Clothing 12%	Household/ cooking items 12%	Fuel 15%

### Shelter

75% of households reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting

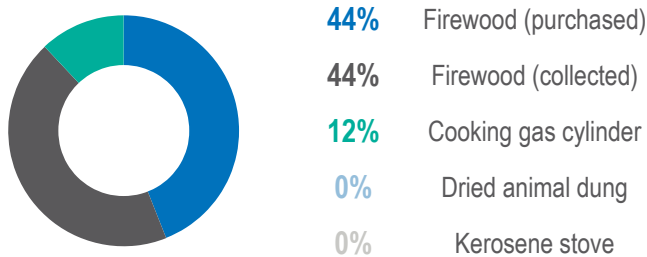
75% of households reported living in lockable shelters

23% of households reported living in shared shelters

### Non-Food Items (NFIs)

#### Fuel

% of households reporting their main source of fuel:



99% of households reported cooking inside their shelter

Top 3 most important forms of assistance reported as needed to address household shelter needs<sup>6</sup>:

1	Fuel	77%
2	Clothing	54%
3	NFIs	38%

82% of households reported receiving NFI kits since arriving in Bangladesh

6. Respondents could give up to three answers

7. Respondents could select multiple options



### Health

Top 3 reported concerns about healthcare in the camp<sup>6</sup>:

1	Treatment unavailable	71%
2	Supplies unavailable	54%
3	Clinic too far	31%



### Communication with Communities

#### Sources of information

Top 3 reported preferred methods of communication<sup>6</sup>:

1	Face-to-face	98%
2	Loudspeakers	89%
3	Phone call	75%



### Site Management

0% of households reported they face barriers in accessing assistance in the camps. Of these households, the most common assistance types that households face barriers accessing are<sup>7</sup>:

1	NFIs	0%
2	Food	0%
3	Shelter	0%



### Education

75% of households reported they are satisfied with the education available in the camps

Top 3 education priorities reported for children<sup>6</sup>:

1	Better teachers	61%
2	Improved curriculum	56%
3	Religious education	40%