



Perception survey in Rohingya camps on COVID-19 awareness and impact

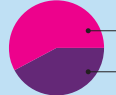
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Identify 4Ps of Rohingya community

This study intends to capture the **perception, practices, problems** and **panic** among the Rohingyas.

METHODOLOGY



Female: **58%**
Male: **42%**



41 years for men.



33 years for women.



503 Rohingyas

Average age **37** years

10 Camps covered

KEY FINDINGS

Virus transmission: How do they perceive it?



84% were found not fully aware of the transmission.



62% lacked clear idea regarding treatment.



41% did not know about the nearest COVID-19 healthcare facility.



34% respondents consider physical contact harmless and **32%** is willing to attend public gatherings.



18% had misconception that only old people are prone to infection.

KEY FINDINGS

Hygiene practices: Expectation vs reality



44% respondents (41% men, and 45% women) did not regularly wash their hands with soap water for **20** seconds.



41% did not regularly follow “stay home” principles, and men (**46%**) are more likely to go out compared to women (**36%**).



48% respondents did not regularly cover their mouth and nose while coughing and/or sneezing.



47% respondents had the propensity to join the public gatherings.



44% did not regularly wear masks while going out in public.

Their biggest concern



73% identified learning pause as their biggest concern.



52% respondents expressed declining income opportunities as their top concern.



45% identified price hike and **39%** mentioned lack of proper relief distribution as concerns.



46% expressed fear of aid shrink in case pandemic prolongs.



MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS



Establish information booths in camps and ensure proper dissemination of COVID–19 related messages.



Establish adequate hand washing points in public places, public offices, and community centres inside camps.



Ensure COVID–19 testing and treatment facilities in all camp health centers and hospitals.