

Bangladesh



682,107 Lives Changed

HHRD Total Beneficiaries in 2021

- Orphan Support
 1,000 sponsored children
- Education Support
 409 sponsored students
- Healthcare and Nutrition
 138,250 patients
- Infrastructure Development 6,250 beneficiaries
- Skills Development and Livelihood
 100 trainees
- Water For Life 8,200 projects
- Water And Sanitation Hygiene
 1,500 restrooms
- In-Kind Gifts
 373,624 beneficiaries
- Emergency Relief and Disaster Management
 10,614 beneficiaries
- Ramadan Food
 41,014 beneficiaries
- Udhiya/Qurbani 85,146 beneficiaries
- Winter Relief 16,692 beneficiaries

HHRD in Bangladesh

Countries where most of the population lives below the poverty line. HHRD has successful relief and development programs in Bangladesh, including seasonal Qurbani/food programs, poverty alleviation programs, orphan support, and medical care. With the help of government health facilities, our Health Care and Nutrition program provides mother-child health centers, mobile medical units, cataract eye surgeries, and medical training. In addition, HHRD includes access to quality, comprehensive health care and education for orphaned Rohingya refugee children in childcare homes. HHRD provides food, education, books, and stationery items for Rohingya orphans in Bangladesh. This direct individual-level support assists communities in rebuilding and ensures children have a chance at a brighter future.

HHRD Status

HHRD has been assisting the Rohingya in Myanmar and refugees in Bangladesh since 2008 and scaled up its assistance during the August 2017 mass migration. Through the Rohingya Relief Fund, and with the help of vetted partner NGOs, humanitarian aid has been provided with the deployment of several Emergency Response Teams from the USA with on-going needs assessments.











Country Context

Bangladesh is highly vulnerable to natural disasters, including floods and cyclones, affecting millions of lives and livelihoods each year. In addition, the country hosts one of the largest refugee populations, with more than 900,000 Rohingya people living in camps and shelters in Cox's Bazar. Many shelters and camps are highly congested and dangerous due to being in flood and landslide-prone areas. Access to essential services, including hygiene and health care, is a significant challenge. There is a high risk of disease and death, particularly for pregnant and lactating women and newborns. All women and girls are at risk of gender-based violence. While Rohingya people have faced decades of discrimination, statelessness, and persecution in Myanmar and have fled to Bangladesh for many years, the largest and fastest influx occurred in August 2017. In 2017, more than 700,000 Rohingya refugees arrived, seeking shelter from the genocide in Myanmar. Rohingya women, girls, boys, and men continue to seek safety and assistance in Bangladesh. Both Rohingya refugees and the host community require humanitarian aid.

Key Figures



2 million

in need of humanitarian assistance



40 million

acutely food insecure



880,000

Rohingya refugees in Cox Bazaar



1.58 million

Covid-19 cases to date

Our Impact

Infrastructure Development Program

Hasina Begum is a
Rohingya refugee in
Bangladesh's Cox's
Bazar. This widow and
her sons, daughters-inlaw, grandkids, and
daughters arrived in
Bangladesh with empty
pockets after being



subjected to horrific torture by the Myanmar army. Her husband was a daily wage worker, so they were already impoverished, but now they were even poorer. Along the route, they came upon the bodies of many people who had not been fortunate enough to escape the Myanmar army's terror. They didn't have a job, a place to live, or anything to eat. They also suffered from a variety of ailments as a result of a lack of sufficient diet and protection. In response to their challenges, the HHRD's Infrastructure and Development Program provided them with a shelter home as well as food assistance, including meat for Eid ul Adha. They also received crucial hygiene instruction on safeguarding themselves from the virus, as well as the significance of masking and social distancing, through HHRD's medical camps.

