Myanmar

HHRD Programs

- **Orphan Support**
  - 600 orphans assisted

- **Skills Development and Livelihood**
  - 89 trainees

- **Healthcare & Nutrition**
  - 77,010 beneficiaries

Seasonal Food:

- **Ramadan Food**
  - 4,906 beneficiaries

- **Udhiya/Qurbani**
  - 7,740 beneficiaries

HHRD in Myanmar

HHRD works globally with a particular focus in countries where most of the population lives below the poverty line. In the neighboring country of Bangladesh, HHRD provides medical services to Rohingya refugees. HHRD provides access to quality, comprehensive health care and education for orphaned Rohingya refugee children in childcare homes. HHRD is assisting Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, Indonesia, and India. Forced to flee their homes, the Rohingya journey across borders to neighboring countries where they are housed in refugee camps. Political unrest make it challenging to assist within the state of Myanmar.

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

A significant proportion of Myanmar’s population continues to experience severe and deep-rooted humanitarian challenges. Humanitarian organizations estimate that more than 1 million people are currently in need of some form of humanitarian support due to armed conflict, vulnerability to natural hazards, inter-communal tensions, or other factors. The expanding impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has further complicated people’s lives in humanitarian settings across the country. Discrimination and marginalization continue to drive vulnerability, particularly among hundreds of thousands of stateless Rohingya in Rakhine State. More than eight years after widespread internal displacement and more than three years after hundreds of thousands were forced to flee across the border into Bangladesh, the Rohingya still face significant challenges in accessing basic healthcare, education, and livelihoods due to restrictions on freedom of movement, inter-communal tensions, and other factors.

Key Figures

1 million people in need of humanitarian assistance
860,000 refugees fled to Bangladesh
336,000 Internally displaced people
783,000 food insecure
528,000 Covid-19 cases to date