



Rohingya Refugees in Bangladesh, India, and Indonesia



HELPING HAND
FOR RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT

682,107 Lives Changed

HHRD Total Beneficiaries in 2021



Orphan Support

1,000 orphans assisted



Education Support

409 students



Health Care and Nutrition

138,250 beneficiaries



Infrastructure Development

6,250 beneficiaries



Skills Development And Livelihood

100 trainees



Water for Life

8,200 water wells projects



Water And Sanitation Hygiene

1,500 restrooms



In-Kind Gifts

373,624 beneficiaries



Emergency Relief & Disaster Management

10,614 beneficiaries



Ramadan Food

41,014 beneficiaries



Qurbani

85,146 beneficiaries



Winter Relief

16,692 beneficiaries

HHRD for Rohingya Refugees

HHRD works globally with a particular focus in countries where most of the population is living below the poverty line. HHRD has successful relief and development programs in Bangladesh, Indonesia, and India, including seasonal Ramadan activities, poverty alleviation, orphan support, and medical care. With the support of government health facilities, the health care program provides mother-child health centers, mobile medical units, cataract eye surgeries, and medical training. In-kind donations provide bedding, food, water, and sanitary supplies for residents of the refugee camps. Shelter homes can replace tents, providing more dignity and protection from the elements. Education is a priority, and with it, the safe space and social support children need. HHRD supports Child Care Centers for Rohingya refugees through our Education Support program. HHRD provided access to quality comprehensive health care and education for orphaned Rohingya refugee children at our childcare homes in Bangladesh.

HHRD Status

HHRD has been assisting the needy in Myanmar 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 assistance has been provided with the deployment of several Emergency Response Teams from the USA as they conduct needs assessments.


200 Million
lives changed


85+
Countries served


4-Star
Top Rated Zakat Charity in US
by Charity Navigator


16 years
of service

Country Context

The Rohingya are excluded from the census and not considered one of the ethnic minorities that make up the population of Myanmar (formerly Burma), even though Rohingya Muslims have been living in what is now Myanmar's Rakhine State for centuries. The Rohingya were denied citizenship, employment, and religious freedoms. They became officially stateless, were rounded up into camps, and policed heavily. Reports of rape, murder, and torture reached the international community. Over 1 million refugees began relocating to Bangladesh, Indonesia, and India, often by foot, though sometimes by boat. More than half a million Rohingya remain in Myanmar's Rakhine State, in constant danger of genocide. Cox's Bazar, in Bangladesh, is considered the world's largest refugee camp. Kutupalong, the largest refugee settlement in the world according to UNHCR, is home to more than 600,000 refugees alone. Recent fires in 2020 wiped out much of the existing infrastructure. COVID-19 is challenging to control in such close quarters without adequate sanitation supplies. The government of Bangladesh has been accused of forcibly relocating refugees to a flood-prone island to alleviate the overcrowding. In March 2019, Bangladesh announced it would no longer accept Rohingya fleeing Myanmar. Hundreds of Rohingya have been reported missing from a refugee camp in Indonesia; they are believed to have been trafficked to neighboring Malaysia. In India, extremist Hindu groups have targeted Rohingya refugees in Jammu, burned their camps, and called for their eviction.

Key Figures



806,000
Rohingya in
Myanmar



860,000
Rohingya in
Bangladesh



400
Rohingya
in Indonesia



400
Rohingya
in India



Over 90%
youth lack access
to education



80%
critically
food insecure

Our Impact

Infrastructure Development Program

Abu Sama is a 70-year-old Rohingya refugee. He was amongst the first refugees to arrive in Bangladesh in mid-August of 2017 to save his life from the brutal oppression and torture of the Myanmar security forces. He arrived in Bangladesh after eight days of walking. He witnessed the brutal murders of several of his fellow villagers. Although he was injured, he somehow managed to reach the side of the river between Bangladesh and Myanmar. Initially, Bangladeshi authorities provided him with a tarpaulin house, but that house could not protect him and his family from the heavy rains of the monsoon season. Recently, HHRD provided Abu Sama with a house constructed with thick tarpaulin, a solar panel, and a battery. Now Abu Sama can live appropriately in a home that can protect him from strong winds and harsh sunlight. Abu Sama is pleased and satisfied with HHRD as they provided him with a better house to live in. Abu Sama is always praying for HHRD and its partners, who helped him in his difficult time.