



Introduction

UNHCR (Cox's Bazar Field Office) conducted the second round of its WASH Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) survey from 24th November to 19th December 2019 in UNHCR's area of operation in Kutupalong and Teknaf.

Five WASH partners implemented the survey: NGO Forum, BRAC, OXFAM, Solidarité International and ACF. Preparation began in early November, as UNHCR discussed methodologies with participating agencies.

Several meetings focussed on issues such as; staffing for the data collection and financial issues such as 'per diem' allowances. Several partner enumerators and their team leaders had no previous experience in KAP surveys, therefore, training modules were developed and implemented by UNHCR WASH staff. The objective of the survey was to better plan and guide future UNHCR WASH interventions implemented through NGO partners.

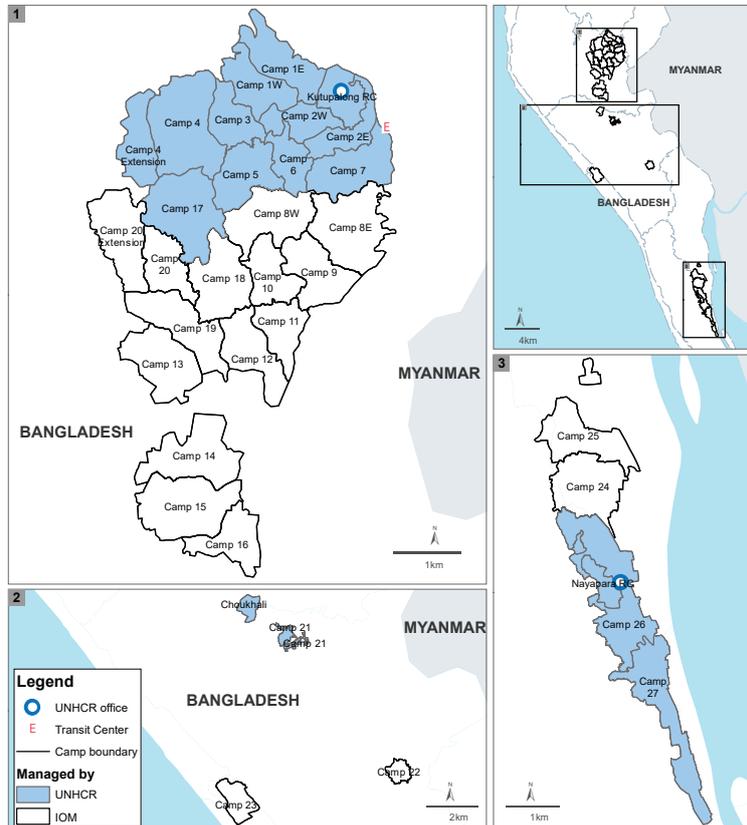
According to the September 2019 registration figures, 85,990 families live in the 14 refugee camps under UNHCR responsibility. The number of interviews required to be statistically rigorous has initially been calculated to be 1,316. This was calculated by estimating a 5% non-response rate to reach a 95% confidence level. Finally, the distribution of households to be interviewed reached the number of 1,649, giving a 35% assurance of reaching the target.

All survey data was recorded using UNHCR's global KOBO tool. This data was checked daily during the survey by UNHCR experts and appropriate guidance was given to the partners when necessary. Results were analysed using the "UNHCR KAP Survey Analysis tool" provided by CartOng.

The questionnaire was reviewed with all NGO partners. In comparison to the 2018 survey, a written translation for each question, in Bangla, was added. Most questions were identical in both surveys; however, some were reformulated to become clearer and more precise. This made comparison with previous survey more challenging. The questionnaire had 9 sections, alphabetically ordered from A until I (see attached Annex).

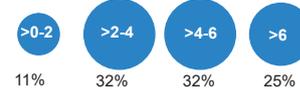
Each NGO partners collected data from households located in camps other than their own area of operation. This was done to avoid the possibility of bias due to familiarity and acquaintance with the households.

UNHCR Managed Camps



Demographics

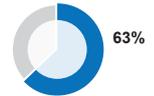
Name of the camp	UNHCR Managed All Camps
Number of HH.	85,990
Number of Individual	372,561
Total number of HH surveyed	1649
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



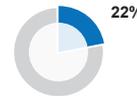
Percentage of male- female respondent



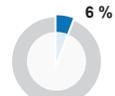
% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons



Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day COLLECTED at HH level **16.58 L**

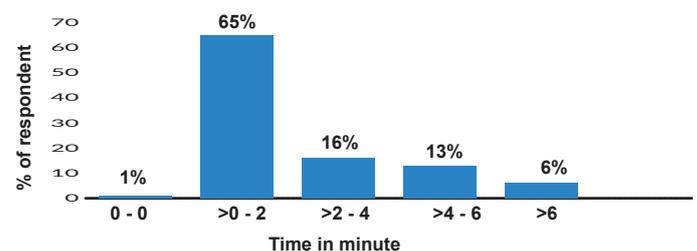
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity **45.2%**

% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources **99.3%**

% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	1%	1%
Public tap/stand pipe	37%	12%
Hand Pump	58%	37%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	0%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	4%
Tanker truck	4%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	44%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet all their HH needs



Yes 87%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	42%
Water point is too far	29%
Cannot get along with people near water point	11%
Do not have enough storage containers	6%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected	6%
Too difficult to get there	3%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	3%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with laundry soap	55%
Wash them with water only	47%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	47%
Wash them with soap powder	28%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	21%
Wash them with specific product	11%
Wash them with liquid detergent	7%

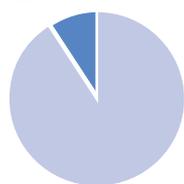
Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

94.8%

% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)

Purchased 9%

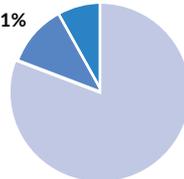


Distributed by NGO 91%

Reason for not having soap at household

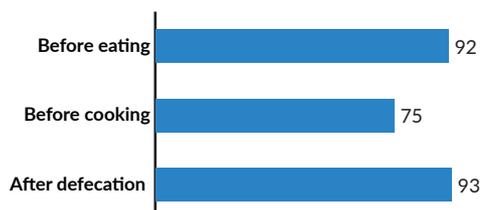
Other 8%

Cannot afford soap 11%



Ran out of soap 81%

% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

98.7%

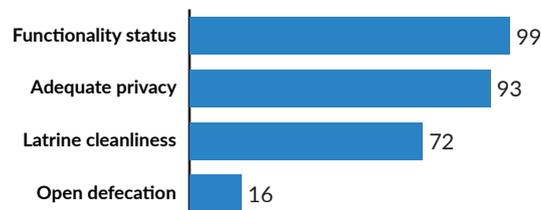
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	97%	38%
Household latrine	2%	1%
Open Defecation	1%	51%
Plastic pot	0%	10%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

17.1%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	49%	76%	66%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

33.9%

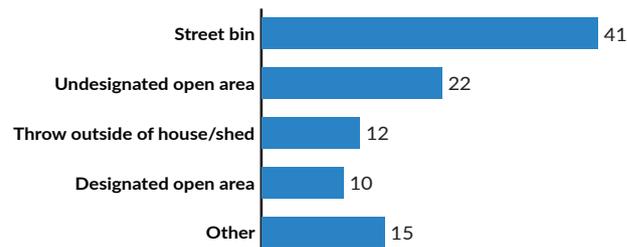
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	3.3
Average litre of water usage at bathing facility	25.4
Average number of people bathe at water point	1.8
Average litre of water usage at water point	14.9
Average litre of water usage for washing cloths	6.4

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

47.4%

Disposal of domestic waste





Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

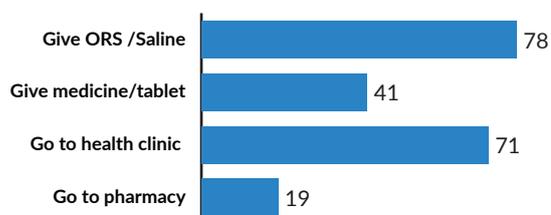
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	72%
Through contaminated water	53%
From flies	61%
Dirty Hands	61%
From unpleasant odors	31%
Open defecation	24%
Don't know	4%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **93.5%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	78%
Cover food	58%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	52%
Cook food well	50%
Cleaning cooking utensils	35%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	28%
Wash fruits and vegetables	14%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	13%

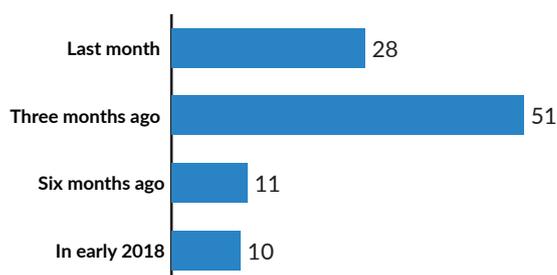
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **88%**

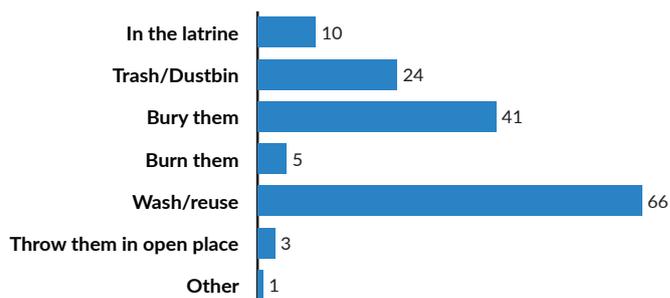
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

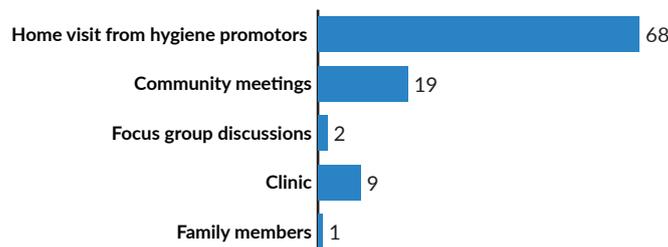
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	87%	34%
Inside the house/shed	14%	46%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	11%	38%
In the open	1%	14%
Don't know	1%	1%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

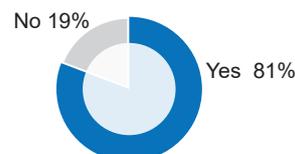


Messaging

% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



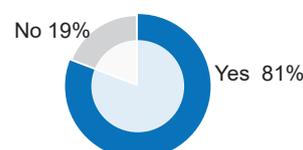
% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoter to discuss any diarrhea or hygiene messages in last month



% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoters and community health worker



% of HHs reporting attending a hygiene promotion community meeting in last month





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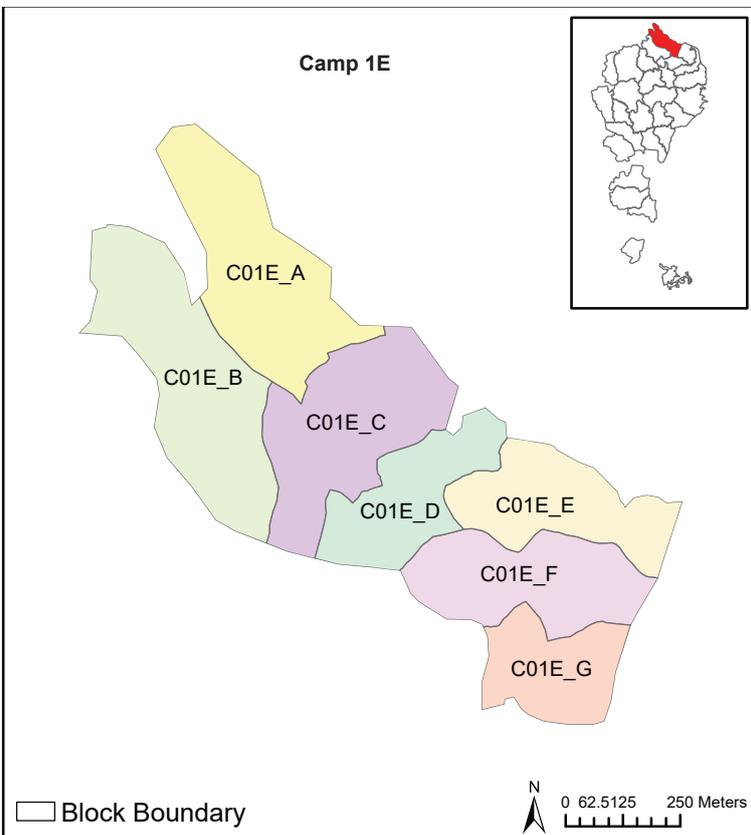
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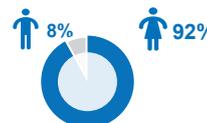


Demographics

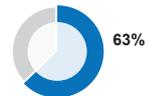
Name of the camp	Camp 1E
Number of HH.	9,333
Number of Individual	40,538
Total number of HH surveyed	140
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



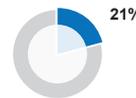
Percentage of male- female respondent



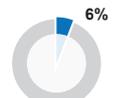
% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons

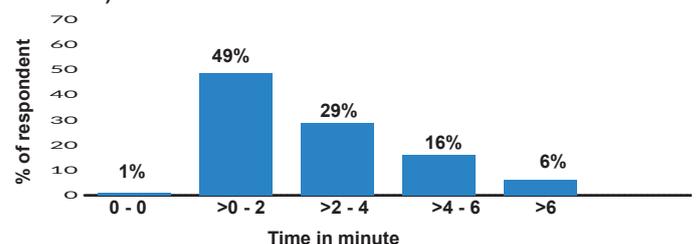


Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	14.3L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	42.9%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	100%
% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water	

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	1%	0%
Public tap/stand pipe	61%	9%
Hand Pump	38%	43%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	0%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	0%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	48%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 97%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	38%
Water point is too far	15%
Too difficult to get there	6%
Cannot get along with people near water point	28%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	4%
Do not have enough storage containers	6%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	5%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	65%
Wash them with laundry soap	60%
Wash them with liquid detergent	3%
Wash them with soap powder	35%
Wash them with specific product	11%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	47%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	21%

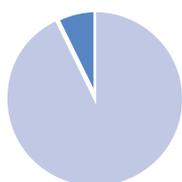
Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

91.4%

% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)

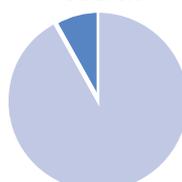
Purchased 7%



Distributed by NGO 93%

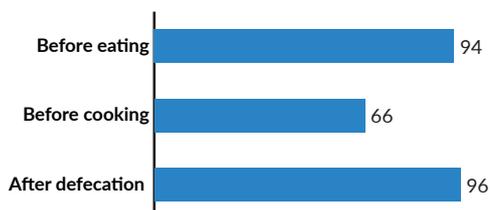
Reason for not having soap at household

Other 8%



Ran out of soap 92%

% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

98.6%

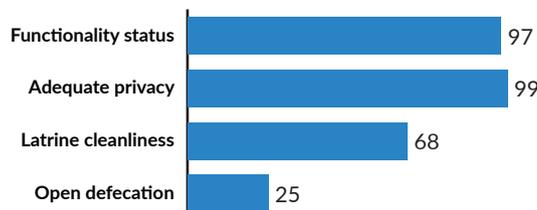
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	97%	43%
Household latrine	2%	3%
Open Defecation	1%	48%
Plastic pot	0%	5%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

12.1%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	27%	96%	92%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

42.9%

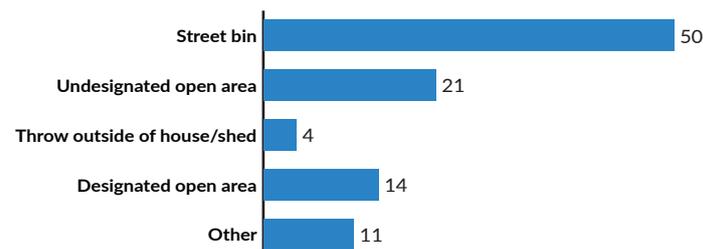
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	2.9
Average litre of water usage at bathing facility	26.8
Average number of people bathe at water point	2.1
Average litre of water usage at water point	18.8
Average litre of water usage for washing cloths	7.0

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

57.9%

Disposal of domestic waste





🔍 Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

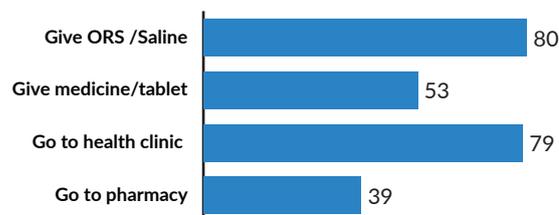
Through contaminated water	75%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	72%
From unpleasant odors	56%
From flies	65%
Dirty Hands	54%
Open defecation	54%
Don't know	5%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **97.9%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	79%
Cover food	51%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	69%
Cook food well	50%
Cleaning cooking utensils	36%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	53%
Wash fruits and vegetables	20%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	38%

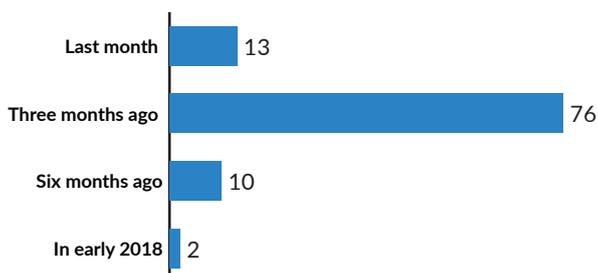
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



🚰 Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **91%**

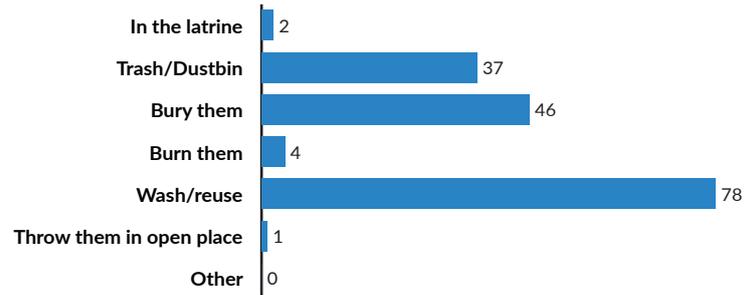
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

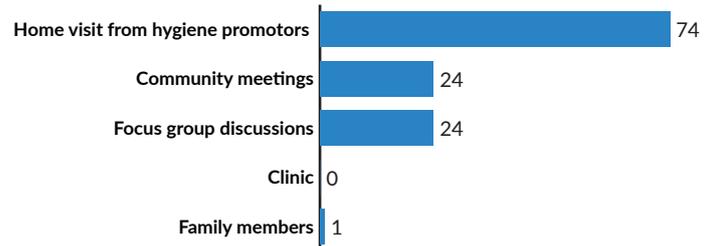
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	89%	45%
Inside the house/shed	23%	57%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	31%	54%
In the open	1%	2%
Don't know	2%	2%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

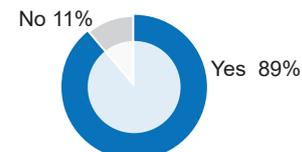


📢 Messaging

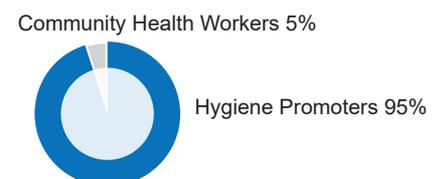
% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



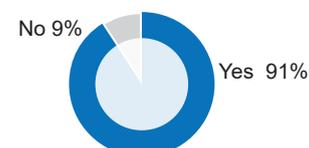
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% of HHs reporting attending a hygiene promotion community meeting in last month





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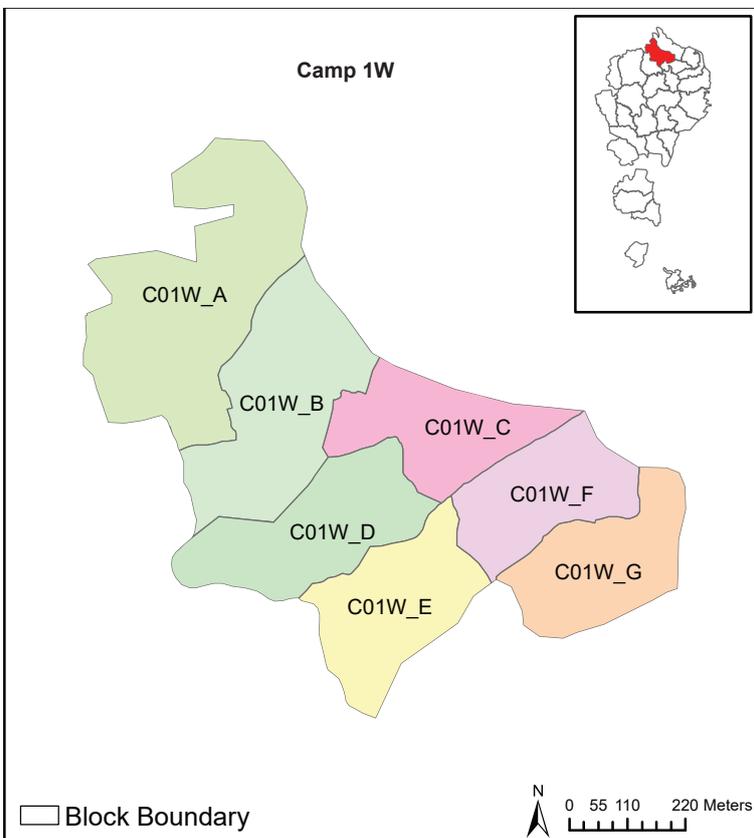
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Demographics

Name of the camp	Camp 1W
Number of HH.	9,477
Number of Individual	41,061
Total number of HH surveyed	130
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



Percentage of male- female respondent



% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons

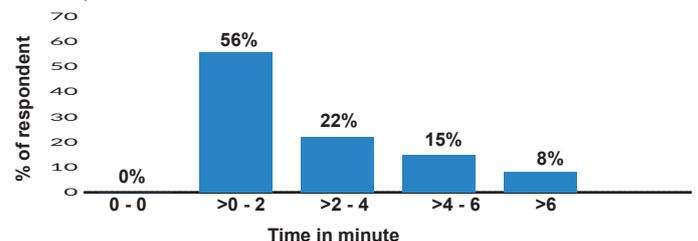


Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	11.7L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	33.8%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	100%
% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water	

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	0%	0%
Public tap/stand pipe	68%	19%
Hand Pump	32%	46%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	0%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	0%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	35%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 95%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	95%
Water point is too far	5%
Too difficult to get there	0%
Cannot get along with people near water point	0%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	0%
Do not have enough storage containers	0%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	0%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

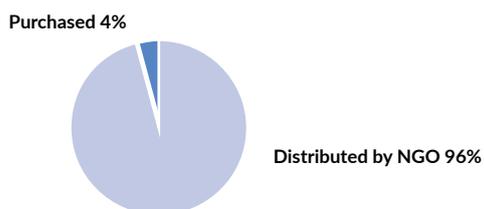
Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	46%
Wash them with laundry soap	47%
Wash them with liquid detergent	1%
Wash them with soap powder	32%
Wash them with specific product	2%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	48%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	12%

Hygiene

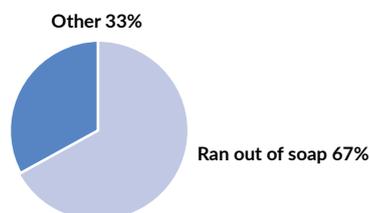
% of HHs with access to soap

96.9%

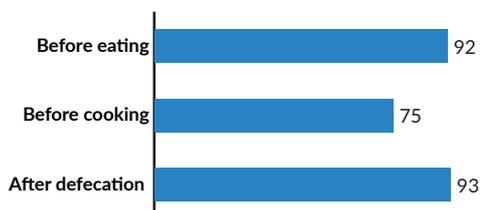
% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)



Reason for not having soap at household



% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

99.2%

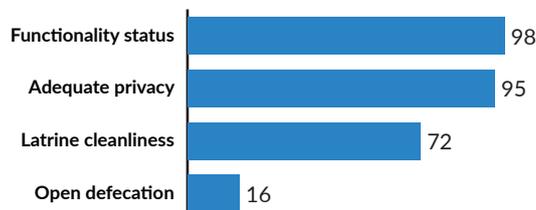
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	99%	39%
Household latrine	0%	5%
Open Defecation	1%	42%
Plastic pot	0%	9%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

14.6%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	38%	95%	82%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

33.1%

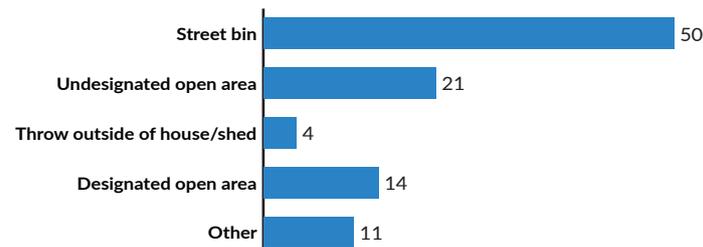
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	3.2
Average litre of water usage at bathing facility	23.8
Average number of people bathe at water point	1.8
Average litre of water usage at water point	26.3
Average litre of water usage for washing cloths	7.5

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

43.1%

Disposal of domestic waste





Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

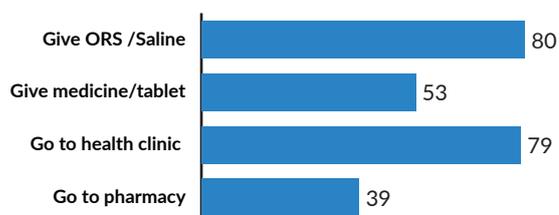
Through contaminated water	45%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	79%
From unpleasant odors	26%
From flies	60%
Dirty Hands	35%
Open defecation	12%
Don't know	6%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **93.8%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	65%
Cover food	52%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	43%
Cook food well	64%
Cleaning cooking utensils	32%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	16%
Wash fruits and vegetables	4%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	5%

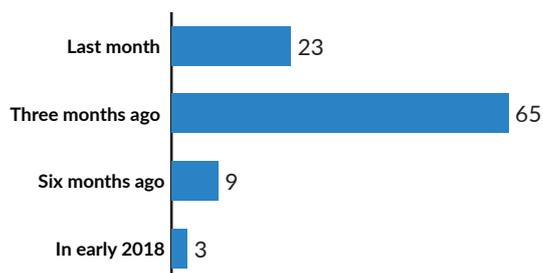
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **89%**

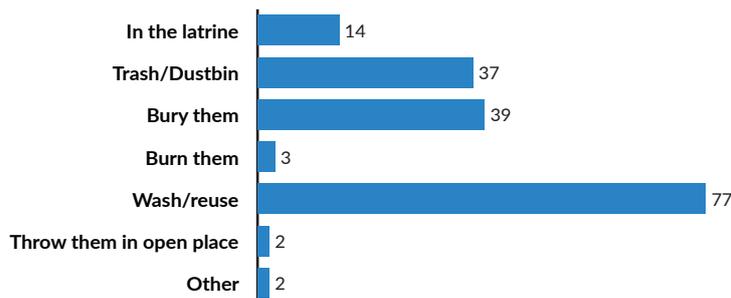
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

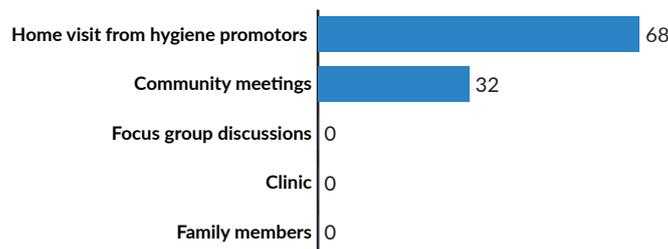
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	76%	32%
Inside the house/shed	21%	50%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	30%	64%
In the open	0%	3%
Don't know	1%	1%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

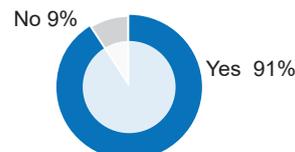


Messaging

% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



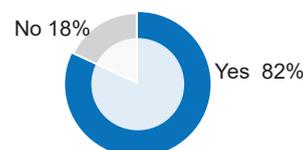
% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoter to discuss any diarrhea or hygiene messages in last month



% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoters and community health worker



% of HHs reporting attending a hygiene promotion community meeting in last month





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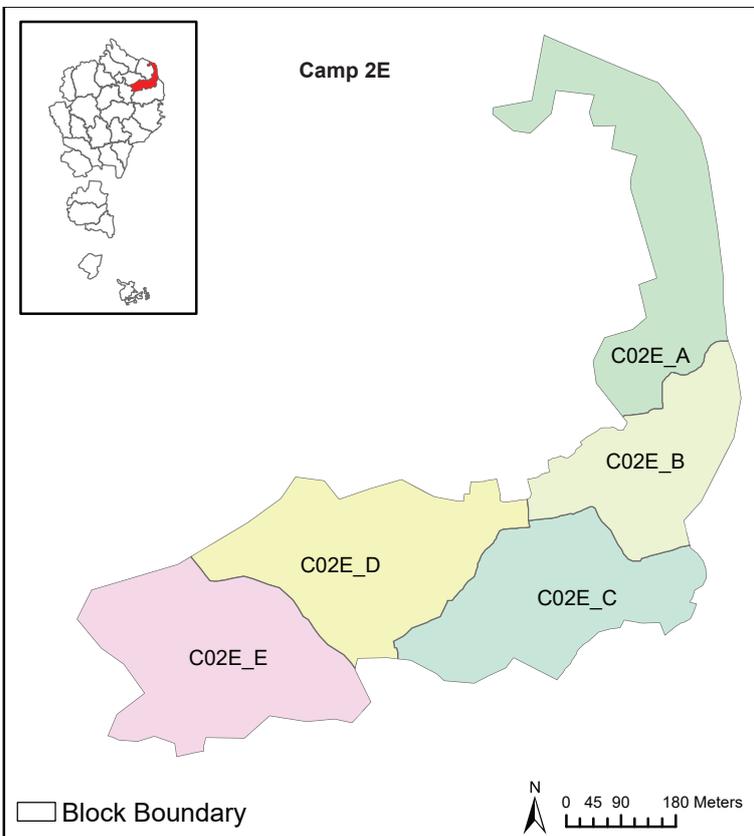
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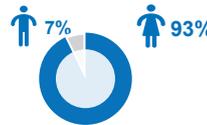


Demographics

Name of the camp	Camp 2E
Number of HH.	7,299
Number of Individual	30,168
Total number of HH surveyed	123
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



Percentage of male- female respondent



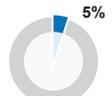
% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons

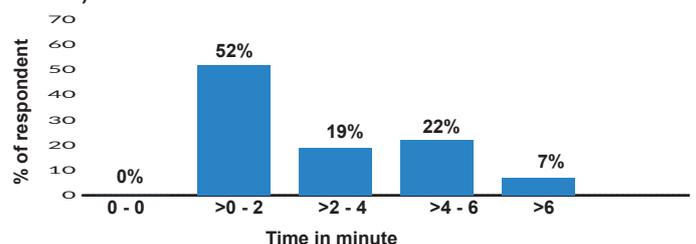


Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	19.7L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	62.0%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	100%
% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water	

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	0%	0%
Public tap/stand pipe	1%	1%
Hand Pump	99%	5%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	0%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	0%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	93%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 100%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	62%
Wash them with laundry soap	68%
Wash them with liquid detergent	13%
Wash them with soap powder	36%
Wash them with specific product	22%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	33%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	25%

Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

95.9%

% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)

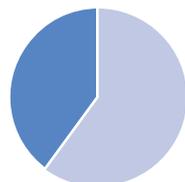
Purchased 7%



Distributed by NGO 93%

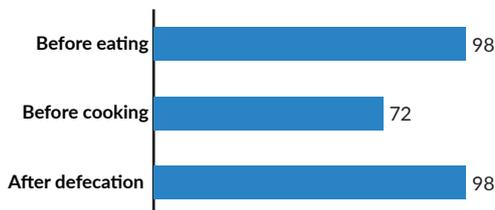
Reason for not having soap at household

Other 40%



Ran out of soap 60%

% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

99.2%

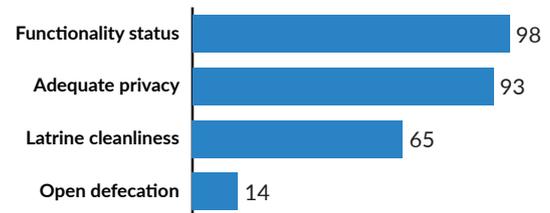
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	99%	23%
Household latrine	0%	0%
Open Defecation	1%	62%
Plastic pot	0%	15%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

50.4%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	18%	74%	75%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

18.2%

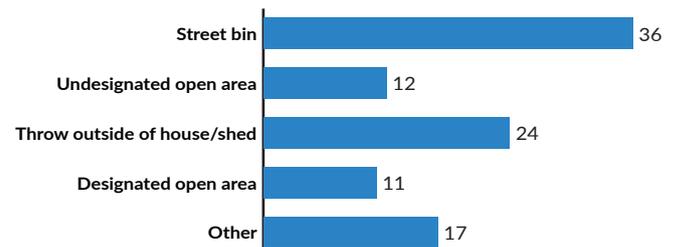
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	2.8
Average litre of water usage at bathing facility	26.8
Average number of people bathe at water point	1.7
Average litre of water usage at water point	25.9
Average litre of water usage for washing cloths	7.6

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

45.5%

Disposal of domestic waste





Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

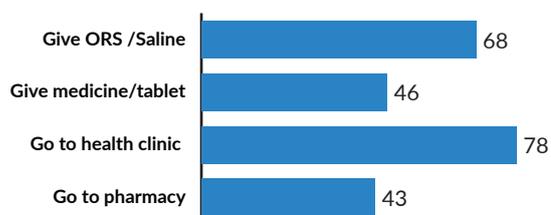
Through contaminated water	84%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	89%
From unpleasant odors	44%
From flies	62%
Dirty Hands	64%
Open defecation	55%
Don't know	2%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **100%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	83%
Cover food	68%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	83%
Cook food well	54%
Cleaning cooking utensils	32%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	16%
Wash fruits and vegetables	4%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	5%

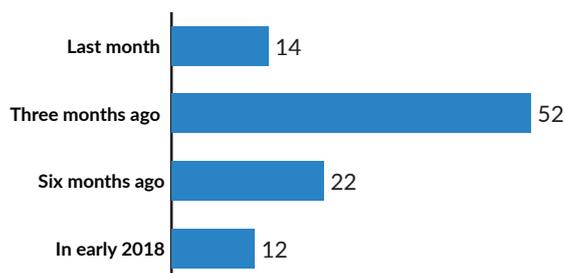
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **99%**

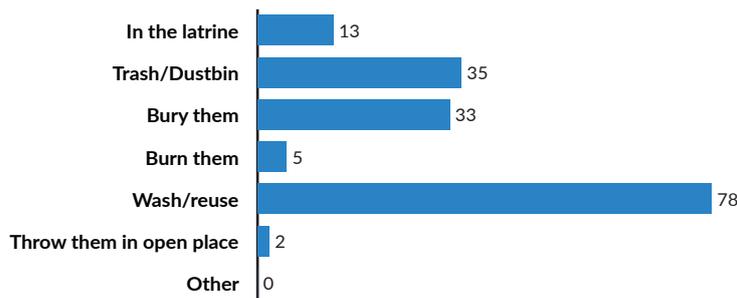
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

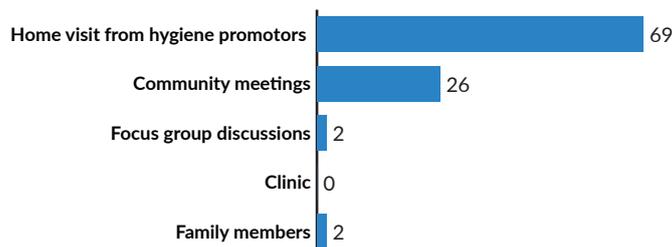
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	83%	28%
Inside the house/shed	22%	45%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	20%	80%
In the open	0%	0%
Don't know	0%	0%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

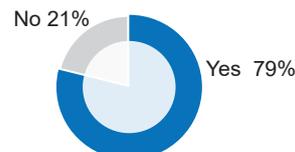


Messaging

% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



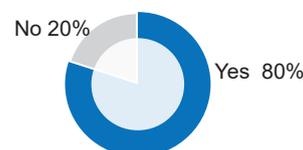
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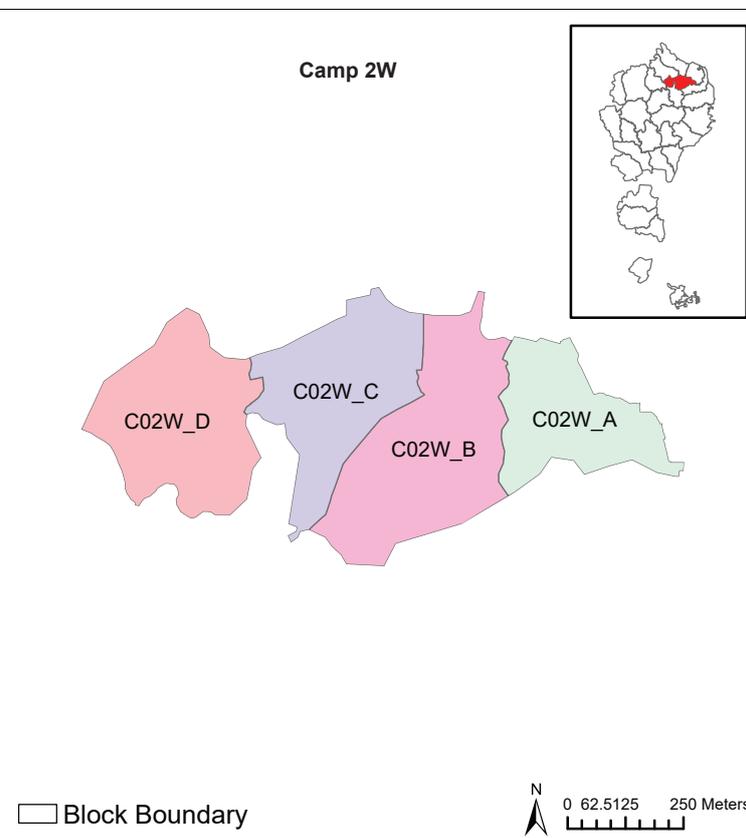
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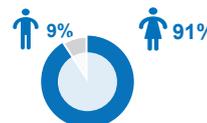


Demographics

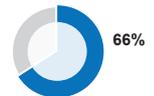
Name of the camp	Camp 2W
Number of HH.	5,979
Number of Individual	26,048
Total number of HH surveyed	118
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



Percentage of male- female respondent



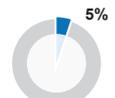
% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons

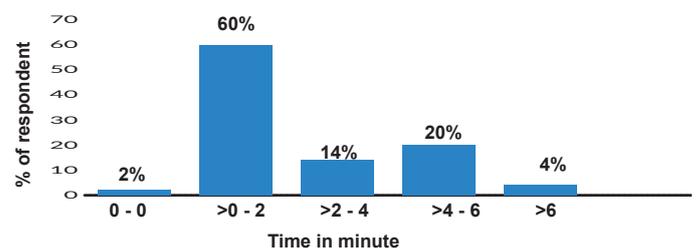


Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	27.8 L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	61.0%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	100%
% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water	

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	0%	0%
Public tap/stand pipe	4%	0%
Hand Pump	96%	7%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	0%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	0%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	93%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 98%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	0%
Water point is too far	14%
Too difficult to get there	14%
Cannot get along with people near water	14%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	0%
Do not have enough storage containers	57%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	0%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	77%
Wash them with laundry soap	66%
Wash them with liquid detergent	7%
Wash them with soap powder	29%
Wash them with specific product	12%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	44%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	16%

Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

99.2%

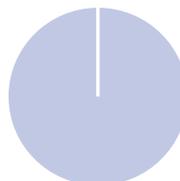
% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)

Purchased 9%



Distributed by NGO 91%

Reason for not having soap at household



Ran out of soap 100%

% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

100 %

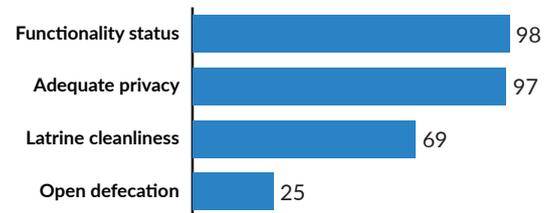
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	99%	28%
Household latrine	1%	2%
Open Defecation	0%	63%
Plastic pot	0%	7%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

28%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	51%	96%	82%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

20.3%

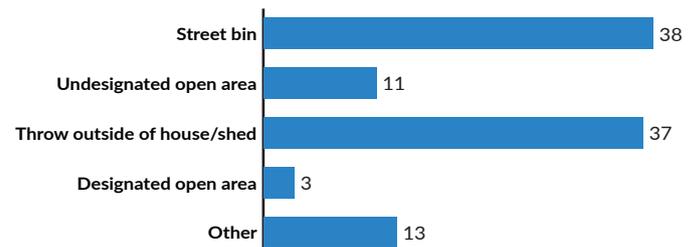
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	2.9
Average litre of water usage at bathing facility	27.0
Average number of people bathe at water point	1.9
Average litre of water usage at water point	25.3
Average litre of water usage for washing cloths	7.4

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

42.4%

Disposal of domestic waste





🔍 Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

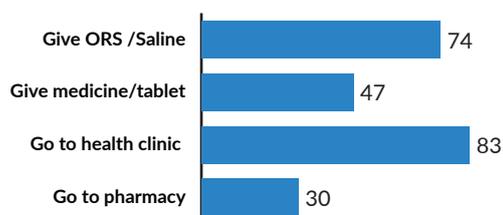
Through contaminated water	77%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	86%
From unpleasant odors	40%
From flies	75%
Dirty Hands	74%
Open defecation	36%
Don't know	3%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **100%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	94%
Cover food	69%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	80%
Cook food well	44%
Cleaning cooking utensils	40%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	64%
Wash fruits and vegetables	18%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	35%

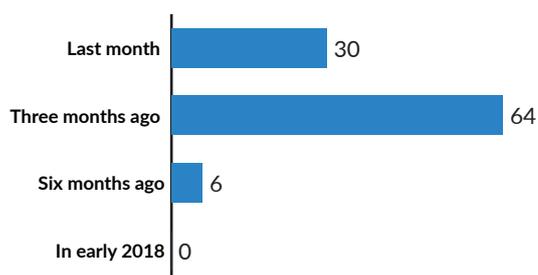
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



👤 Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **90%**

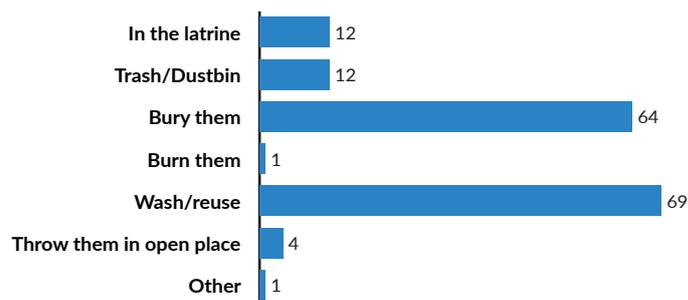
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

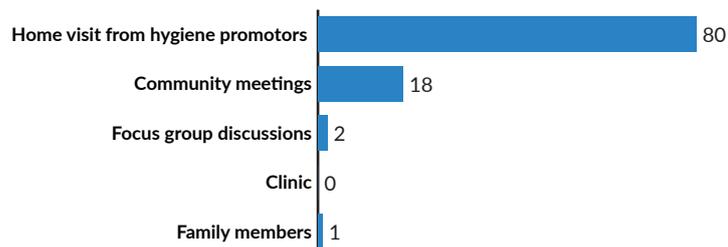
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	98%	39%
Inside the house/shed	0%	25%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	0%	44%
In the open	2%	6%
Don't know	0%	0%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

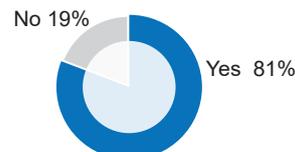


📢 Messaging

% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



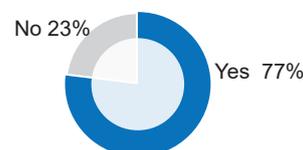
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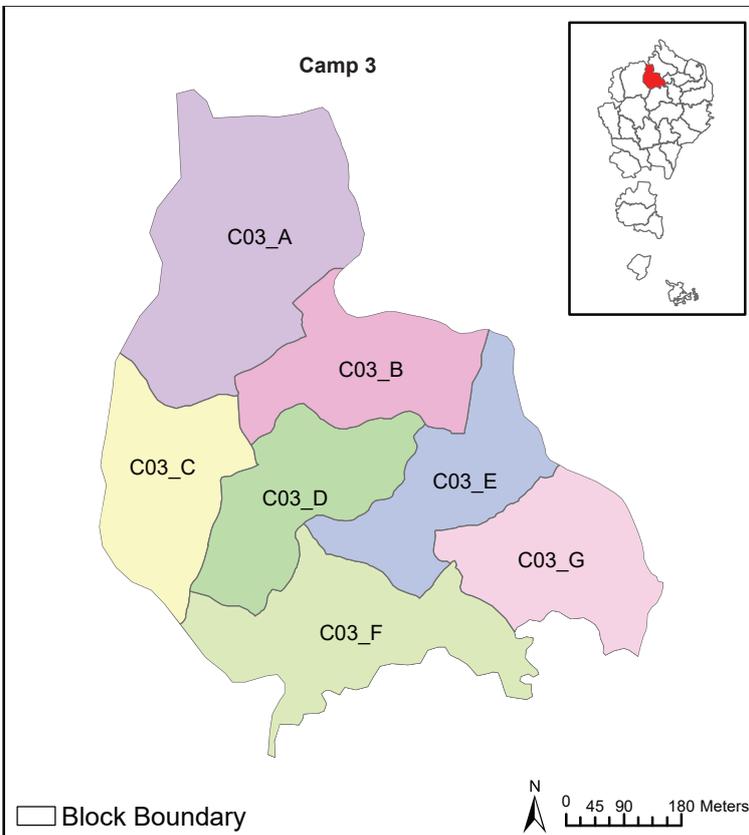
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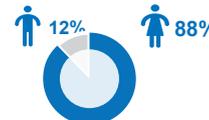


Demographics

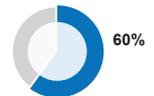
Name of the camp	Camp 3
Number of HH.	9,200
Number of Individual	39,659
Total number of HH surveyed	119
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



Percentage of male- female respondent



% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons



Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level **7.9 L**

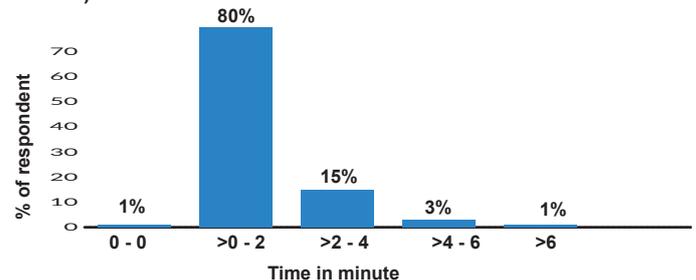
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity **19.3%**

% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources **99.2%**

% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	0%	0%
Public tap/stand pipe	12%	6%
Hand Pump	87%	39%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	0%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	0%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	55%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 94%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	27%
Water point is too far	27%
Too difficult to get there	27%
Cannot get along with people near water point	9%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	0%
Do not have enough storage containers	9%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	0%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

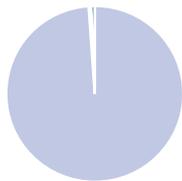
Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	39%
Wash them with laundry soap	65%
Wash them with liquid detergent	3%
Wash them with soap powder	15%
Wash them with specific product	1%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	66%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	27%

Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

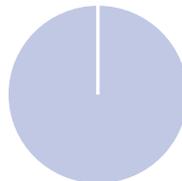
97.5%

% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)



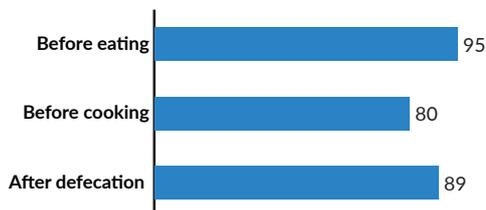
Distributed by NGO 100%

Reason for not having soap at household



Ran out of soap 100%

% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

100 %

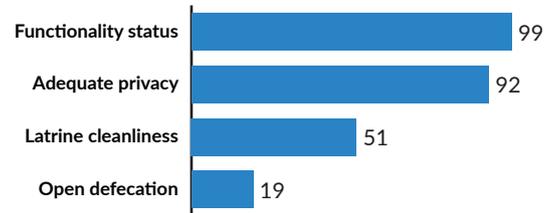
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	99%	30%
Household latrine	1%	0%
Open Defecation	0%	54%
Plastic pot	0%	15%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

5%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station in latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	74%	38%	43%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

35.3%

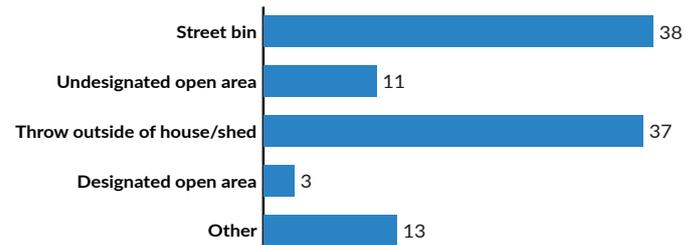
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	3.1
Average litre of water usage at bathing facility	25.6
Average number of people bathe at water point	1.7
Average litre of water usage at water point	20.8
Average litre of water usage for washing cloths	6.3

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

30.3%

Disposal of domestic waste





🔍 Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

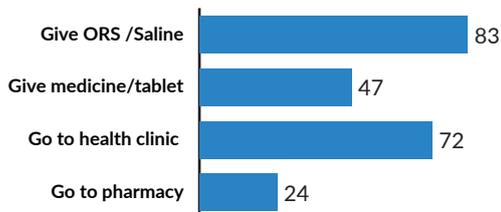
Through contaminated water	53%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	85%
From unpleasant odors	31%
From flies	68%
Dirty Hands	88%
Open defecation	14%
Don't know	0%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **99.2%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	92%
Cover food	69%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	54%
Cook food well	49%
Cleaning cooking utensils	36%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	21%
Wash fruits and vegetables	13%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	3%

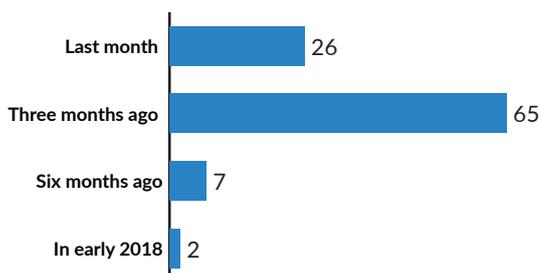
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



👤 Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **88%**

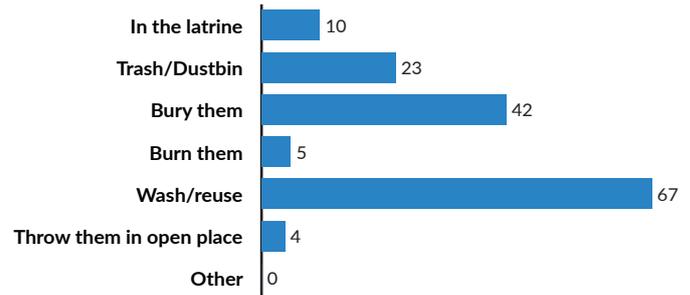
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

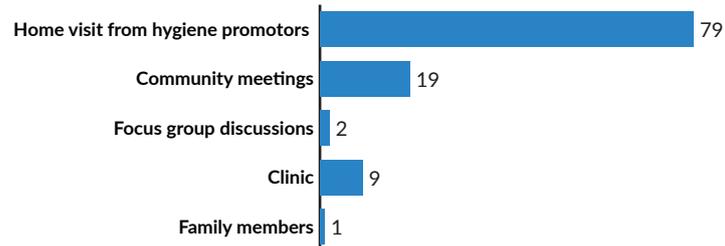
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	84%	25%
Inside the house/shed	14%	52%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	10%	21%
In the open	2%	22%
Don't know	0%	0%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

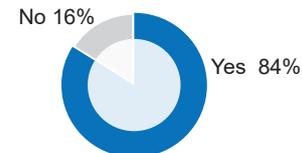


📢 Messaging

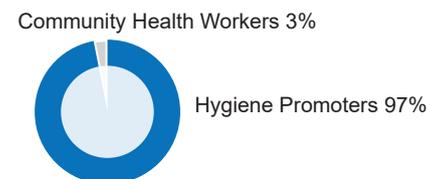
% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



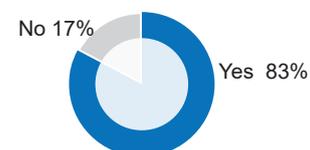
% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoter to discuss any diarrhea or hygiene messages in last month



% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoters and community health worker



% of HHs reporting attending a hygiene promotion community meeting in last month





Introduction

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Five WASH partners implemented the survey: NGO Forum, BRAC, OXFAM, Solidarité International and ACF. Preparation began in early November, as UNHCR discussed methodologies with participating agencies.

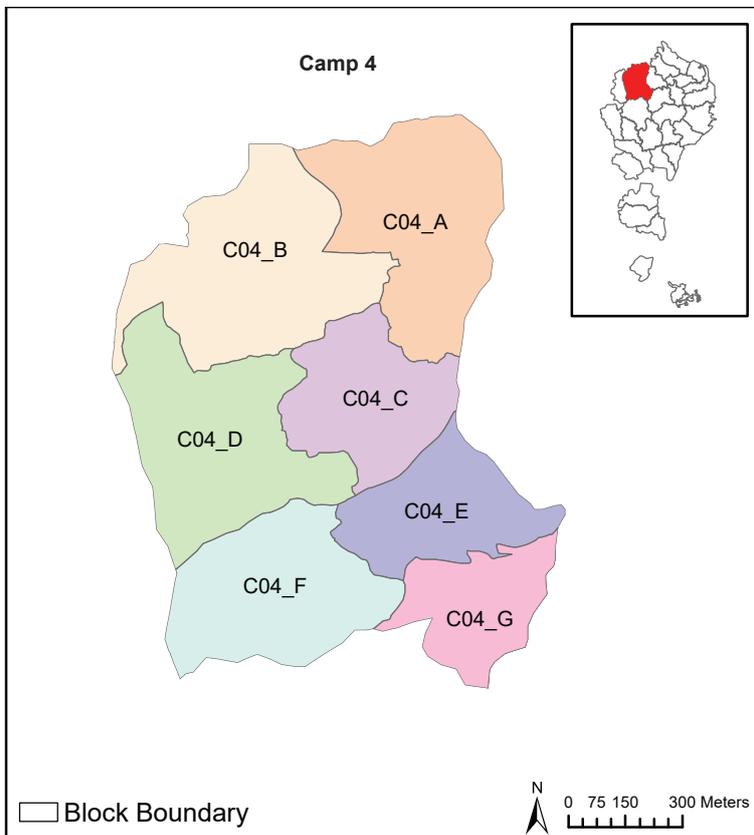
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According to the September 2019 registration figures, 85,990 families live in the 14 refugee camps under UNHCR responsibility. The number of interviews required to be statistically rigorous has initially been calculated to be 1,316. This was calculated by estimating a 5% non-response rate to reach a 95% confidence level. Finally, the distribution of households to be interviewed reached the number of 1,649, giving a 35% assurance of reaching the target.

All survey data was recorded using UNHCR's global KOBO tool. This data was checked daily during the survey by UNHCR experts and appropriate guidance was given to the partners when necessary. Results were analysed using the "UNHCR KAP Survey Analysis tool" provided by CartOng.

The questionnaire was reviewed with all NGO partners. In comparison to the 2018 survey, a written translation for each question, in Bangla, was added. Most questions were identical in both surveys; however, some were reformulated to become clearer and more precise. This made comparison with previous survey more challenging. The questionnaire had 9 sections, alphabetically ordered from A until I (see attached Annex).

Each NGO partners collected data from households located in camps other than their own area of operation. This was done to avoid the possibility of bias due to familiarity and acquaintance with the households.

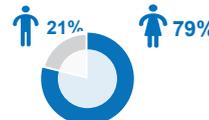


Demographics

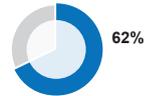
Name of the camp	Camp 4
Number of HH.	7,947
Number of Individual	32,389
Total number of HH surveyed	117
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



Percentage of male- female respondent



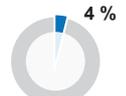
% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons

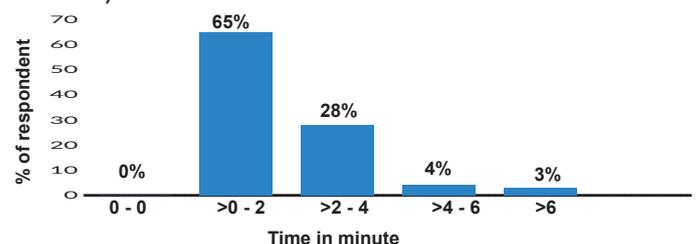


Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	10.2L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	23.1%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	99.1%
% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water	

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	0%	0%
Public tap/stand pipe	3%	2%
Hand Pump	96%	52%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	0%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	1%	2%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	44%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 94%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	0%
Water point is too far	50%
Too difficult to get there	0%
Cannot get along with people near water point	50%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	0%
Do not have enough storage containers	0%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	0%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	44%
Wash them with laundry soap	59%
Wash them with liquid detergent	3%
Wash them with soap powder	24%
Wash them with specific product	2%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	58%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	36%

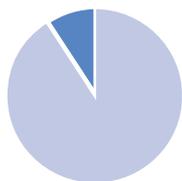
Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

97.4%

% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)

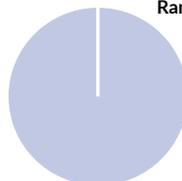
Purchased 9%



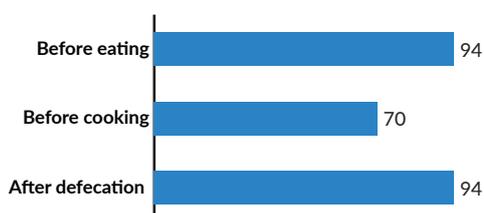
Distributed by NGO 91%

Reason for not having soap at household

Ran out of soap 100%



% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

99.1%

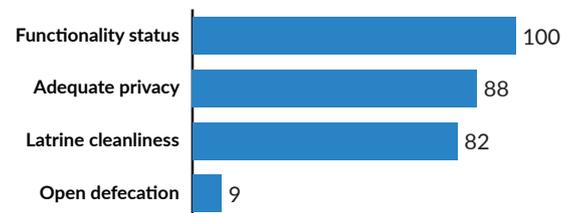
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	97%	29%
Household latrine	2%	0%
Open Defecation	0%	61%
Plastic pot	0%	10%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

11.1%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	94%	42%	35%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

41%

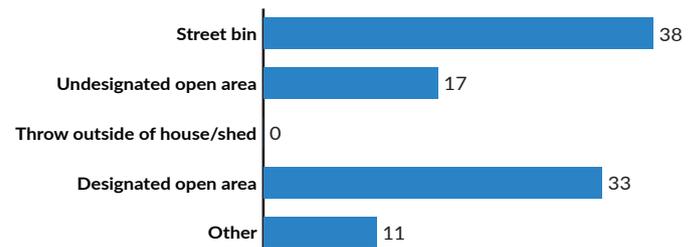
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	2.4
Average litre of water useage at bathing facility	23.9
Average number of people bathe at water point	2.8
Average litre of water useage at water point	21.7
Average litre of water useage for washing cloths	6.0

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

23.1%

Disposal of domestic waste





Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

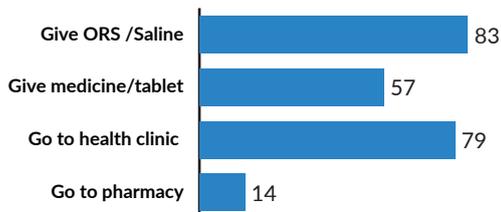
Through contaminated water	51%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	82%
From unpleasant odors	29%
From flies	53%
Dirty Hands	70%
Open defecation	10%
Don't know	0%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **99.1%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	91%
Cover food	59%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	57%
Cook food well	42%
Cleaning cooking utensils	41%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	10%
Wash fruits and vegetables	6%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	3%

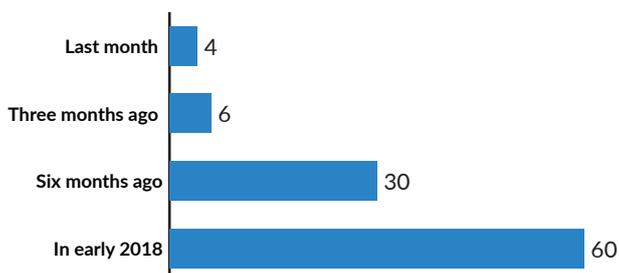
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **88%**

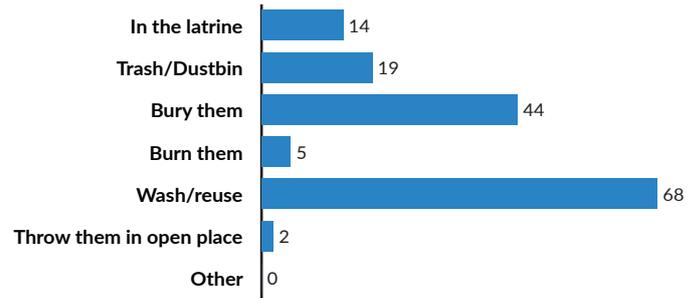
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

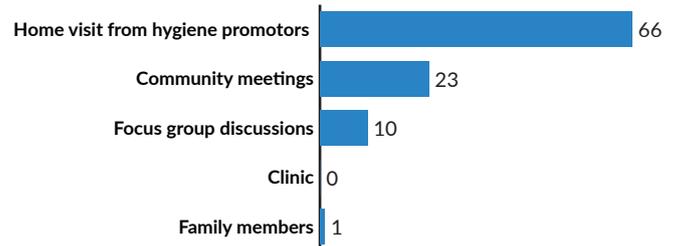
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	79%	39%
Inside the house/shed	24%	61%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	15%	45%
In the open	3%	12%
Don't know	0%	0%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

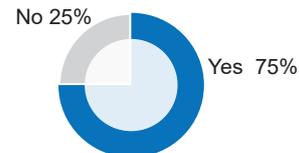


Messaging

% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



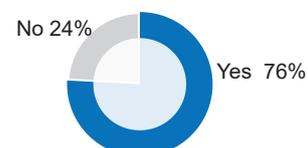
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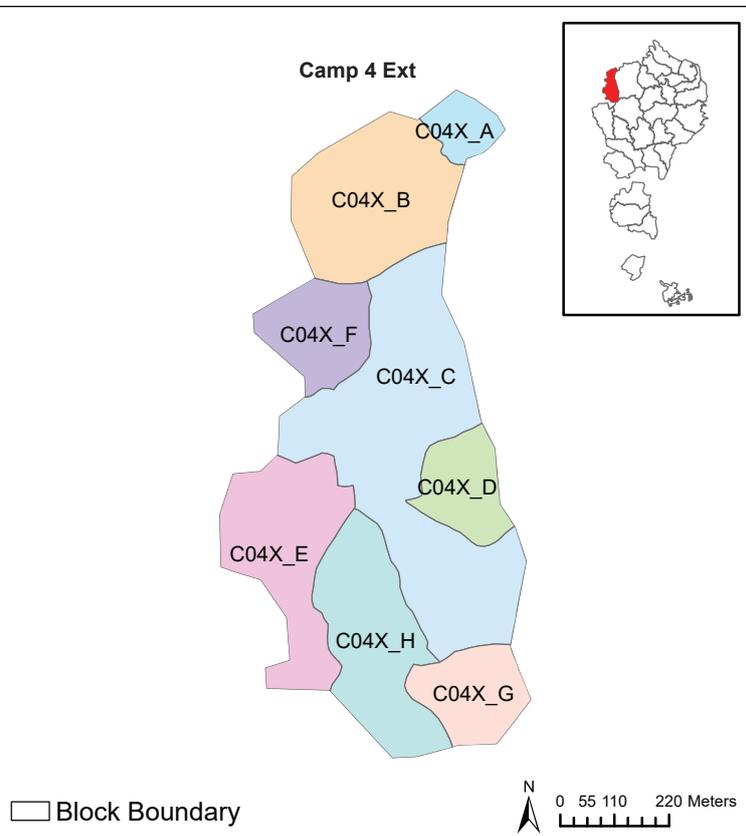
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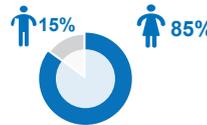


Demographics

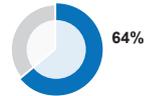
Name of the camp	Camp 4Ext
Number of HH.	1,492
Number of Individual	6,172
Total number of HH surveyed	102
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



Percentage of male- female respondent



% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons



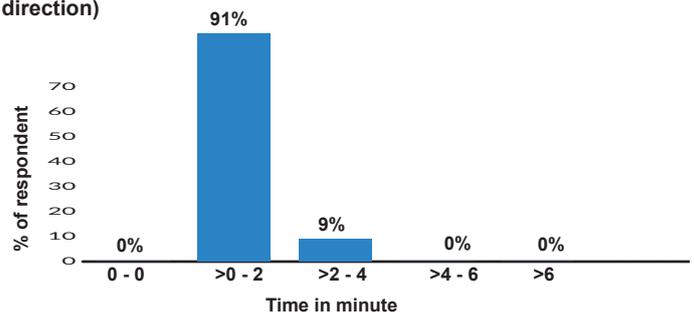
Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	10.8L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	33.3%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	99%

% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water & for non-drinking water

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	0%	0%
Public tap/stand pipe	20%	13%
Hand Pump	80%	32%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	0%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	0%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	55%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 99%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	0%
Water point is too far	0%
Too difficult to get there	0%
Cannot get along with people near water point	0%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	100%
Do not have enough storage containers	0%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	0%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	44%
Wash them with laundry soap	40%
Wash them with liquid detergent	8%
Wash them with soap powder	51%
Wash them with specific product	2%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	59%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	39%

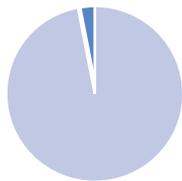
Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

96.1%

% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)

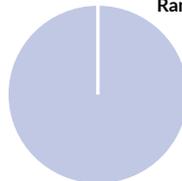
Purchased 3%



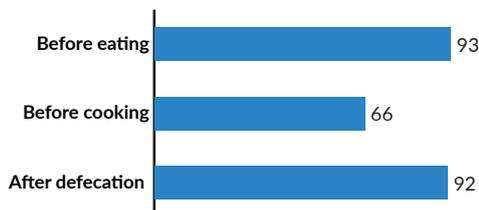
Distributed by NGO 97%

Reason for not having soap at household

Ran out of soap 100%



% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

98.0%

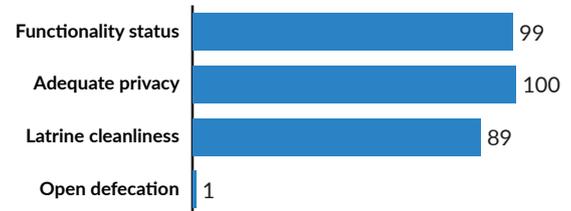
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	98%	52%
Household latrine	2%	0%
Open Defecation	0%	45%
Plastic pot	0%	3%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

14.7%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	89%	87%	69%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

91.2%

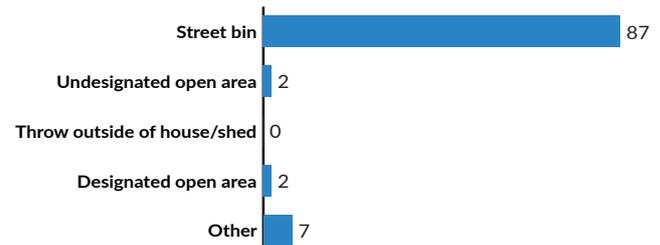
Average water useage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	2.3
Average litre of water useage at bathing facility	25.1
Average number of people bathe at water point	2.1
Average litre of water useage at water point	20.7
Average litre of water useage for washing cloths	6.1

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

95.1%

Disposal of domestic waste





🔍 Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

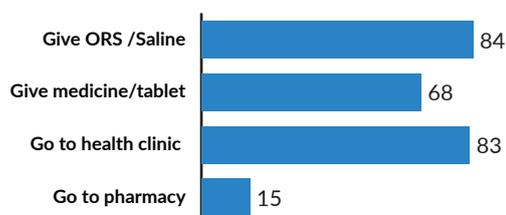
Through contaminated water	51%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	64%
From unpleasant odors	25%
From flies	65%
Dirty Hands	61%
Open defecation	18%
Don't know	2%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **98.0%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	86%
Cover food	63%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	39%
Cook food well	45%
Cleaning cooking utensils	35%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	16%
Wash fruits and vegetables	9%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	10%

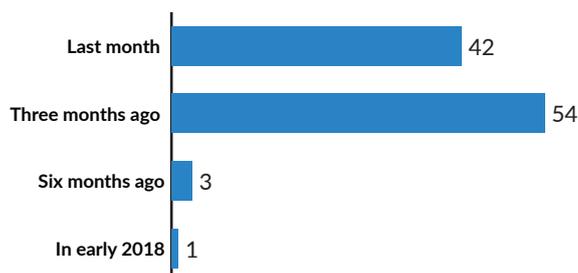
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



🚰 Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **93%**

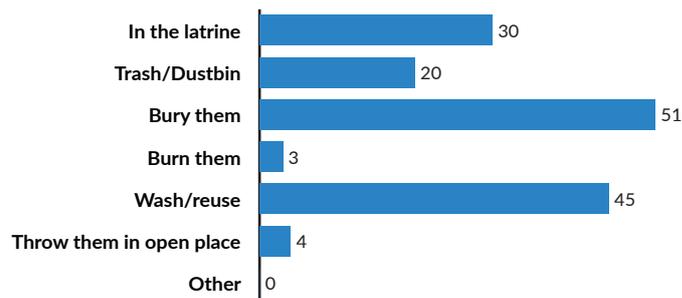
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

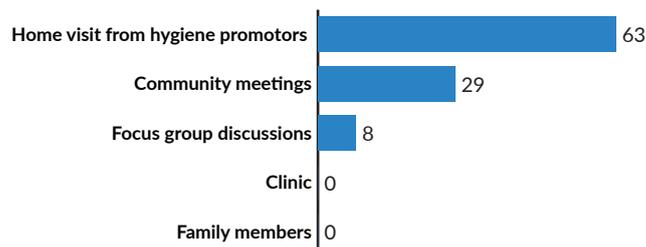
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	93%	30%
Inside the house/shed	12%	51%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	2%	37%
In the open	1%	6%
Don't know	0%	0%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

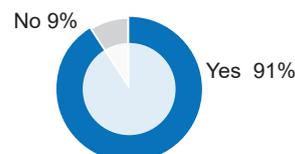


📢 Messaging

% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



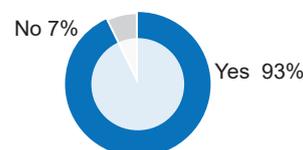
% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoter to discuss any diarrhea or hygiene messages in last month



% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoters and community health worker



% of HHs reporting attending a hygiene promotion community meeting in last month





Introduction

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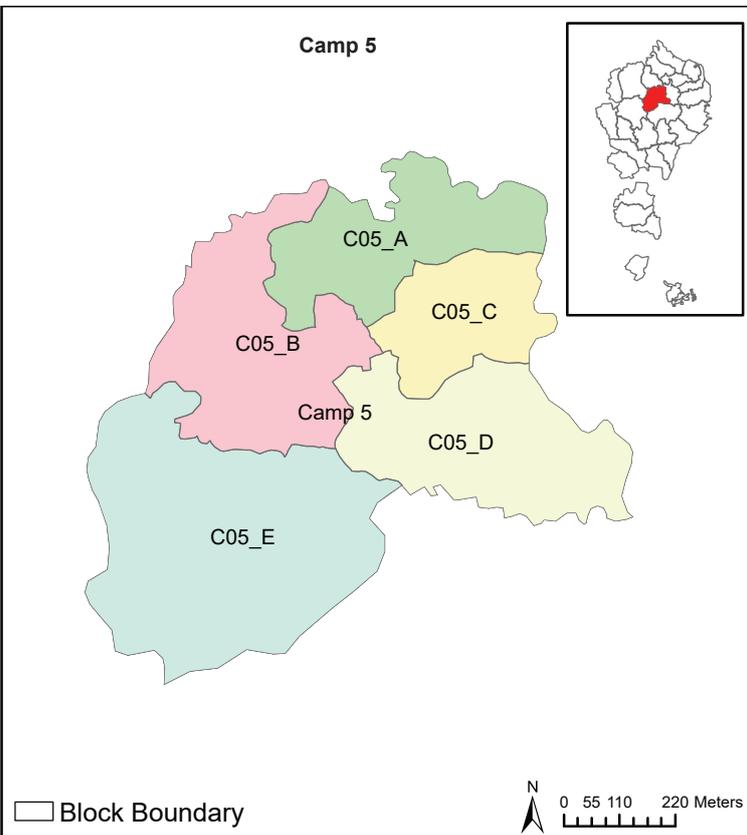
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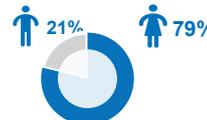


Demographics

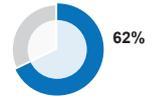
Name of the camp	Camp 5
Number of HH.	7,947
Number of Individual	32,389
Total number of HH surveyed	117
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



Percentage of male- female respondent



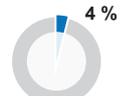
% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons



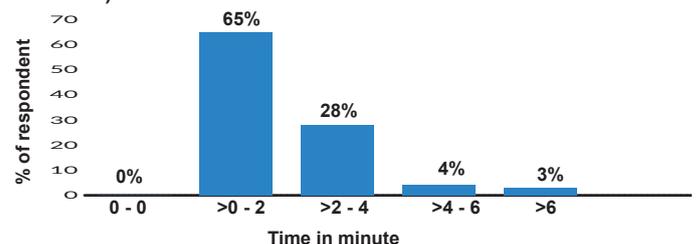
Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	10.2L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	23.1%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	99.1%

% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water & for non-drinking water

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	0%	0%
Public tap/stand pipe	3%	2%
Hand Pump	96%	52%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	0%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	1%	2%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	44%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 94%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	0%
Water point is too far	50%
Too difficult to get there	0%
Cannot get along with people near water point	50%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	0%
Do not have enough storage containers	0%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	0%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	44%
Wash them with laundry soap	59%
Wash them with liquid detergent	3%
Wash them with soap powder	24%
Wash them with specific product	2%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	58%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	36%

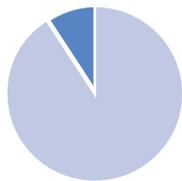
Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

97.4%

% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)

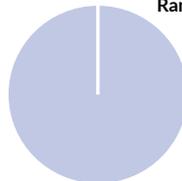
Purchased 9%



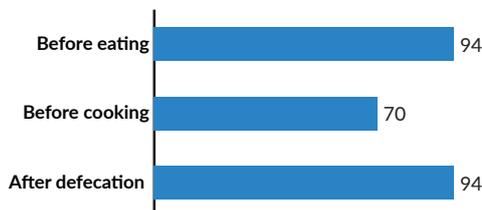
Distributed by NGO 91%

Reason for not having soap at household

Ran out of soap 100%



% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

99.1%

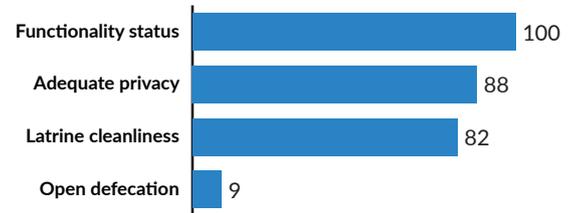
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	97%	29%
Household latrine	2%	0%
Open Defecation	0%	61%
Plastic pot	0%	10%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

11.1%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	94%	42%	35%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

41%

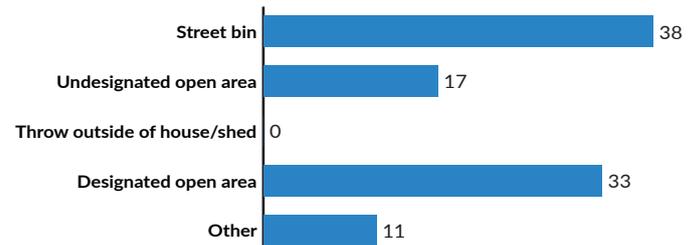
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	2.4
Average litre of water usage at bathing facility	23.9
Average number of people bathe at water point	2.8
Average litre of water usage at water point	21.7
Average litre of water usage for washing cloths	6.0

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

23.1%

Disposal of domestic waste





🔍 Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

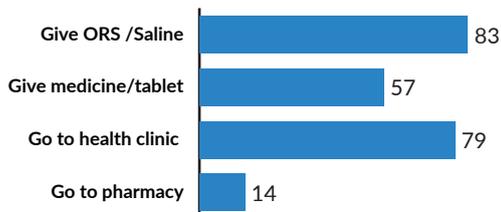
Through contaminated water	51%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	82%
From unpleasant odors	29%
From flies	53%
Dirty Hands	70%
Open defecation	10%
Don't know	0%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **99.1%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	91%
Cover food	59%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	57%
Cook food well	42%
Cleaning cooking utensils	41%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	10%
Wash fruits and vegetables	6%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	3%

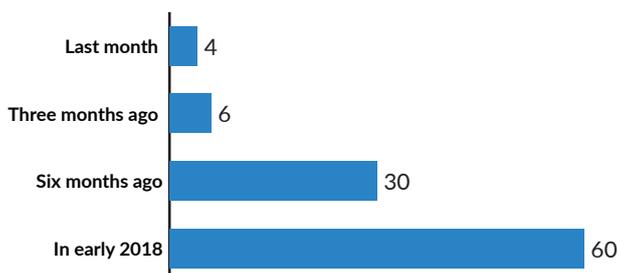
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



👤 Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **88%**

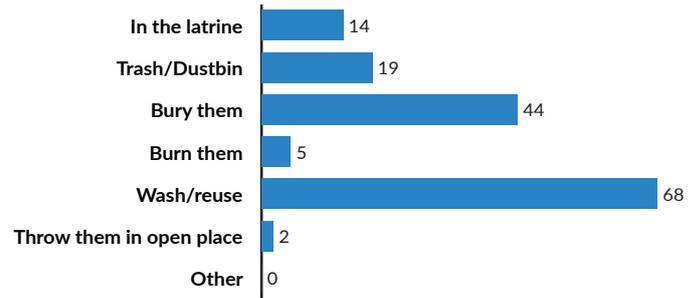
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

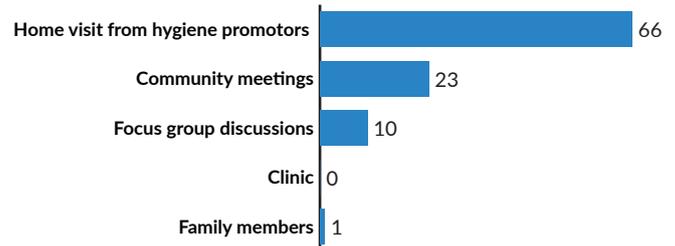
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	79%	39%
Inside the house/shed	24%	61%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	15%	45%
In the open	3%	12%
Don't know	0%	0%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

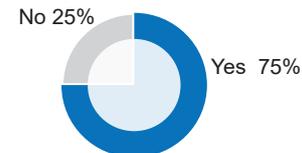


📢 Messaging

% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



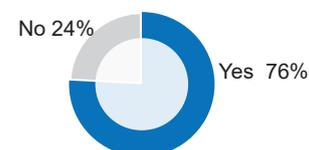
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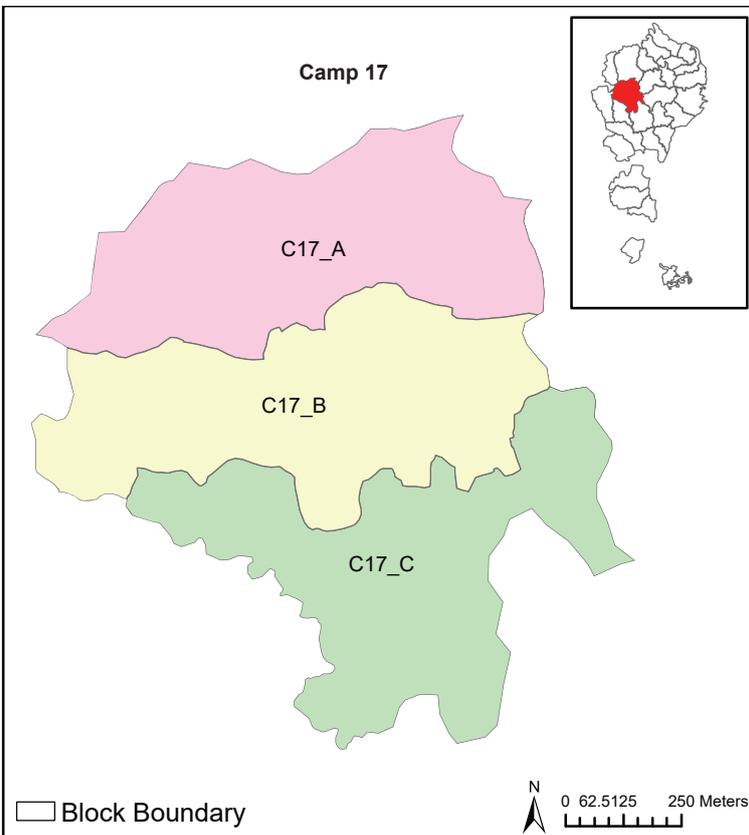
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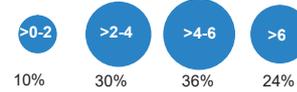
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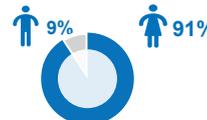


Demographics

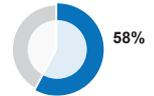
Name of the camp	Camp 17
Number of HH.	4,184
Number of Individual	17,534
Total number of HH surveyed	126
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



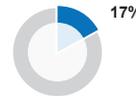
Percentage of male- female respondent



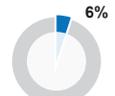
% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with any members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons



Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level **9.8 L**

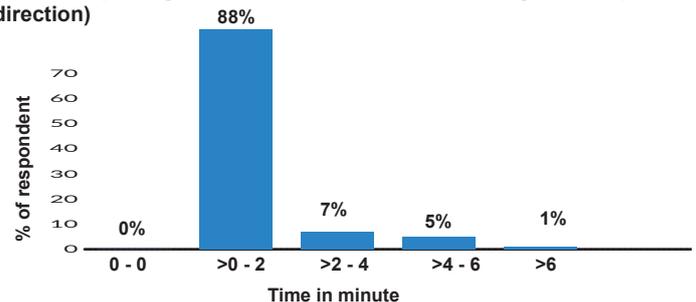
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity **22.0%**

% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources **99.2%**

% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	0%	0%
Public tap/stand pipe	1%	1%
Hand Pump	99%	5%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	0%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	0%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	93%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 87%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	6%
Water point is too far	81%
Too difficult to get there	0%
Cannot get along with people near water point	13%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	0%
Do not have enough storage containers	0%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	0%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	62%
Wash them with laundry soap	68%
Wash them with liquid detergent	13%
Wash them with soap powder	36%
Wash them with specific product	22%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	33%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	25%

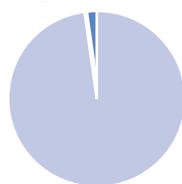
Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

96.7%

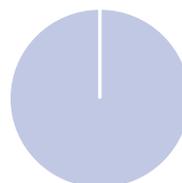
% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)

Purchased 2%



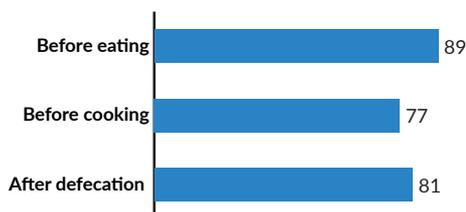
Distributed by NGO 98%

Reason for not having soap at household



Ran out of soap 100%

% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

95.9 %

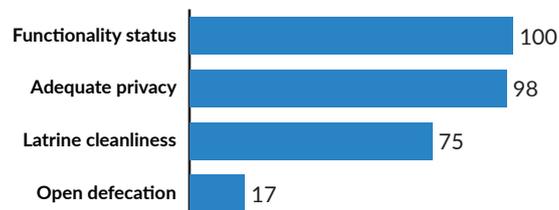
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	99%	23%
Household latrine	0%	0%
Open Defecation	1%	62%
Plastic pot	0%	15%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

0.08%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	18%	74%	75%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

41.5%

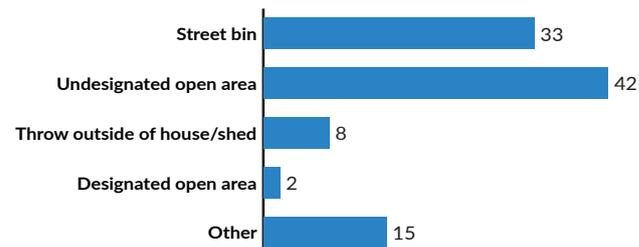
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	2.4
Average litre of water usage at bathing facility	27.9
Average number of people bathe at water point	2.8
Average litre of water usage at water point	24.9
Average litre of water usage for washing cloths	5.3

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

43.1%

Disposal of domestic waste





🔍 Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

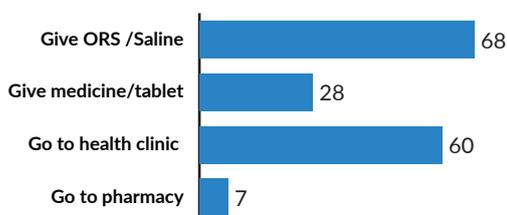
Through contaminated water	84%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	89%
From unpleasant odors	44%
From flies	62%
Dirty Hands	64%
Open defecation	55%
Don't know	2%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **75.6%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	83%
Cover food	68%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	83%
Cook food well	54%
Cleaning cooking utensils	32%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	16%
Wash fruits and vegetables	4%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	5%

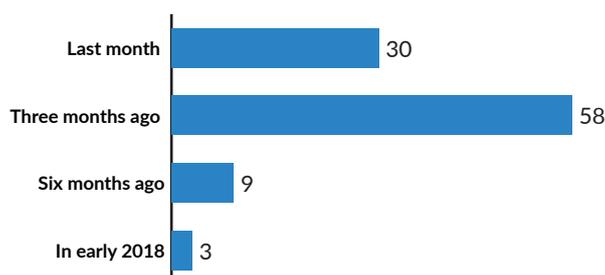
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



🚰 Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **93%**

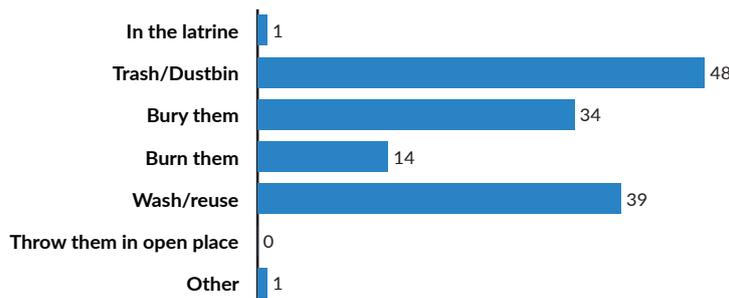
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

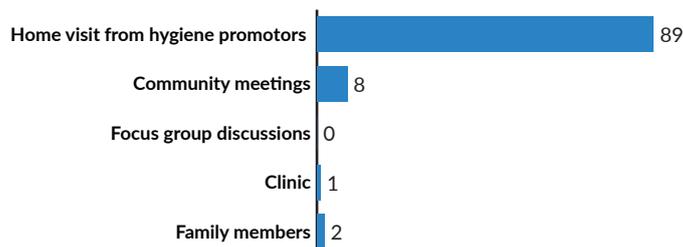
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	83%	28%
Inside the house/shed	22%	45%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	20%	80%
In the open	0%	0%
Don't know	0%	0%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

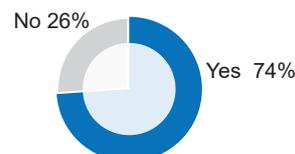


📢 Messaging

% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



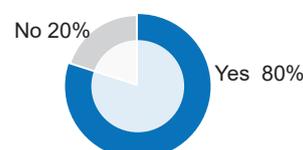
% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoter to discuss any diarrhea or hygiene messages in last month



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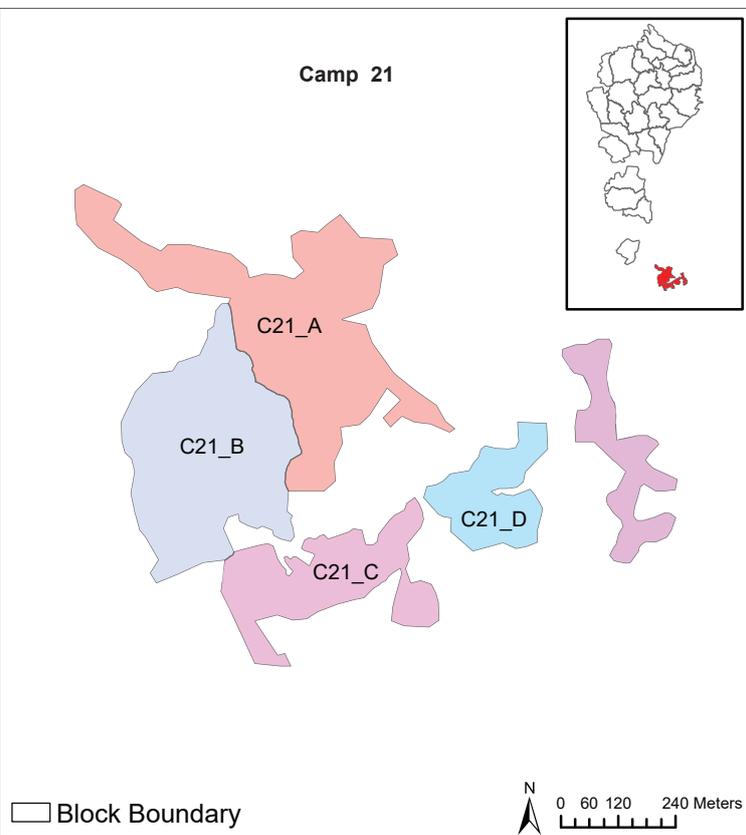
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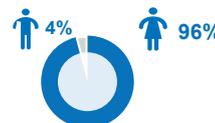


Demographics

Name of the camp	Camp 21
Number of HH.	3,243
Number of Individual	13,172
Total number of HH surveyed	120
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



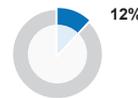
Percentage of male- female respondent



% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons

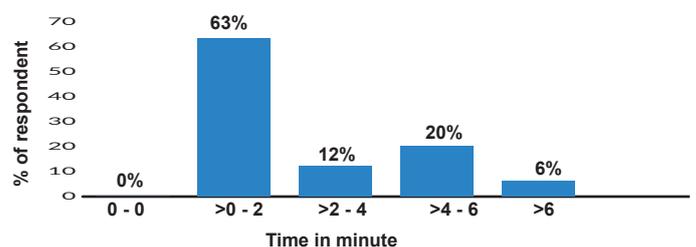


Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	18.4L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	48.3%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	99.2%
% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water	

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	0%	1%
Public tap/stand pipe	45%	8%
Hand Pump	54%	39%
Protected hand-dug well	1%	0%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	0%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	52%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 91%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	27%
Water point is too far	27%
Too difficult to get there	27%
Cannot get along with people near water point	9%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	0%
Do not have enough storage containers	9%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	0%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	64%
Wash them with laundry soap	62%
Wash them with liquid detergent	4%
Wash them with soap powder	19%
Wash them with specific product	13%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	49%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	21%

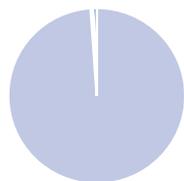
Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

95.0%

% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)

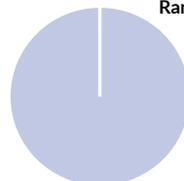
Purchased 1%



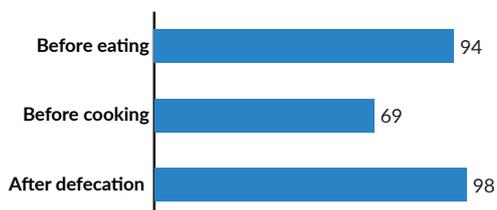
Distributed by NGO 99%

Reason for not having soap at household

Ran out of soap 100%



% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

100 %

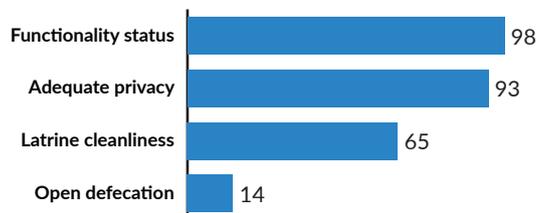
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	98%	33%
Household latrine	2%	1%
Open Defecation	0%	62%
Plastic pot	0%	4%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

24.2%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	82%	55%	32%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

28.3%

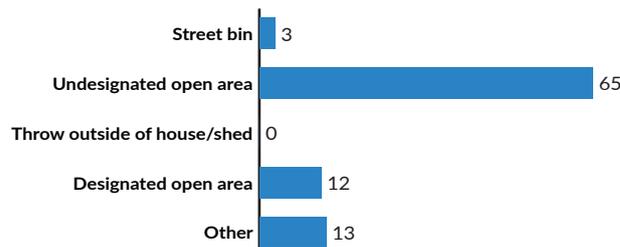
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	2.9
Average litre of water usage at bathing facility	23.2
Average number of people bathe at water point	1.8
Average litre of water usage at water point	25.3
Average litre of water usage for washing cloths	6.9

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

6.7%

Disposal of domestic waste





🔍 Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

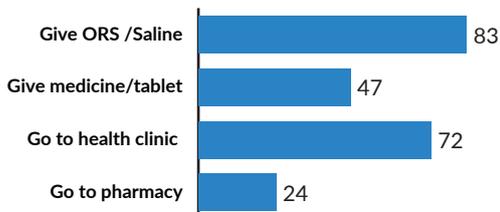
Through contaminated water	65%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	73%
From unpleasant odors	36%
From flies	64%
Dirty Hands	63%
Open defecation	22%
Don't know	5%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **97.5%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	84%
Cover food	65%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	63%
Cook food well	64%
Cleaning cooking utensils	27%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	36%
Wash fruits and vegetables	13%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	18%

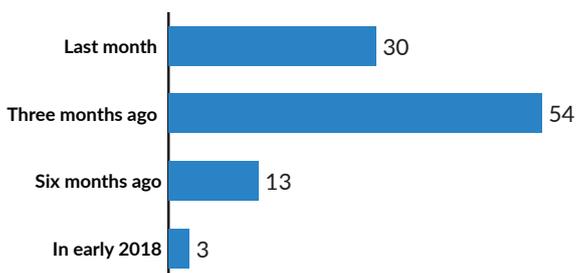
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



🚰 Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **88%**

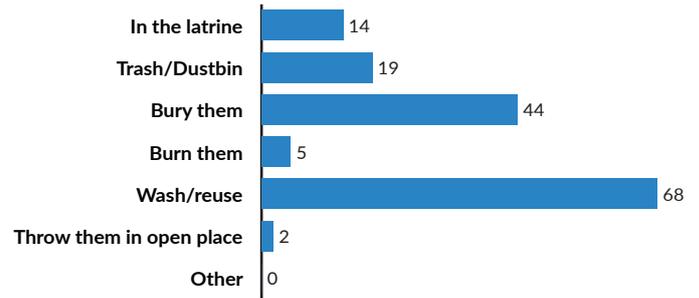
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

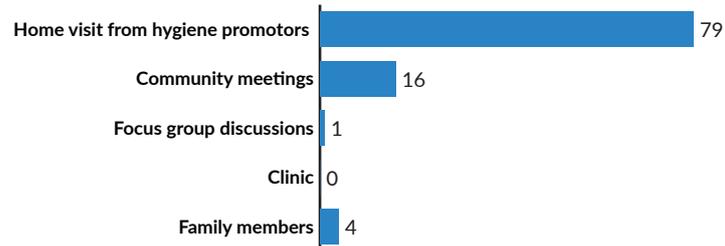
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	79%	39%
Inside the house/shed	24%	61%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	15%	45%
In the open	3%	12%
Don't know	0%	0%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

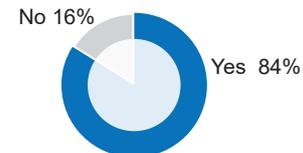


📢 Messaging

% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



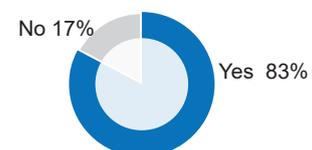
% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoter to discuss any diarrhea or hygiene messages in last month



% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoters and community health worker



% of HHs reporting attending a hygiene promotion community meeting in last month





Introduction

UNHCR (Cox's Bazar Field Office) conducted the second round of its WASH Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) survey from 24th November to 19th December 2019 in UNHCR's area of operation in Kutupalong and Teknaf.

Five WASH partners implemented the survey: NGO Forum, BRAC, OXFAM, Solidarité International and ACF. Preparation began in early November, as UNHCR discussed methodologies with participating agencies.

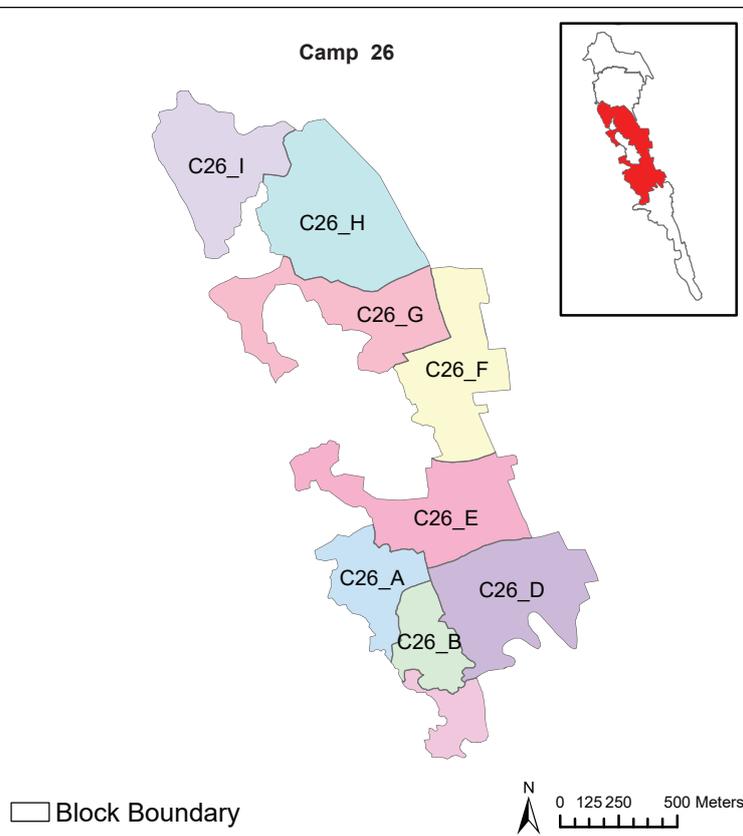
Several meetings focussed on issues such as; staffing for the data collection and financial issues such as 'per diem' allowances. Several partner enumerators and their team leaders had no previous experience in KAP surveys, therefore, training modules were developed and implemented by UNHCR WASH staff. The objective of the survey was to better plan and guide future UNHCR WASH interventions implemented through NGO partners.

According to the September 2019 registration figures, 85,990 families live in the 14 refugee camps under UNHCR responsibility. The number of interviews required to be statistically rigorous has initially been calculated to be 1,316. This was calculated by estimating a 5% non-response rate to reach a 95% confidence level. Finally, the distribution of households to be interviewed reached the number of 1,649, giving a 35% assurance of reaching the target.

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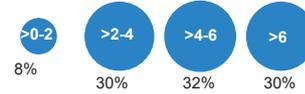
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Demographics

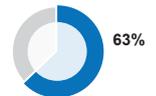
Name of the camp	Camp 26
Number of HH.	9,392
Number of Individual	41,007
Total number of HH surveyed	118
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



Percentage of male- female respondent



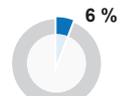
% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with any members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons

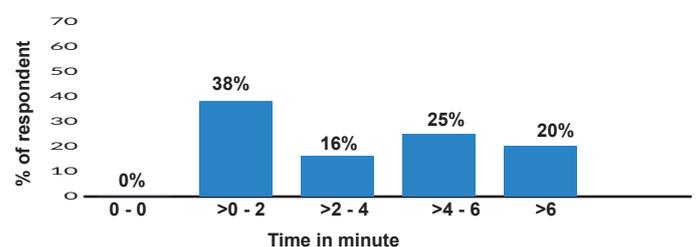


Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	33.9L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	93.2%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	100%
% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water	

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	1%	3%
Public tap/stand pipe	59%	43%
Hand Pump	14%	8%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	2%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	17%
Tanker truck	24%	4%
Collect from the primary source	0%	21%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	38%
Water point is too far	15%
Too difficult to get there	6%
Cannot get along with people near water point	28%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	4%
Do not have enough storage containers	6%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	2%

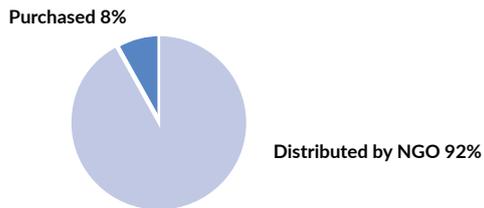
% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	46%
Wash them with laundry soap	62%
Wash them with liquid detergent	11%
Wash them with soap powder	24%
Wash them with specific product	29%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	61%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	23%

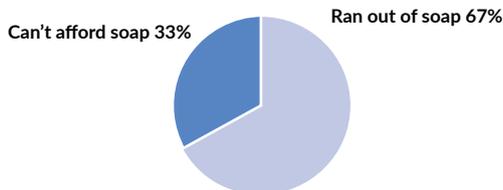
Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap **91.5%**

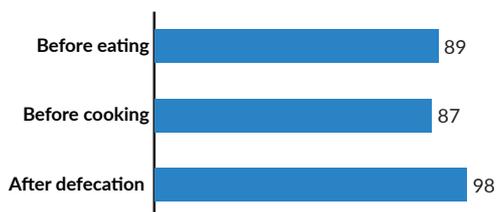
% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)



Reason for not having soap at household



% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

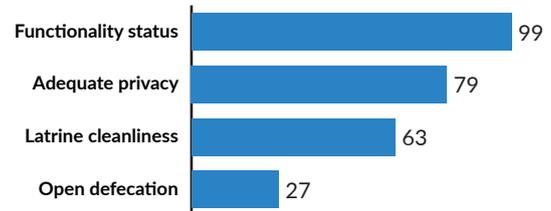
% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine **100 %**

% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	92%	28%
Household latrine	8%	2%
Open Defecation	0%	63%
Plastic pot	0%	7%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device **0.0%**

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	57%	75%	73%

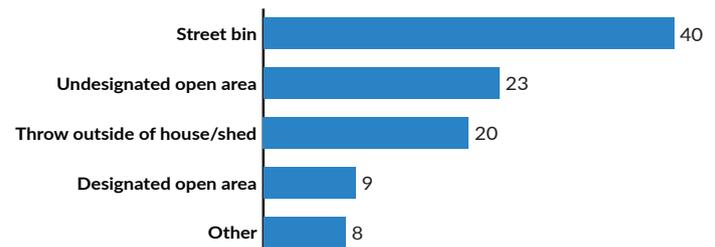
% HHs having access to a bathing facility **38.1%**

Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	4.9
Average litre of water useage at bathing facility	23.7
Average number of people bathe at water point	0.4
Average litre of water useage at water point	24.0
Average litre of water useage for washing cloths	4.5

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility **46.6%**

Disposal of domestic waste





🔍 Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

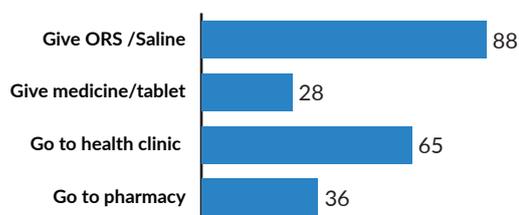
Through contaminated water	59%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	75%
From unpleasant odors	20%
From flies	80%
Dirty Hands	83%
Open defecation	41%
Don't know	2%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **98.3%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	84%
Cover food	63%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	67%
Cook food well	71%
Cleaning cooking utensils	46%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	25%
Wash fruits and vegetables	22%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	25%

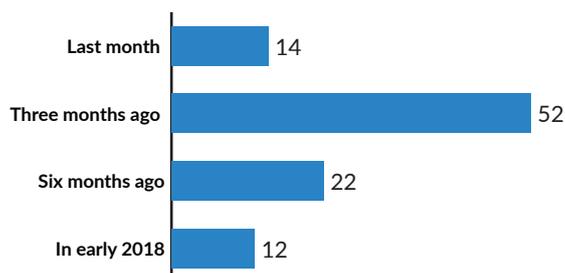
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



🚰 Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **97%**

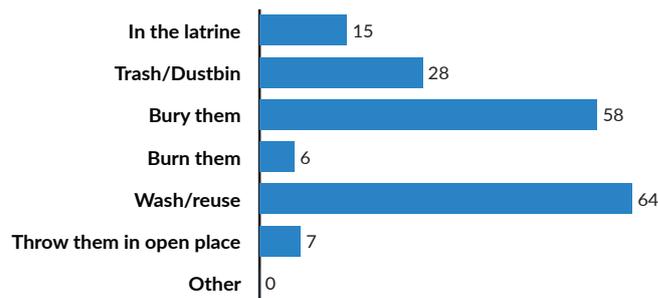
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

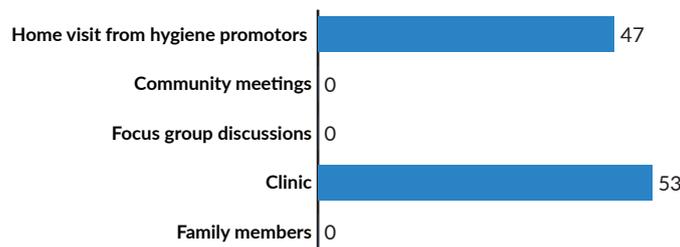
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	98%	40%
Inside the house/shed	6%	57%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	0%	24%
In the open	1%	21%
Don't know	0%	0%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

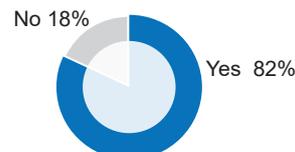


📢 Messaging

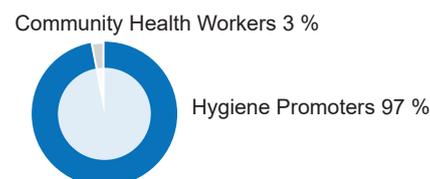
% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



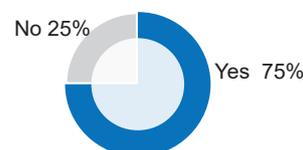
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% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoters and community health worker



% of HHs reporting attending a hygiene promotion community meeting in last month





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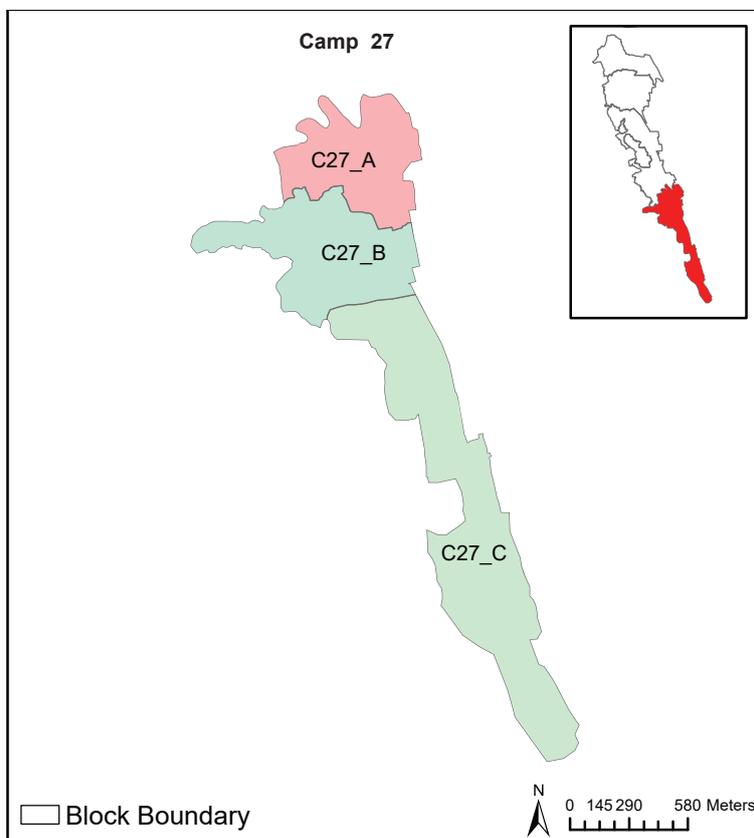
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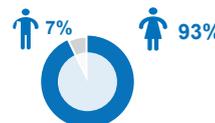


Demographics

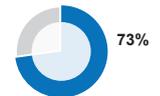
Name of the camp	Camp 27
Number of HH.	3,150
Number of Individual	14,269
Total number of HH surveyed	121
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



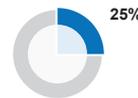
Percentage of male- female respondent



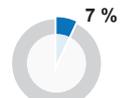
% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons

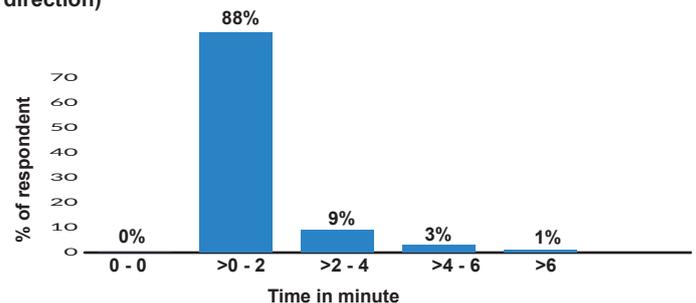


Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	9.3 L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	36%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	97.4%
% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water	

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	4%	2%
Public tap/stand pipe	79%	16%
Hand Pump	13%	28%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	4%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	4%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	44%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 67%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	47%
Water point is too far	34%
Too difficult to get there	0%
Cannot get along with people near water point	0%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	3%
Do not have enough storage containers	0%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	16%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	27%
Wash them with laundry soap	41%
Wash them with liquid detergent	9%
Wash them with soap powder	22%
Wash them with specific product	15%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	39%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	9%

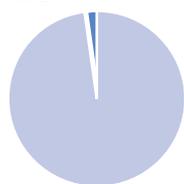
Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

86.8%

% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (with access to soap)

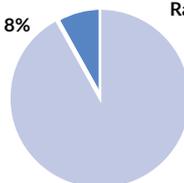
Purchased 2%



Distributed by NGO 98%

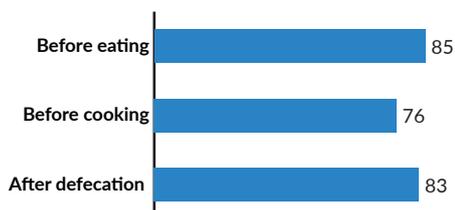
Reason for not having soap at household

Can't afford soap 8%



Ran out of soap 92%

% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

95.6%

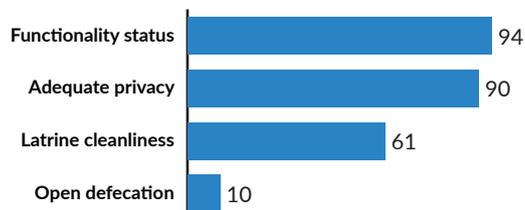
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	90%	39%
Household latrine	5%	5%
Open Defecation	3%	42%
Plastic pot	2%	14%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

2.6%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	13%	29%	29%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

38.6%

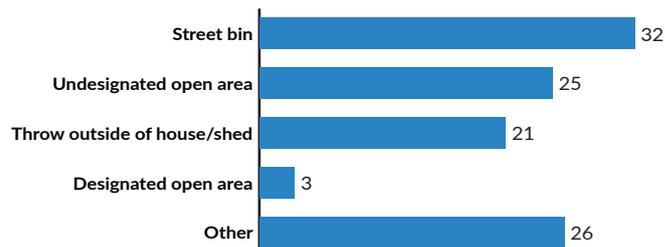
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	4.0
Average litre of water useage at bathing facility	27.2
Average number of people bathe at water point	1.1
Average litre of water useage at water point	25.3
Average litre of water useage for washing cloths	5.3

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

46.5%

Disposal of domestic waste





🔍 Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

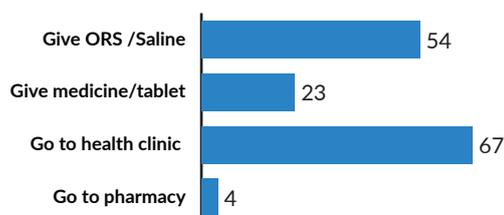
Through contaminated water	26%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	41%
From unpleasant odors	26%
From flies	51%
Dirty Hands	39%
Open defecation	7%
Don't know	11%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **82.5%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	57%
Cover food	41%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	20%
Cook food well	34%
Cleaning cooking utensils	13%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	4%
Wash fruits and vegetables	18%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	2%

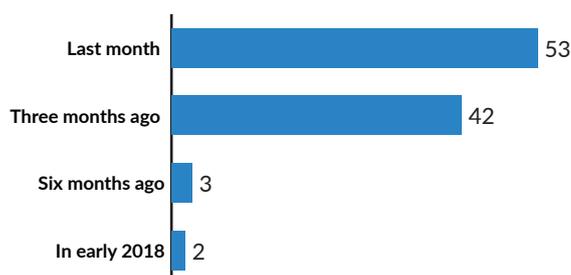
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



🚰 Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **88%**

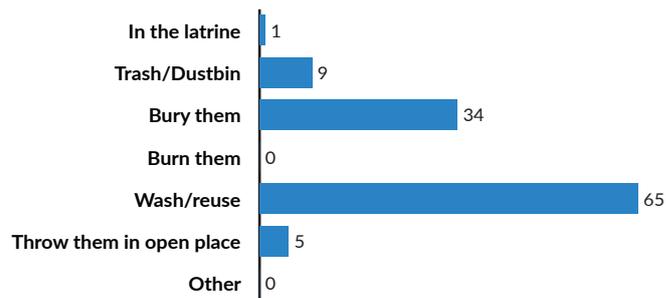
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

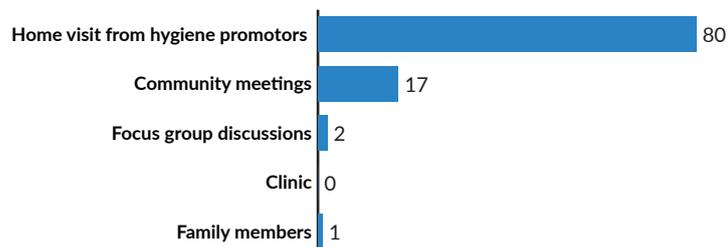
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	86%	31%
Inside the house/shed	0%	40%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	15%	16%
In the open	14%	15%
Don't know	0%	1%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

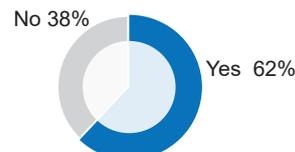


📢 Messaging

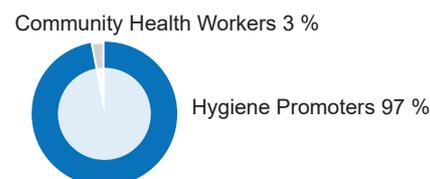
% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



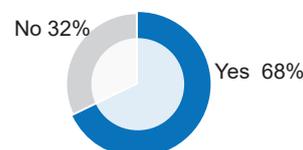
% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoter to discuss any diarrhea or hygiene messages in last month



% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoters and community health worker



% of HHs reporting attending a hygiene promotion community meeting in last month





Introduction

UNHCR (Cox's Bazar Field Office) conducted the second round of its WASH Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) survey from 24th November to 19th December 2019 in UNHCR's area of operation in Kutupalong and Teknaf.

Five WASH partners implemented the survey: NGO Forum, BRAC, OXFAM, Solidarité International and ACF. Preparation began in early November, as UNHCR discussed methodologies with participating agencies.

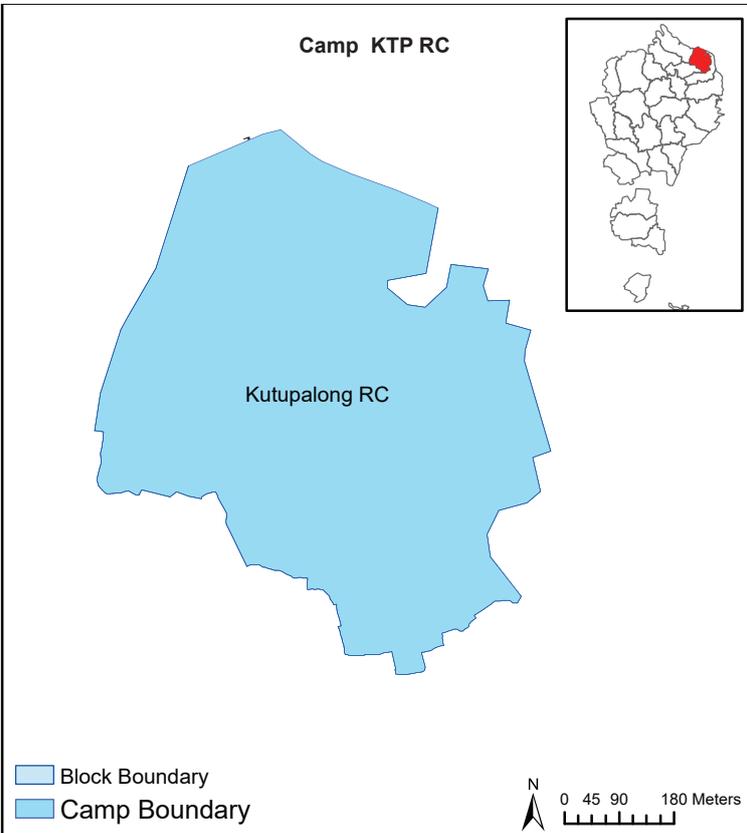
Several meetings focussed on issues such as; staffing for the data collection and financial issues such as 'per diem' allowances. Several partner enumerators and their team leaders had no previous experience in KAP surveys, therefore, training modules were developed and implemented by UNHCR WASH staff. The objective of the survey was to better plan and guide future UNHCR WASH interventions implemented through NGO partners.

According to the September 2019 registration figures, 85,990 families live in the 14 refugee camps under UNHCR responsibility. The number of interviews required to be statistically rigorous has initially been calculated to be 1,316. This was calculated by estimating a 5% non-response rate to reach a 95% confidence level. Finally, the distribution of households to be interviewed reached the number of 1,649, giving a 35% assurance of reaching the target.

All survey data was recorded using UNHCR's global KOBO tool. This data was checked daily during the survey by UNHCR experts and appropriate guidance was given to the partners when necessary. Results were analysed using the "UNHCR KAP Survey Analysis tool" provided by CartOng.

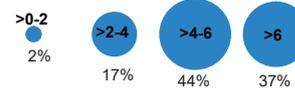
The questionnaire was reviewed with all NGO partners. In comparison to the 2018 survey, a written translation for each question, in Bangla, was added. Most questions were identical in both surveys; however, some were reformulated to become clearer and more precise. This made comparison with previous survey more challenging. The questionnaire had 9 sections, alphabetically ordered from A until I (see attached Annex).

Each NGO partners collected data from households located in camps other than their own area of operation. This was done to avoid the possibility of bias due to familiarity and acquaintance with the households.

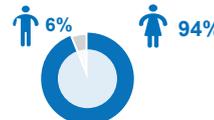


Demographics

Name of the camp	Camp- KTP RC
Number of HH.	3,549
Number of Individual	18,200
Total number of HH surveyed	127
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



Percentage of male- female respondent



% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with any members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons

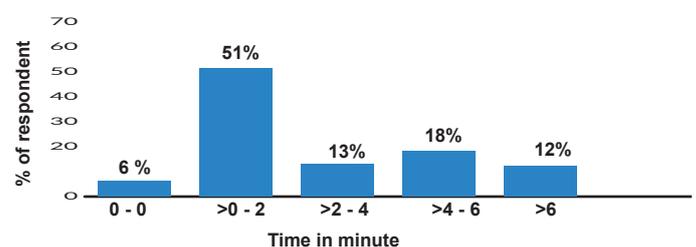


Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	12.9 L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	38.9%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	98.4%
% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water	

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	4%	2%
Public tap/stand pipe	79%	16%
Hand Pump	13%	28%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	4%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	4%
Tanker truck	0%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	44%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)





% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs



Yes 87%

Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	47%
Water point is too far	34%
Too difficult to get there	0%
Cannot get along with people near water point	0%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	3%
Do not have enough storage containers	0%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	16%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	27%
Wash them with laundry soap	41%
Wash them with liquid detergent	9%
Wash them with soap powder	22%
Wash them with specific product	15%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	39%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	9%

Hygiene

% of HHs with access to soap

92.1%

% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)

Purchased 34 %

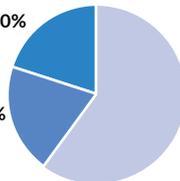


Distributed by NGO 66%

Reason for not having soap at household

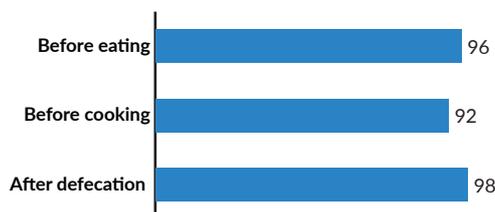
Can't afford soap 20%

Can't find soap 20%



Ran out of soap 60%

% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands



Sanitation

% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine

99.2%

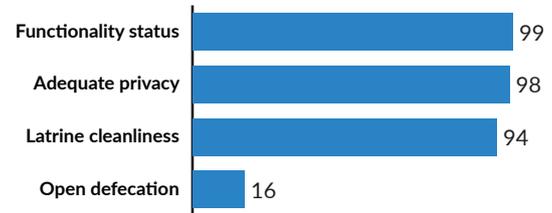
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	90%	39%
Household latrine	5%	5%
Open Defecation	3%	42%
Plastic pot	2%	14%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device

29.4%

% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed



Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	13%	29%	29%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility

19.0 %

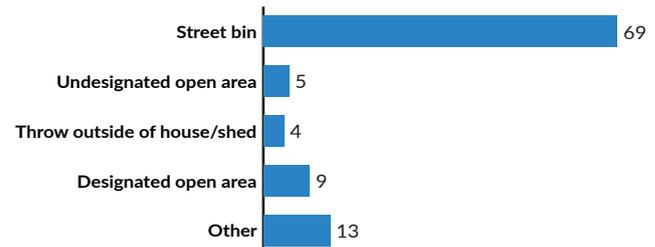
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	4.1
Average litre of water useage at bathing facility	23.9
Average number of people bathe at water point	2.2
Average litre of water useage at water point	15.3
Average litre of water useage for washing cloths	8.6

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility

74.6%

Disposal of domestic waste





🔍 Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

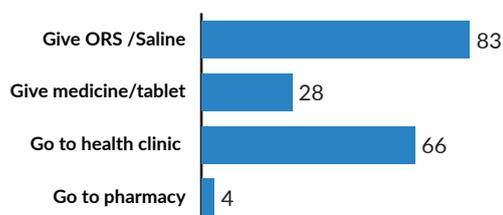
Through contaminated water	26%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	41%
From unpleasant odors	26%
From flies	51%
Dirty Hands	39%
Open defecation	7%
Don't know	11%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **97.6%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	57%
Cover food	41%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	20%
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Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	2%

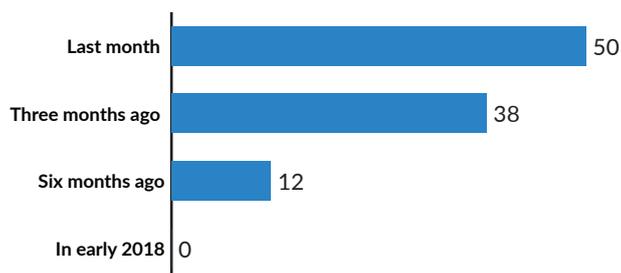
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



🚰 Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **49%**

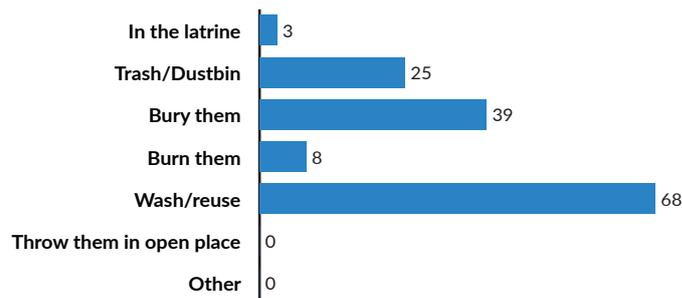
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

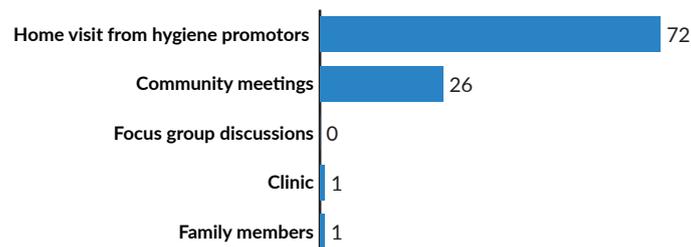
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	86%	31%
Inside the house/shed	0%	40%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	15%	16%
In the open	14%	15%
Don't know	0%	1%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

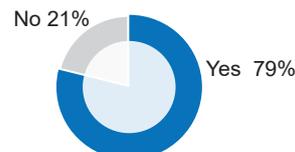


📢 Messaging

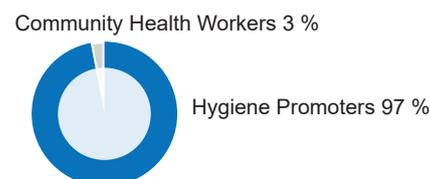
% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



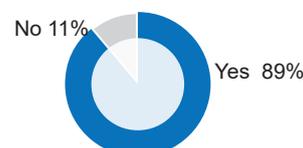
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% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoters and community health worker



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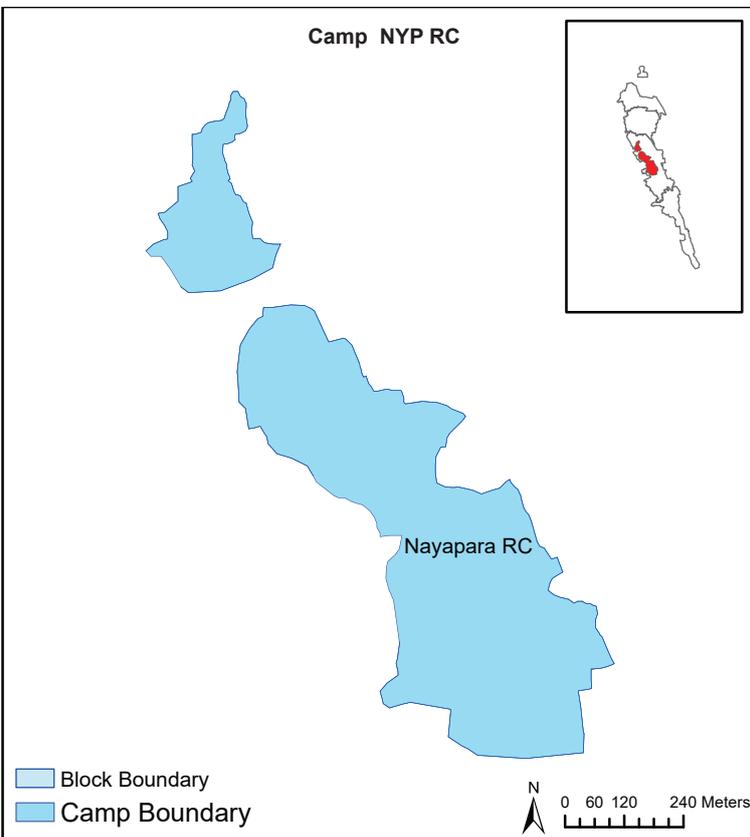
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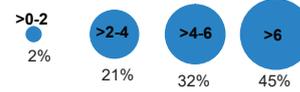
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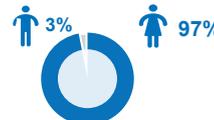


Demographics

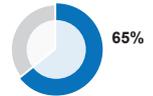
Name of the camp	Camp- NYP RC
Number of HH.	5,697
Number of Individual	27,222
Total number of HH surveyed	117
Average age range of the respondent	18-59
Average number of people per HH	



Percentage of male- female respondent



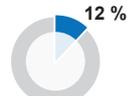
% of HH with children under 5 yr.



% of HH with members older than 60



% of HH with any disabled persons



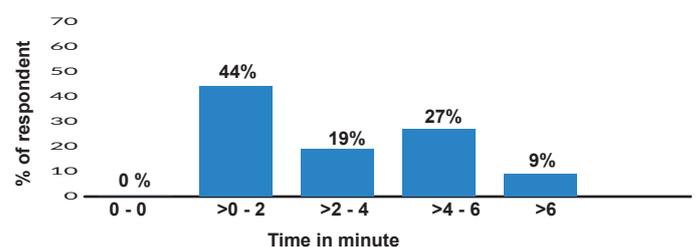
Water Collection & Storage

Average liters of potable water/per person/per day collected at HH level	23.4 L
% HHs with at least 10L/p protected water storage capacity	94.9%
% HHs collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	99.1%

% of HH reporting having access to primary & secondary sources for drinking water & for non-drinking water

Sources	Primary Use	Secondary use
Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house)	0%	1%
Public tap/stand pipe	70%	27%
Hand Pump	1%	5%
Protected hand-dug well	0%	8%
Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)	0%	38%
Tanker truck	28%	0%
Collect from the primary source	0%	12%

% of HH reporting different water collection time to get water (one direction)




% of HH having enough water to meet their all HH needs

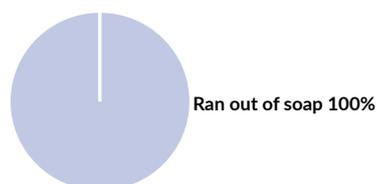
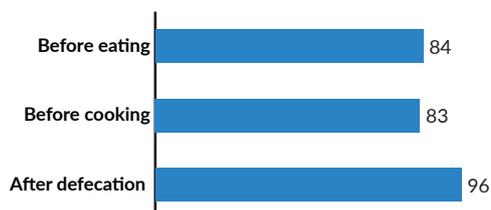
Reason for not having enough water to meet daily needs

Reasons	% of Respondent
Water shortages	95%
Water point is too far	5%
Too difficult to get there	0%
Cannot get along with people near water point	0%
Waiting time at the water point is too long	0%
Do not have enough storage containers	0%
Limitation of volume of water that can be collected at water point	0%

% of HH reporting different ways of cleaning drinking water containers

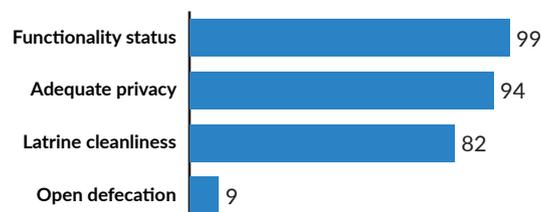
Ways to clean drinking water containers	% of Respondent
Wash them with water only	44%
Wash them with laundry soap	64%
Wash them with liquid detergent	15%
Wash them with soap powder	26%
Wash them with specific product	2%
Wash them with a piece of cloth/tissue/sponge	33%
Wash them by using rocks/sand and shaking	40%


Hygiene
% of HHs with access to soap 97.4%
% of HHs reporting ways to receive soap (have access to soap)

Reason for not having soap at household

% of HHs reporting 3 most important times to wash hands


Sanitation
% of HHs reporting defecating in a latrine 99.1%
% of HHs reporting where they & their family members usually defecate

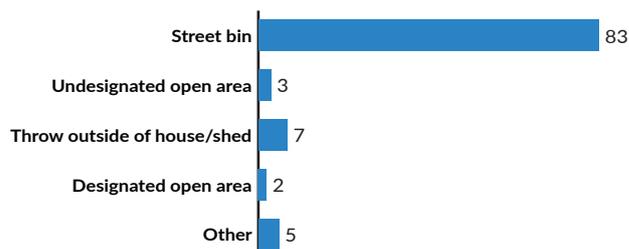
Place of Defecation	People between 5 to 60+	Under 5 years
Communal latrine	97%	35%
Household latrine	3%	4%
Open Defecation	0%	49%
Plastic pot	0%	11%

% of HHs with access to a specific handwashing device 40.2%
% of functionality, privacy, cleanliness of latrine & evidence of open defecation observed

Presence of handwashing device and availability of water & soap at the handwashing station at latrine observed

Facility	Presence	Water	Soap
Handwashing device	94%	95%	82%

% HHs having access to a bathing facility 6.0 %
Average water usage for washing cloths and bathing at different bathing places

Average number of people bathe at bathing facility	5.9
Average litre of water usage at bathing facility	23.0
Average number of people bathe at water point	0.6
Average litre of water usage at water point	21.1
Average litre of water usage for washing cloths	4.5

% HHs with access to solid waste disposal facility 84.6%
Disposal of domestic waste




🔍 Diarrhea prevalence, knowledge & health seeking behavior

% of HHs responding to all the ways that people can get diarrhea

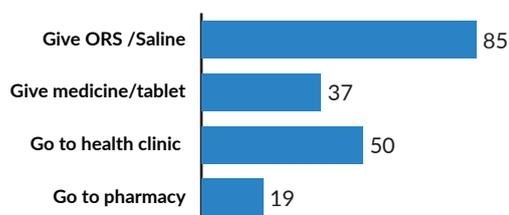
Through contaminated water	52%
Through contaminated or under-cooked food	57%
From unpleasant odors	26%
From flies	74%
Dirty Hands	65%
Open defecation	28%
Don't know	3%

% of respondents knowing at least 3 critical moments when to wash hands **97.4%**

% of HHs responding all the ways to prevent getting diarrhea

Wash hands with soap and water	78%
Cover food	58%
Boil or treat your water/drink clean water	51%
Cook food well	51%
Cleaning cooking utensils	40%
Use toilet/latrine facility to defecate	30%
Wash fruits and vegetables	19%
Dispose of children's faeces in toilet/latrine	6%

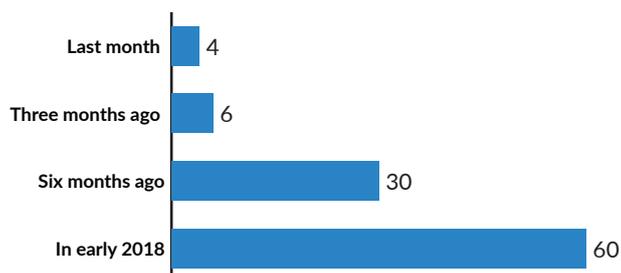
% of HHs responding how to respond to diarrhea



👤 Menstrual Hygiene

% of HHs receiving menstrual hygiene kits through a distribution **85%**

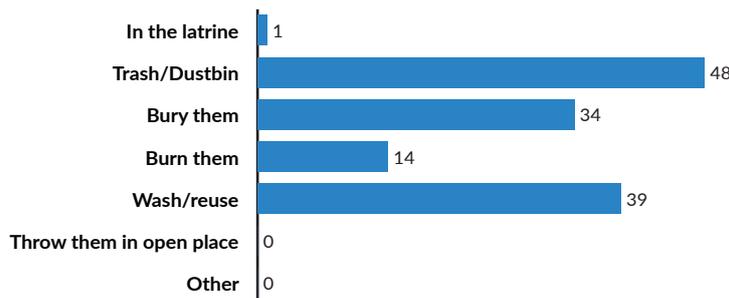
% of HHs responding when last received menstrual hygiene kits



% of women reporting wash and dry their menstrual hygiene materials

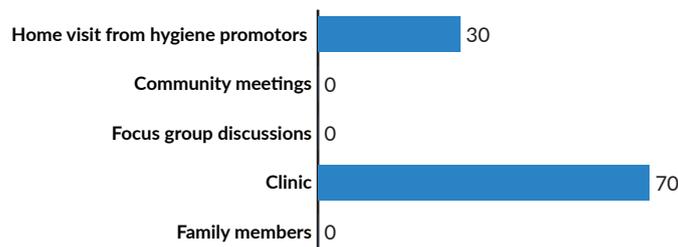
Spaces	Wash	Dry
In the bathing cubicle	99%	33%
Inside the house/shed	2%	37%
In the secured private compound around the house/shed	0%	13%
In the open	1%	37%
Don't know	0%	0%

% of women responding to disposal of menstrual hygiene materials

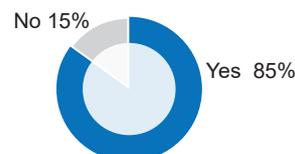


📢 Messaging

% of HHs reporting communication means available for diarrhea and hygiene messages



% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoter to discuss any diarrhea or hygiene messages in last month



% of HHs who have received visit from hygiene promoters and community health worker



% of HHs reporting attending a hygiene promotion community meeting in last month

