Overview
Upazila: Ukhia | Union: Palong Khali
Settlement and Protection Profiling Round 3

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in the Rohingya refugee camps in Cox’s Bazar District, Bangladesh. Data for the findings were collected in 29 camps from 7-27 March 2018 (Round 3a) and 15-20 April 2018 (Round 3b) as part of the Settlement and Protection Profiling exercise funded by UNHCR and implemented by REACH. These profiles specifically look at conditions for those families who have arrived since 25 August 2017. Key indicators provide contextual and operational findings at the household level. The full dataset, with indicators presented by theme is available on the UNHCR website and REACH Resource Centre.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting dataset. The sampling was designed so findings are statistically representative and can be generalised at the site level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. Data for the demographics and the People With Specific Needs (PWSN) section are taken from the Family Counting dataset provided by UNHCR and presented to provide household data for evidence-based programming. Additionally, all shelter footprint data, which was used to calculate shelter and camp population density, was provided by OpenStreetMap (OSM).
Age and gender breakdown
- 48% of individuals are male.
- 52% of individuals are female.
- 2% of individuals are <1 year old.
- 14% of individuals are between 12 and 17 years old.
- 24% of individuals are between 5 and 11 years old.
- 16% of individuals are between 1 and 4 years old.
- 4% of individuals are >18 years old.

Period of arrival
- 95% of families reported arriving 25 August 2017 or later.

Family size
- Number of individuals per family:
  - 1-3 individuals: 42%
  - 4-5 individuals: 38%
  - 6-8 individuals: 18%
  - >8 individuals: 2%

Protection
- Top ten most commonly reported protection and safety concerns:
  - Natural disasters: 58%
  - Children getting lost: 29%
  - Animal attack: 28%
  - Site problems: 23%
  - Crime: 15%
  - Human trafficking: 15%
  - Lack of documentation: 12%
  - Movement restrictions: 8%
  - None: 8%
  - Family separation: 7%

Food Security
- Top three most commonly reported consumption-based coping strategies:
  - Borrow food: 64%
  - Reduce number of meals: 64%
  - Eat less preferred food: 1%

Infant nutrition
- 93% of families reported receiving a supplementary feeding ration for children under 5.
- 8% of families reported receiving a breast-milk substitute (BMS) donation.

1 Data provided by the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise.
2 The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
4 Self-reported and not verified through medical records.
**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Water sources**

Reported most common sources of water:

- 97% Tubewell / borehole
- 3% Piped water
- 0% Tanker

**Water treatment**

- 52% of families reported treating water
- 48% of families reported using chlorination tablets

**Latrines**

Top five reported issues with latrines:

- No problem 43%
- Not enough 40%
- Lack of privacy 15%
- Full 15%
- Lack of separation 15%

**Hygiene practices**

- 46% of families reported having a designated shower or bath.
- 74% of families reported having access to soap.
- 62% of families reported using public latrines.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

Reported top three most needed NFI items:

- Cooking items 76%
- Fuel 73%
- Shelter materials / tools 44%

94% of families received NFI kits since arrival

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**Education**

Providers of education services

- Male | Female
- Informal basic education 73% | 86%
- Madrassas 22% | 11%
- Other 1% | 0%

**Information and Communication**

Sources of information

Top five reported preferred means of communication:

- Loudspeakers 94%
- Face to face 84%
- Phone call 30%
- Printed leaflet 7%
- Radio 0%

Top five reportedly most trusted sources of information:

- Majhi 92%
- Government 47%
- Family 38%
- NGO / service provider 27%
- Religious leaders 19%

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**Shelter**

- 88% of families reported living in shelters made of bamboo and plastic sheeting.
- 70% of families reported living in lockable shelters.
- 42% of families reported living in shared shelters.

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**Priority Needs**

Reported top ten priority needs:

- Food 53%
- Fuel 45%
- Clothing 40%
- Household items 35%
- Shelter materials 29%
- Clean drinking water 27%
- Other 26%
- Health services / medicine 18%
- Income generating activities 14%
- Safe & functional latrines 12%

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3 Respondents could select multiple items from a list.
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CONTACT DETAILS

For further information, please contact the UNHCR, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, bgdcoim@unhcr.org