

# DONOR REPORT

MYANMAR EMERGENCY  
*2016*



**ISLAMIC  
RELIEF  
USA**

WORKING TOGETHER FOR A BETTER WORLD.

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# ISLAMIC RELIEF USA

## MYANMAR/BURMA EMERGENCY PROJECTS: SUMMARY

Since conflict worsened in Myanmar in 2012, more than 140,000 people have been displaced — including more than 30,000 newly displaced since October 2016. According to the World Food Programme, 162,000 people are facing food insecurity and 78,000 people are in need of immediate food assistance. Islamic Relief is on the ground inside Myanmar and has delivered life-saving humanitarian support to more than 852,000 people, but there are many more people desperately in need.

### SUMMARY OF IRUSA PROJECTS FOR MYANMAR/BURMA EMERGENCY

- MULTIPURPOSE CYCLONE-PROOF SHELTERS
- EMERGENCY SHELTER AND CORE RELIEF ITEMS FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN MYANMAR
- EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES FOR DISPLACED PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES IN MYANMAR, PHASE 1
- EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES FOR DISPLACED PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES IN MYANMAR, PHASE 2
- SHELTER FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN MYANMAR
- MYANMAR RAMADAN FOOD PACKAGES
- HEALTH AND NUTRITION FOR MYANMAR REFUGEES IN BANGLADESH
- SUPPORT TO UNHCR'S ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR MYANMAR REFUGEES IN BANGLADESH
- FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR DISPLACED MIGRANTS IN SCEH, INDONESIA

# RECENTLY COMPLETED PROJECTS

## MULTIPURPOSE CYCLONE-PROOF SHELTERS

**MARCH 2016 - AUGUST 2016**

This project aims to construct 5 cyclone resilient public shelters accommodating 2,000 vulnerable community members (400 persons per shelter) in times of emergency in cyclone-prone regions.

### PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

- Construct 5 cyclone resilient public shelters. Each shelter will have a water storage tank and toilet. During storms without flooding and sea surge the ground level can be utilized to accommodate more people and to cook food. During stable times, the shelters will be used as places for community events, gatherings, training or health center and distribution points and food storage for World Food Program assistance.

**THIS PROJECT IS EXPECTED TO BENEFIT 2,000 PEOPLE.**

## EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN MYANMAR, PHASE 2

**MARCH 2015 - FEBRUARY 2016**

This project aimed to improve access to life-saving interventions, nutrition and immunization for displaced people and hard-to-reach communities in need.

### INTERIM ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Health clinics:
  - A total of 12,776 patients attended mobile and static clinics
  - Carried out mobile health clinics five days a week, as well as static clinic services.
  - Services include primary health care and reproductive health care.
  - During the clinics, health education sessions are carried out by members of the clinic staff, assisted by volunteers; a total of 8,349 people attended health education sessions.
- Emergency referrals:
  - Transported 6 emergency cases to general hospital by speedboat; cases included severe malnutrition, a throat obstruction, and heart disease.
- Medical procurement:
  - Procured medicines, equipment and renewable supplies

**THIS PROJECT HAS HELPED 21,125 PEOPLE.**

## FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR DISPLACED MIGRANTS IN ACEH, INDONESIA

**JUNE 2015 - DECEMBER 2015**

This project aimed to provide emergency food aid to refugees from Myanmar. All procurements is done in local markets.

### ACHIEVEMENTS:

- 1,662 migrants were provided regular food every two weeks for six months in four camps. This included basic food staples like fish, chickens, eggs, water, and cooking oil. Food distribution details:
  - Once every two weeks:
    - Mineral water
    - Cooking oil
    - Fruits (apples, bananas, pears)
    - Eggs
  - Every day:
    - Fresh fish
    - Fresh chicken

- Migrant children were provided with a supplementary food package, which included:
  - Fresh milk: 4 boxes
  - Chocolate milk: 4 boxes
  - Juice: 2 boxes
  - Wafer: 2 boxes
  - Biscuit: 2 boxes
- Communal kitchens established in the camps for migrants were properly equipped with adequate tools, including dining table, chairs, kitchen rack, and water filtration and purification units.

**1,662 PEOPLE BENEFITED FROM THIS PROJECT.**

## **SUPPORT TO UNHCR'S ASSISTANCE FOR MYANMAR REFUGEES IN BANGLADESH**

**JANUARY 2014 - DECEMBER 2014**

This project aimed to help incorporate self-reliance within the refugee community in Bangladesh via the initiation of vegetable gardens for 5,000 families.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS:**

- UNHCR provided home garden materials to families, plus seeds, fertilizers and expert assistance. Vegetable seeds for homestead vegetable gardening were distributed among refugee families over three rounds during the year in May, September and December.
- Orientation sessions were provided on the basic processes of vegetable gardening. Three different categories of vegetable seeds were selected in consultation with the selected beneficiaries in each camp.
- In addition to seeds, each beneficiary received 200 grams of fertilizer, 225 grams of nylon net and 2 pieces of bamboo.
- The intervention covered not only those with small pieces of land adjacent to their sheds, but also those with virtually no land, with the vegetable plants climbing over their rooftops.
- Beneficiaries are regularly monitored and initial findings reveal that the seeds germinated satisfactorily and the beneficiaries consumed and moreover sold the portion in excess of their family requirements.

**ABOUT 25,000 PEOPLE BENEFITED FROM THIS PROJECT.**

## **SUPPORT TO UNHCR'S HEALTH AND NUTRITION IN BANGLADESH PROGRAM FOR REFUGEES**

**JANUARY 2014 - DECEMBER 2014**

This project aimed to support health and nutrition programs in refugee camps in Bangladesh.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS:**

- Refugees have full access to health services in the camps and the public hospitals. Refugees in need of medical referrals (2,911 patients) received treatment. Supply of essential drugs is ensured and refugee women continue to enjoy satisfactory reproductive health services, and institutional delivery in the presence of a skilled service provider has increased at the camp health center. The advocacy with all stakeholders continued for the inclusion of refugees in the national response program, which UNHCR has envisioned for a long time.
- 8 training sessions were conducted for 120 staff members.
- A national "Vitamin A Plus Campaign" for children under 5 was organized by the Health and Family Welfare Ministry to prevent childhood blindness and reduce child mortality. The campaign's coverage was 97 percent in Kutupalong Camp and 96 percent in Nayapara Camp.
- In July 2014, UNHCR Cox's Bazar began a new and innovative strategy on mental health and psychosocial support interventions for the two refugee camps. The purpose is to facilitate capacity building around mental health, psychosocial support, wellbeing knowledge and practical interventions. Trained professionals and certain non-professionals implement such interventions,

through ongoing capacity building and supervision.

- Crude mortality rate is 0.2 (per 1,000/month); and under-5 mortality rate is 0.2 (per 1,000/month). Proportion of births attended by skilled health worker was 94%. Prenatal coverage was 83%, and postnatal coverage was 97%. More than 95% of children below 1 year of age received measles vaccinations. In total, 879 children were immunized.
- Food security of the refugees is ensured with food distribution by World Food Program to all registered refugee families. Prior to 2014, food distribution took place in the form of in-kind food rations, however the introduction of e-vouchers in mid-2014 has now given refugees greater selection and diversity of food items, as well as the access to fresh fruit and vegetables.
- The annual health and nutrition survey was conducted from October to November 2014. In 2014 the global acute malnutrition rate remained around 13 percent. The interventions have helped to maintain the rates of malnutrition below the emergency threshold of 15 percent.
- Under the supplementary feeding program, 2,048 pregnant and lactating mothers and 2,503 moderately malnourished children (new admission) received take-home dry rations on a weekly basis from the supplementary feeding center with the attendance of over 97 percent. The cure rate for moderately malnourished children is more than 84 percent.
- Blanket supplementary food was provided to children ages 6-23 months to prevent malnutrition and anemia. A total of 886 children (new admissions) received blanket supplementary food during the reporting period.
- Micronutrient supplementations and calcium tablets were provided on a weekly basis to all pregnant women admitted to the program. On average 5,476 beneficiaries/month received micronutrient powder during the reporting period.
- 428 severely malnourished children (new admissions) received therapeutic food and medicine. All severely malnourished were admitted to the Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding Program. As a result, the cure rate among severely malnourished children is over 68 percent.
- A group of 4,341 children/month attended the growth monitoring and promotion center with 96 percent coverage. Two breastfeeding corners and 28 breastfeeding support centers provided support for lactating mothers facing difficulties with lactation. A total of 174 lactating mothers with breastfeeding complications received counseling and technical support from breastfeeding corners in 2014.
- About 50 staff members received training on basic nutrition and management of malnourished children. About 120 volunteers also received training on basic health, nutrition, hygiene, sanitation, community screening and care practices at community level.
- 168 community awareness sessions and 176 cooking demonstrations were organized during 2014 at community level to improve the health and nutrition situation and enhance the community ownership of the program. As a result of the community awareness sessions done at camp level, the nutrition program activities and quality of services are better accepted and appreciated by the communities and other stakeholders.

**MORE THAN 8,000 PEOPLE BENEFITED FROM THIS PROGRAM.**

## **EMERGENCY SHELTER & CORE RELIEF ITEMS FOR DISPLACED PEOPLE & HOST COMMUNITIES IN MYANMAR, WITH UNHCR**

**AUGUST 2012 - OCTOBER 2013**

This project aimed to provide an immediate response to the displacement of multifaith populations by providing emergency tents and household necessities.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS:**

- 1,000 tents were delivered.
- 2,000 hygiene kits were delivered.
- 4,000 sanitary kits for women were delivered.
- The following household items were delivered to rural sites for displaced people:
  - 1,578 plastic tarpaulins 4 x 5m
  - 3,096 blankets, thermal fleece
  - 3,062 mosquito nets
  - 1,560 kitchen sets
  - 1,534 jerry cans
  - 1,540 buckets, 15L
  - 3,134 sleeping mats

**ABOUT 15,000 PEOPLE BENEFITED FROM THIS PROJECT.**

# SHELTER FOR DISPLACED PEOPLE AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN MYANMAR, WITH UNHCR

**DECEMBER 2012 - JUNE 2013**

This project aimed to implement lifesaving interventions for multifaith populations, including internally displaced people and the most vulnerable in host communities.

## **ACHIEVEMENTS:**

- Provided 335 families with temporary shelter units

**ABOUT 1,675 PEOPLE BENEFITED FROM THIS PROJECT.**

# ANNUAL PROJECTS

## **RAMADAN FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

This project provides food for Muslims as well as members of other faiths during Ramadan each year.

**IN 2016, ABOUT 32,980 PEOPLE BENEFITED FROM THIS PROJECT IN MYANMAR.**

## **QURBANI MEAT DISTRIBUTION**

This project provides meat for Muslims as well as members of other faiths during Eid al-Adha each year.

**IN 2016, ABOUT 45,982 PEOPLE BENEFITED FROM THIS PROJECT IN MYANMAR.**



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