



**GLOBAL PROGRAMMES
AND OPERATIONS**
2014-2017



A girl waiting for water in the Thar desert, Pakistan, 2016 © Human Appeal

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ACRONYMS:

- AJK – Azad Jammu and Kashmir (Pakistan)
- FAO - Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
- HA – Human Appeal
- HDI – Human Development Index
- IDP/s – Internally Displaced Person/s
- KPK – Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Pakistan)
- KRG – Kurdistan Regional Government (Iraq)
- MDG/s – Millennium Development Goal/s
- NFIs – Non Food Items
- SDG/s – Sustainable Development Goal/s
- UNDP – United Nations Development Programme
- UNFPA – United Nations Population Fund
- UNICEF – United Nations Children’s Fund
- UNOCHA – United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
- UNWFP – United Nations World Food Programme



Planting olive trees in Gaza, Palestine, 2017 © Human Appeal

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Human Appeal is a humanitarian and development organisation inspired by Islamic values. In a complex world full of suffering and injustice, we see ourselves as a global agent of change striving for a just, caring and sustainable world. We work in humanitarian emergencies caused by conflict and natural disasters, and we also seek to implement transformative and empowering sustainable development projects that have a lasting impact on people's lives.

This report summarises our global operations from 2014 to mid-2017 in the context of recent humanitarian challenges and changes that demand a collective human response. Over a quarter of people requiring humanitarian assistance in 2016 were from just three countries - Yemen, Syria and Iraq. Globally, the number of people affected by displacement reached 65.6 million, the highest on record according to the Global Humanitarian Assistance Report 2017.¹

Globally, the report also contextualises our work towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. The 2030 global agenda for development strives to achieve a world without poverty, which ensures environmental preservation and prosperity for all. As the Human Development Report (2016) states, development is not just about economic growth; human development "is all about human freedoms: freedom to realise the full potential of every human life."² It is also about creating lasting positive changes that do

not compromise the rights and abilities of future generations to meet their needs.

In recent decades, there has been significant progress in human development with longer life spans, people rising out of extreme poverty in millions, fewer malnourished people and more children attending schools. However, these positive changes have not impacted people in equal measure, and so the struggle for equality continues. We know that poverty is a complex phenomenon with structural causes spanning political, economic, geographic and social inequalities. The state, private sector, and civil society have to work simultaneously to tackle poverty in all its dimensions. We, at Human Appeal, strive to assist and empower vulnerable, marginalised and impoverished people to reach their full potential and improve the levels of development across all indicators.

This report gives an overview of our humanitarian and development projects in eight key countries: Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Yemen, Somalia, Myanmar, Bangladesh and Pakistan. It also provides an overview of our orphan sponsorship programme. Each country profile summarises the political, social and economic context and the humanitarian challenges we have responded to in recent years. The report also provides a financial statement of income towards projects in the selected countries in the years 2014-2016.

GLOBAL OPERATIONS

MIDDLE EAST

IRAQ (FIELD OFFICE)
LEBANON* (FIELD OFFICE)
PALESTINE (FIELD OFFICE)
SYRIA (FIELD OFFICE)
YEMEN (FIELD OFFICE)

ASIA

BANGLADESH* (FIELD OFFICE)
PAKISTAN (FIELD OFFICE)

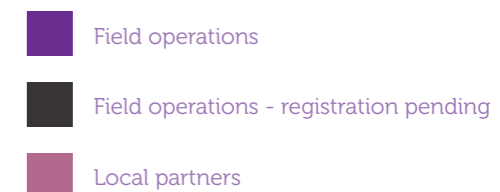
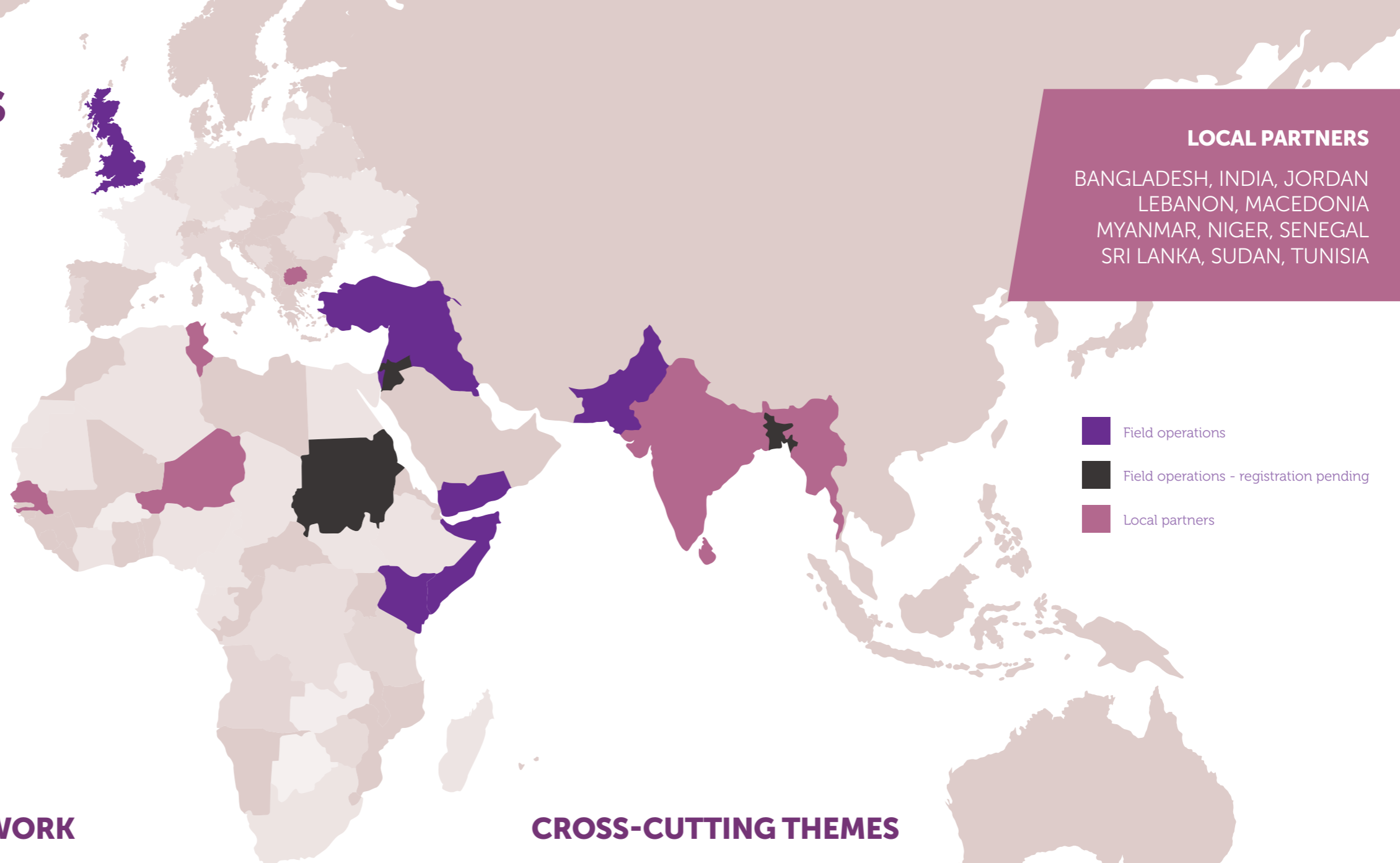
AFRICA

KENYA (FIELD OFFICE)
SOMALIA (FIELD OFFICE)
SUDAN* (FIELD OFFICE)

*Lebanon, Bangladesh and Sudan are in the last stages of registration

LOCAL PARTNERS

BANGLADESH, INDIA, JORDAN
LEBANON, MACEDONIA
MYANMAR, NIGER, SENEGAL
SRI LANKA, SUDAN, TUNISIA



THEMATIC PRIORITIES OF OUR WORK

EMERGENCY RELIEF

(FOOD AID/NFIS/SHELTER/PROTECTION)

We provide humanitarian assistance and relief in the context of disasters, conflict and other emergencies.

EDUCATION

We improve access to quality education for children in vulnerable, marginalised and displaced communities.

FOOD SECURITY

We assist in the development of safe, sustainable and affordable food systems to increase food security long-term.

LIVELIHOODS

We assist in livelihoods development for rural, urban and displaced communities.

WASH

(WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE)

We improve access to clean water, sanitation and improve hygiene practices and awareness among vulnerable and displaced communities.

CHILD WELFARE & ORPHANS

We provide a one-to-one sponsorship programme to improve child welfare, keeping child safeguarding central to our approach.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

GENDER

We ensure all our projects take unique problems faced by women and girls into consideration in the design and implementation.

CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENT

We ensure our projects contribute positively towards building communities' resilience to the effects of climate change and have no harmful effects on the environment.

INCLUSION

We strive to reach the most marginalised and vulnerable people in all our interventions, from the disabled, elderly, women and children, minorities and others.

PROTECTION

We ensure every activity we undertake is in accordance with SPHERE standards on protection in humanitarian action in order to avoid exposing people to further harm. We assist and protect people from physical and psychological harm and we improve their access to impartial assistance in proportion to need and without discrimination.

GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Over the last three years, the need for humanitarian assistance has risen to an unprecedented level. 2017 saw the continuation of many conflicts and multiple disasters, from tropical cyclones to droughts, causing famine and large-scale food insecurity. **The number of people requiring some form of humanitarian aid rose to 141.1 million people in 37 countries.**³ Globally, the highest levels of displacement have been recorded with a **staggering 65.6 million people fleeing their homes.** There are also more than 22.5 million refugees worldwide, half of whom are under the age of 18.⁴

2017 also saw the Syrian conflict enter its sixth year, with no end to the war in sight. The conflict in Yemen entered its third year and caused unimaginable devastation, **leaving over 18.8 million people in need of humanitarian assistance.**⁵ The crisis in Iraq remains one of the largest in the world, with **2.5 million people displaced in 2014, and an additional million in 2015.**⁶ The military campaign in Mosul in October 2016 also led to further displacements.

This year, famine has been declared in South Sudan and nearly **20 million people are currently at risk of famine in Somalia, north-east Nigeria and Yemen.**⁷ Cyclone Mora hit Bangladesh and northern Myanmar in June 2017 and Hurricane Matthew hit Haiti in September 2016. Floods and landslides in Sri Lanka also affected at least 630,000 people in May 2017.⁸

Less high-profile emergencies in countries such as Myanmar, Colombia, Niger and many others, have been causing suffering to hundreds of thousands of people. Crises in Afghanistan, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia and Sudan require appeals almost every year now, and conflicts in Central African Republic, Iraq, Chad, and the Occupied Palestinian Territories do not seem to be subsiding.

37 countries

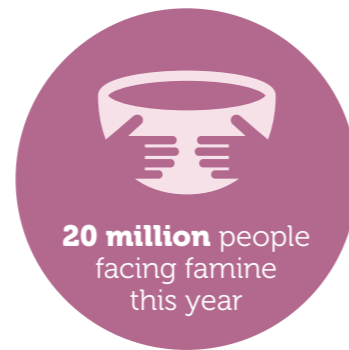
in humanitarian crises caused by conflict or natural disasters

141.1 million

people in need of some form of humanitarian assistance globally⁹

26 million

people forced into poverty due to natural disasters every year¹⁰



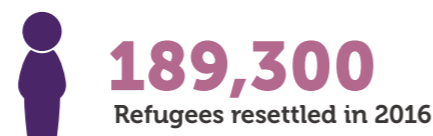
70% of women and girls experience some form of gender-based violence in crises.¹¹



65.6 million forcibly displaced people worldwide in 2016¹²



22.5 million Refugees (17.2 million under UNHCR mandate; 5.3 million Palestinian refugees registered by UNRWA)



189,300 Refugees resettled in 2016

28,300

people are forced to flee their homes **every day**

20

people are forcibly displaced as a result of conflict **every minute**

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

“Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It contains within it two key concepts:

- the concept of **needs**, in particular the essential needs of the world’s poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and
- the idea of **limitations** imposed by the state of technology and social organization on the environment’s ability to meet present and future needs.”¹³

In 2016, Human Appeal strategically aligned its programmes to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set out by the United Nations (UN). **This global agenda for development aims to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all.**¹⁴ Human Appeal, in its work, strives to bring in the change and positive impact envisioned in the SDGs. Most of Human Appeal’s development as well as humanitarian relief programmes are multidimensional, with our focus areas designed to work across sectors and contribute to multiple SDGs simultaneously.

Human Appeal strives **to end poverty** in all its programmatic activities, contributing to SDG 1 by delivering a range of projects tackling both the symptoms and structural causes of poverty. We **deliver necessary food aid and implement food security projects** aiming to contribute to SDG 2; ending hunger. We have been supporting medical facilities, mobile clinics and hospitals extending healthcare services to **ensure healthy lives for all**, as per SDG 3. We assist children in gaining quality education in alignment with SDG



Providing livelihood opportunities. Sewing factory in Lebanon, 2016 © Human Appeal

4, **ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education**. To help achieve SDG 5, we make sure all our projects are designed to specifically cater to the specific needs of women and girls so that **we can achieve gender equality and empowerment for all**.

Many of our projects also strive **to improve access to safe water and sanitation**, contributing to SDG 6. Another of our cross-cutting themes mainstreamed into most of our activities is the **protection of the environment and fight against climate change**, contributing to SDG 13. We also provide **sustainable solar energy** in several of our beneficiary countries, aligning with SDG 7. As per SDG 17, we work with many institutional and local partners to **bring in a more coordinated and revitalised global partnership for sustainable development**.

We work to **empower local communities through inclusive and participatory methods**, making sure that our beneficiaries are directly involved in creating and implementing projects. We want to build people’s capacity so they can **achieve a life of dignity, gender equality, food and income security, safety, and resilience to climate change and natural disasters**.



GLOBAL PROGRAMMES

Since 2014, our largest operations have been in Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Palestine, Somalia, Pakistan, Myanmar and Bangladesh, as well as our global orphans sponsorship programme. Each country profile that follows includes an overview of the recent humanitarian and/or development context and how we have been responding to the biggest challenges and crises in these countries.

SYRIA

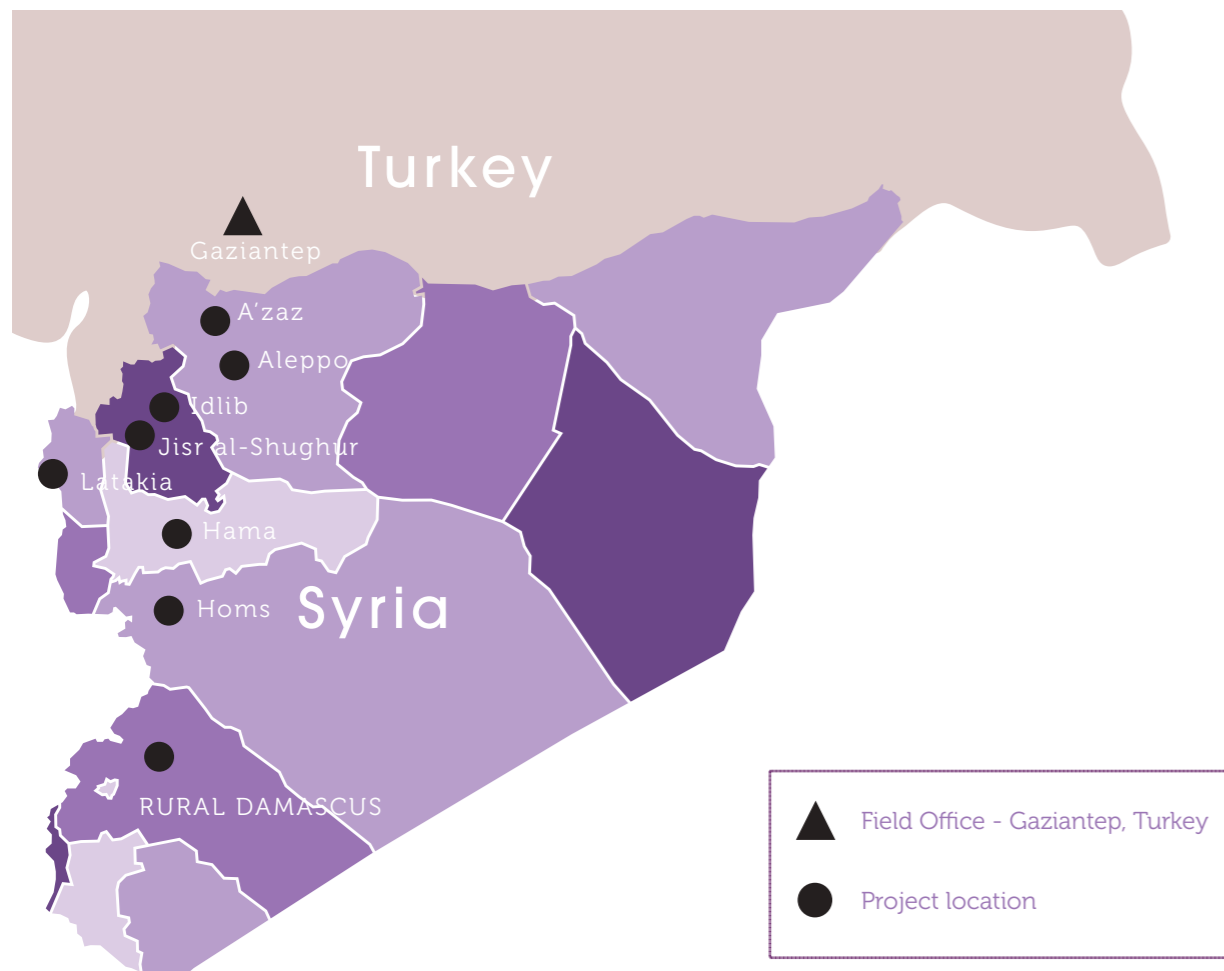
In 2017, the Syrian conflict entered its sixth year, escalating what was already one of the biggest humanitarian and refugee crisis of our time. Since the start of the war, half the population have fled their homes while **4.5 million live in besieged areas**.¹⁵ The living conditions for most Syrians are dire; they cannot move freely and there is little access to food, water and basic services. Syrians also face multiple protection-related issues such as gender-based violence, child soldier recruitment and child marriages.¹⁶ Among those displaced, more than half are children and young people who face additional protection issues that leaves them vulnerable to exploitation.¹⁷

The number of Syrian refugees also increased, with **more than 5 million living abroad**, mostly in Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan.¹⁸ Iraq has also been receiving an increasing number of Syrians, and is now hosting more than 241,000. Over 122,000 men, women and children also fled to Egypt.¹⁹ Some live in refugee camps, while others are unregistered and trapped in exile; 93 per cent live below the poverty line. In total, **13.5 million Syrians are in need of humanitarian assistance**²⁰ and with no end to the conflict in sight, they face an insecure, uncertain future.

TOTAL
POPULATION
18.5 MILLION

PEOPLE IN
ACUTE NEED OF
HUMANITARIAN
ASSISTANCE
5.7 MILLION

INTERNALLY
DISPLACED
PEOPLE
6.3 MILLION



A family receives a food parcel in a camp in Bab As-Salama, Syria, 2014 © Human Appeal

OUR INTERVENTIONS

Human Appeal has been working in Syria since 2011 through local partners, opening our field office in Gaziantep, Turkey in 2013. One of our largest emergency programmes during the period 2014-2017 was providing food aid in the form of cooked meals, food parcels which contain essential items (especially during Ramadan), Qurbani meat and flour distribution. Our large-scale food security project **supplied 37,300 tonnes of flour to Syrian bakeries over three years**, allowing them to continue producing bread, which is a staple in the Syrian diet. This project has helped stabilise the price of bread on the market and sustained entire communities who struggle to access food. We have also provided Syrian farmers with agricultural tools and resources, allowing them to grow their own food and build their resilience to conflict-related shocks and stresses.

Human Appeal's emergency operations in Syria also include providing shelter and essential

survival items to displaced families. We support public services by providing hospitals and schools with clean water, and continue to support the Al-Iman Hospital for women and children in association with UNOCHA and Americares. In 2016, **150,000 vulnerable women and children had access to healthcare at this facility**, and many were reached in their communities through our mobile health clinic.

In 2016, our work with displaced communities improved health and hygiene standards, improved access to **education for 1,400 children in 30 IDP camps** (funded by UNOCHA) and better quality formal and non-formal education for **over 80,000 children in Northern Syria** (funded by UNICEF). In 2017, Human Appeal is continuing its flour distribution project, delivering food parcels in partnership with WFP, providing cooked meals and distributing winter kits. We are also continuing our support for Al-Iman Hospital and to orphans in both Syria and Turkey.

**1.5 MILLION
PEOPLE**

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS
IN 2014

**2.6 MILLION
PEOPLE**

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS
IN 2015

**3 MILLION
PEOPLE**

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS
IN 2016

IRAQ

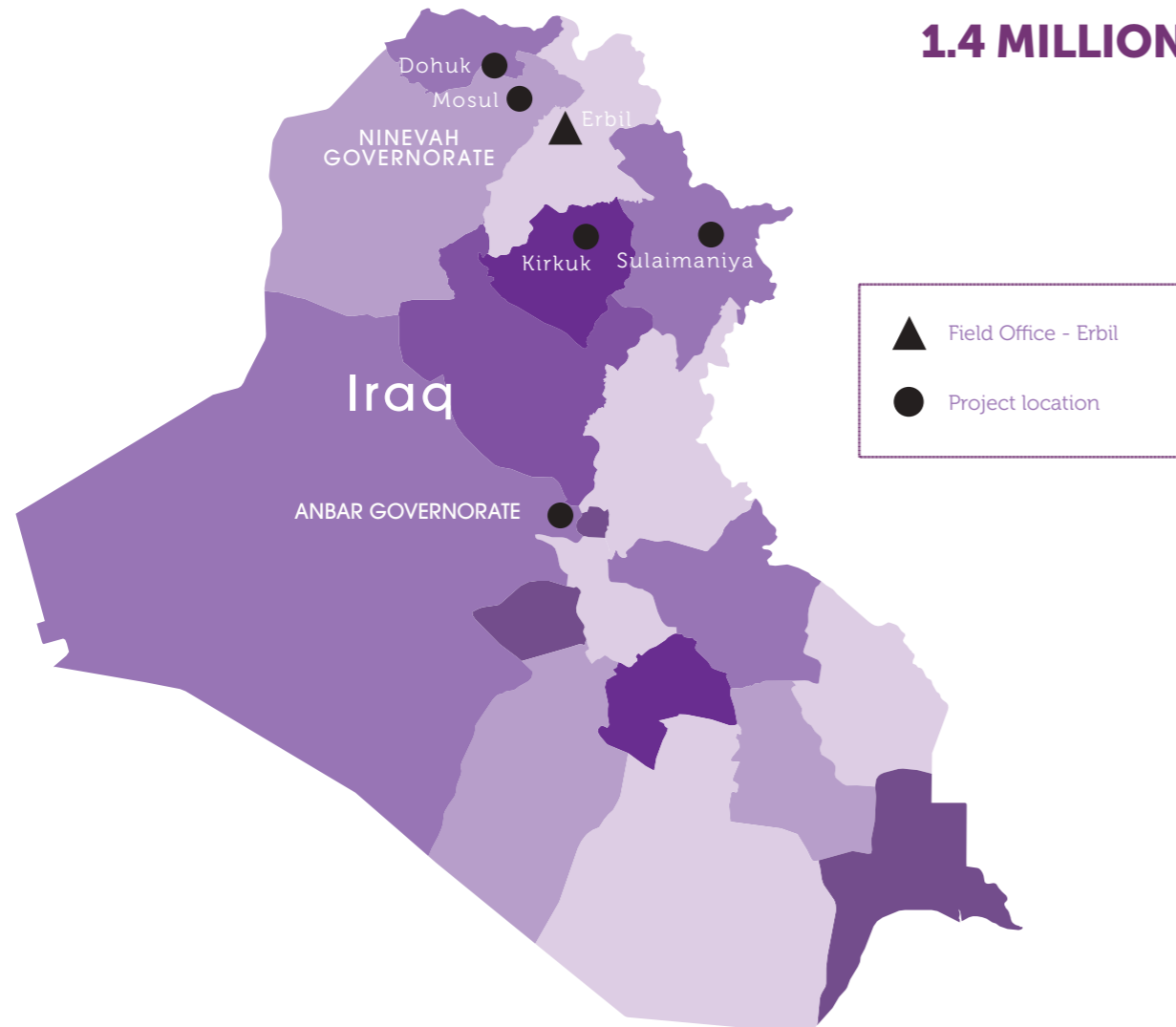
The crisis in Iraq is still one of the largest in the world, affecting millions of people. The ongoing political instability since the war and the current conflict has put the lives of Iraqi civilians at risk. Since 2014, **4.2 million Iraqis have been displaced**,²¹ with each military campaign causing new displacements. The crisis has caused economic stagnation, doubling of poverty rates in Kurdistan, and trebling of unemployment levels in many communities. Agricultural production has declined by 40 per cent resulting in widespread food insecurity.

Many Iraqis struggle to access clean water and public services such as hospitals and school buildings have been damaged or destroyed. Around **3.7 million school-aged children are missing out on regular education** and over **765,000** displaced children have missed an entire year of schooling.²²

TOTAL
POPULATION
36 MILLION

PEOPLE IN NEED
OF HUMANITARIAN
ASSISTANCE
11 MILLION

HIGHLY
VULNERABLE
PEOPLE IN
CONFLICT AREAS
1.4 MILLION



Working with IDPs in Jeda'ah camp, Gayyarah, Iraq, 2017 © Human Appeal

OUR INTERVENTIONS

Human Appeal began its current interventions in response to the Mosul crisis in November 2016. Working through our office in Erbil, we were the first international NGO to access and begin direct humanitarian operations in west Mosul. Our work includes **providing IDPs and host communities with emergency relief, protection, food security, livelihood support, healthcare, education and access to water, sanitation and hygiene**. In Mosul's newly liberated areas, we have been providing food aid, hygiene kits and cash-for-work opportunities to help rehabilitate the community. We have also started water trucking in West Mosul and **installed 18 water tanks to supply water to 10,636 IDPs** in the Al-Amal neighbourhood.

Our humanitarian relief **teams are running a mobile medical clinic** providing specialist consultant services to IDPs in four camps and are **rehabilitating 30 schools in east Mosul**. In 2012, the Iraqi-Kurdish Regional Government (KRG) in the north of the country witnessed an

influx of Syrian refugees as they fled the crisis in Al-Hasakah. The Dohuk Governorate in Iraq is now home to 104,000 registered Syrians who are living in four refugee camps. Human Appeal has also been providing flour to selected bakeries in order to stabilise the market and **improve access to subsidised bread for 7,479 Syrian refugees in Iraq's Gawilan camp**.

As IDPs were fleeing conflict-ridden areas of Mosul, they went through a chaotic process that raised numerous protection concerns. Human Appeal field staff were the source of first-hand reporting and monitoring information to the UN on the protection situation of displaced people as we worked with all actors on the ground. **In partnership with UNHCR, we assisted over 25,000 people from April to June 2017**. We also distributed 36,000 emergency shelter kits and sealing-off kits for IDP and returnee families on behalf of UNHCR.

**403,001
PEOPLE**

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS
IN TOTAL

**226,636
PEOPLE**

PROVIDED
WITH
SHELTER AND
EMERGENCY
RELIEF

**29,365
PEOPLE**

RECEIVED
FOOD AID

**21,000
PEOPLE**

GIVEN
IMPROVED
ACCESS TO
WATER

YEMEN

Yemen is currently in the midst of the worst humanitarian crisis of recent decades as it fights the triple threat of cholera, conflict and starvation. Years of poverty, underdevelopment and conflict have taken their toll on the Yemeni people with over 3.1 million internally displaced and the country's infrastructure and services devastated.

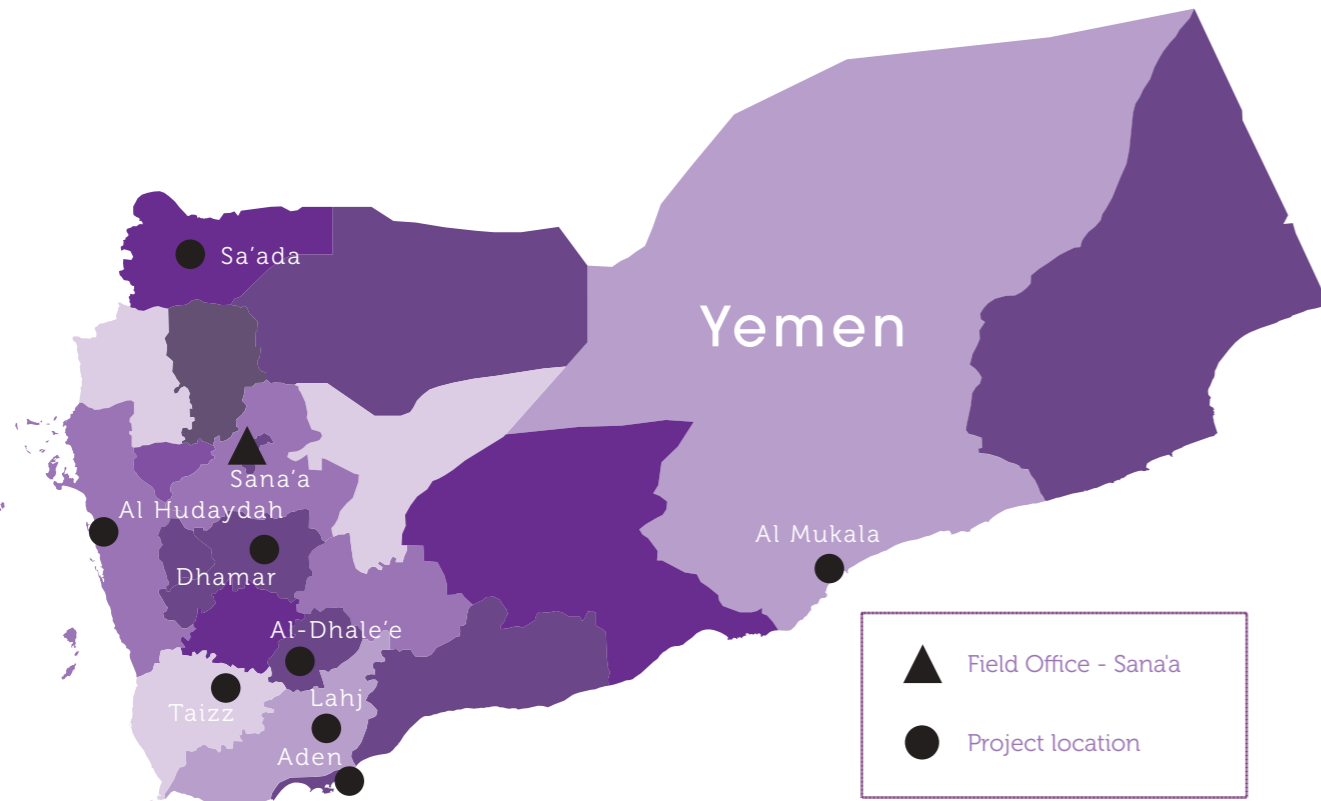
According to the WFP (2017), the current famine has left 17 million people without adequate food and 6.8 million on the brink of starvation. This includes over 3.3 million children and pregnant or nursing women who are acutely malnourished and require immediate treatment.²³

The rates of chronic malnutrition are so high that Yemeni children may never recover from the damage to their physical and mental development. The country is suffering from a cholera epidemic with **suspected cholera cases reaching 500,000 and the disease having claimed over 2000 people's lives.**²⁴ With the conflict restricting people's access to water and sanitation, and the food insecurity impeding their immune system, there is a high risk of the epidemic spreading and causing further deaths and suffering.

TOTAL
POPULATION
27.4 MILLION

PEOPLE IN
NEED OF
HUMANITARIAN
ASSISTANCE
18.8 MILLION

FOOD
INSECURE
PEOPLE
17 MILLION



Food distribution in Sana'a, Yemen, 2017 © Human Appeal

OUR INTERVENTIONS

Human Appeal has been working in Yemen since 2014 with a team of dedicated staff based in Aden, before opening our Sana'a office in 2016. In the first year of operations we delivered food aid to 22,000 residents and IDPs in Aden, Taiz, Dar Saad, Al Boraiqah, Al-Dhale'e and Sana'a. When Cyclone Chapala hit Al Mukala, Human Appeal was quick to respond with food parcels for 6,500 people, and during the dengue fever outbreak **our prevention and clean water projects supported 300,000 people in Aden.** We also distributed clothing to vulnerable children in Aden and provided clean water to schools and IDPs in Aden and Lahj, benefitting 3,640 people.

In 2016, Human Appeal provided food aid to IDPs and residents of Taiz, and this year we have been providing emergency aid including medical, hygiene and nutrition supplies to children in Al-Jumhori Hospital in Sa'dah. We also provided

10 incubators for premature babies at the Al-Sabeen Hospital in Sana'a and will be providing Al-Jumhori Hospital with a C-arm (a medical imaging device). We have continued to deliver food for 17,660 people to date, and supported 300 orphans.

Human Appeal has been at the forefront of responding to the cholera epidemic and after the second outbreak in May 2017, we carried out a rapid needs assessment in Sana'a and Al Hudaydah. In coordination with the UN Health Cluster, **we delivered 100 beds with mattresses protected by plastic to cholera centres in Sana'a.** We also supported hospitals with medical supplies such as oral rehydration solutions, antibiotics, syringes, gloves, masks, protection gowns and head covers, **allowing them to treat 24,800 people.**

488,393
PEOPLE

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS
IN TOTAL

405,700
PEOPLE

RECEIVED
HEALTHCARE
ASSISTANCE

48,208
PEOPLE

RECEIVED
FOOD AID

29,300
PEOPLE

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
CHOLERA
RESPONSE

PALESTINE

In the Occupied Palestinian Territories, **almost 2 million people are in need of humanitarian aid** because of their vulnerability to conflict, displacement, and lack of access to services and livelihood opportunities. In July 2014, the humanitarian situation deteriorated further as Gaza experienced the most devastating round of hostilities since 1967.

Three years later, the population is struggling to recover, while Israeli blockades and the demolition and appropriation of Palestinian homes continues.²⁵ The cost of living in Palestine is now so high that families struggle to buy food while restrictions diminish their capacity to produce their own. As a result, **27 per cent of Palestinians are food insecure** and four out of five people in Gaza depend on aid to survive. One of the most critical needs in Gaza is access to clean water as **95 per cent of the water is unfit for human consumption**, causing serious health complications among the population.²⁶



TOTAL
POPULATION
4.8 MILLION

PEOPLE IN
NEED OF
HUMANITARIAN
ASSISTANCE
2 MILLION

FOOD
INSECURE
PEOPLE
1.65 MILLION



OUR INTERVENTIONS

Human Appeal has been working in partnership with local organisations in Palestine for over 20 years, delivering humanitarian response and sustainable development projects. In 2014, **we provided flood relief to over 5,000 people, food and medical aid to almost 100,000 people and winter supplies to 100 families.** Through our livelihoods projects we assisted 450 farmers to grow olive tree plantations and gave boats and fishing equipment to 100 fishermen. **We also provided clean water to 60,000 people,** improved access to education for 5,000 children and the number of children who received psycho-social support reached 10,000.

In 2015, Human Appeal provided **over 650,000 displaced Palestinians with food, shelter, medical care and education.** We installed a safe lighting network for 500 families to help address the power supply crisis, **provided medical equipment and supplies to benefit 68,850 patients** and in collaboration with the Ministry of Health created a children's ward at the Kamal Edwan Hospital. We also supported

the renovation of universities in Gaza and installed computer labs, and provided 64 schools with clean water and continued our livelihood projects with farmers and fishermen.

In 2016, Human Appeal **provided another 10,000 people with safe lighting,** supported **1,120** vulnerable people through our family sponsorship programme and provided shelter for 15 displaced Syrian families seeking refuge in Gaza. We gave 896 families food vouchers and protected over 27,600 people in Gaza and the West Bank from harsh weather during winter. **Our water projects ensured health centres and hospitals had access to clean water, benefiting over 100,000 people.** Last year, we also began training people with disabilities in vocational skills to improve their employment opportunities. We have so far trained 85 people with plans to expand this project further.

In 2017, many of our previous projects continued, including our livelihoods projects as well as food aid distributions.

998,677
PEOPLE

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS
IN 2014

890,985
PEOPLE

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS
IN 2015

796,541
PEOPLE

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS
IN 2016

SOMALIA

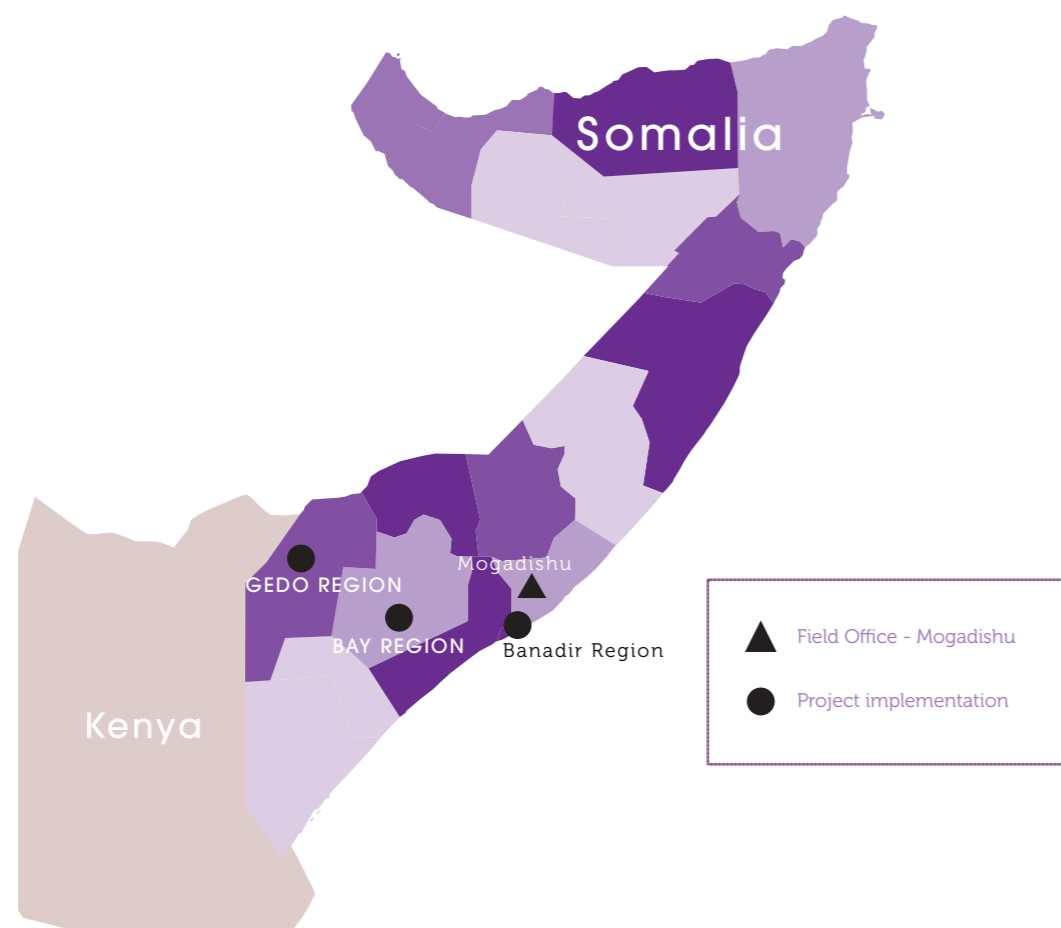
Somalia's humanitarian and development indicators are among the worst in the world,²⁷ with severe drought and ongoing conflict increasing the vulnerability of its people. Half the population are in need of food assistance according to the WFP, and by the end of 2017, nearly **2 million people will be internally displaced.**

Poor rainfall has depleted water sources, caused crops to fail and livestock to die. **Around 3 million people are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance and 363,000 children under 5 years old are acutely malnourished.**²⁸ Nearly half the population of Somalia do not have access to a safe water supply and **37 per cent do not have access to basic sanitation.** As a result, **the country now faces a cholera outbreak with 40,000 cases** reported in 12 out of Somalia's 18 regions. Without access to proper healthcare and clean water, the situation is worsening and communities are moving towards urban centres in search of food, water and treatment for malnutrition and diseases.²⁹

TOTAL
POPULATION
12.3 MILLION

PEOPLE IN
NEED OF
HUMANITARIAN
ASSISTANCE
1.1 MILLION

FOOD
INSECURE
PEOPLE
6.2 MILLION



Food distribution in Mogadishu, Somalia, 2017 © Human Appeal

OUR INTERVENTIONS

Human Appeal had been working in Somalia through local partners for a number of years before establishing a country office in Mogadishu in 2016. **Our focus has been to respond to the early recovery needs of people affected by conflict and natural disasters,** and to establish sustainable development programmes.

In 2013, we distributed food and medicine and provided treatment to people affected by the Shabelle region floods as well as a cyclone that hit the northeast of the country. We worked closely with local authorities and communities, mobilising local volunteer groups to identify needs, beneficiaries and help implement our projects. In 2016, we provided emergency food and early recovery assistance to those affected by drought and food insecurity in Lughaya District, **supporting 160 families with the aim**

of improving the nutritional status of the most vulnerable members.

In 2017, Human Appeal expanded its operations to provide food aid to drought-affected IDPs in Mogadishu, Luuq and Baidoa. **We also provided improved access to clean water, sanitation facilities and better hygiene in the Luuq and Dolow districts.** This ongoing project aims to rehabilitate community-owned water infrastructure, construct waste disposal pits, raise hygiene awareness and most importantly, promote local ownership of the facilities. Later in 2017, Human Appeal will also be providing food vouchers to those able to access markets to reduce their food insecurity. We will also be helping pastoralists with agricultural and livestock support, rehabilitating irrigation channels and providing irrigation pumps.

**26,160
PEOPLE**

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS

**14,160
PEOPLE**

RECEIVED
FOOD AID AND
DROUGHT RELIEF

**12,000
PEOPLE**

RECEIVED IMPROVED
ACCESS TO WATER
AND SANITATION

PAKISTAN

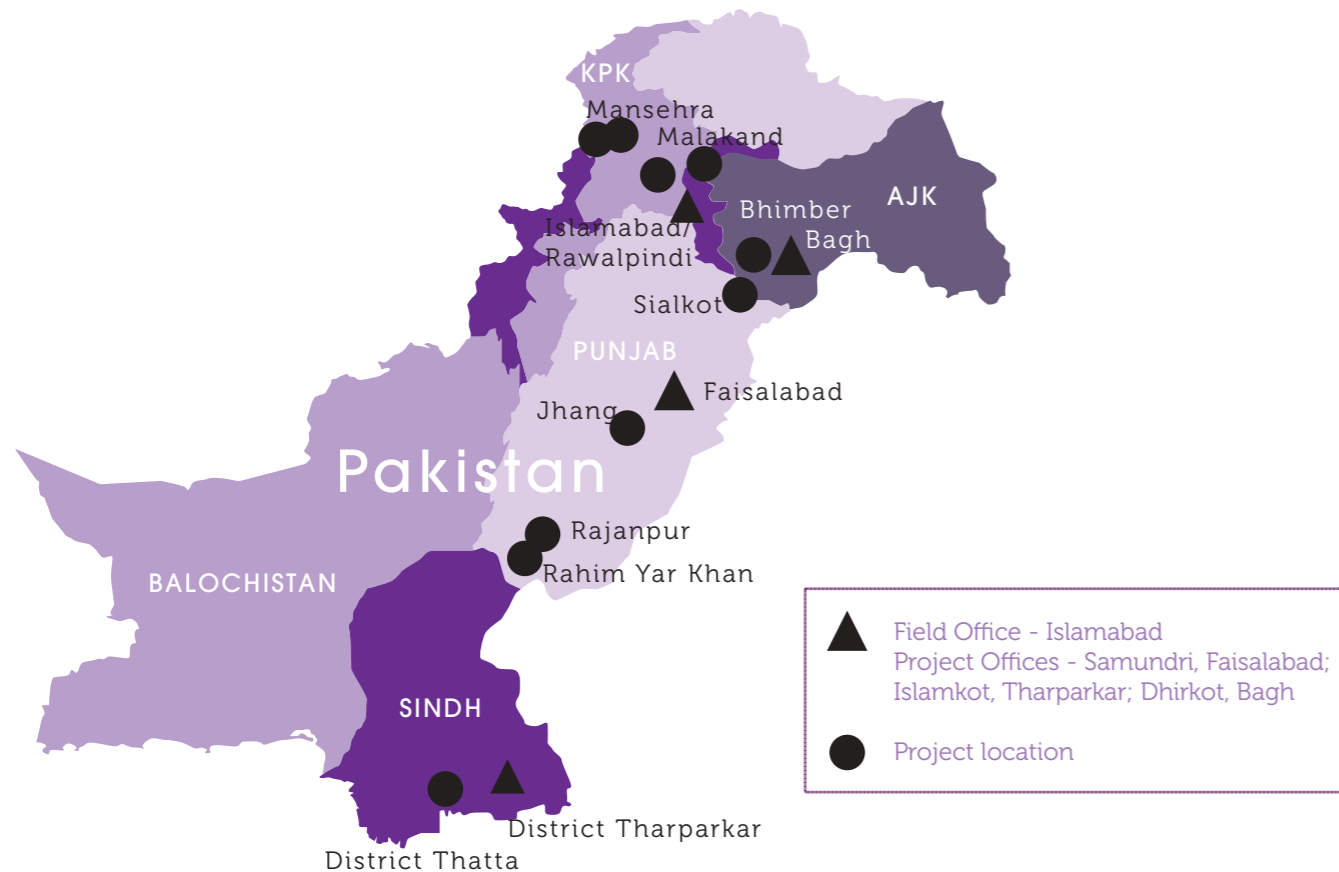
Pakistan is a lower-middle income country where development has been slow due to factors including external economic shocks, inadequate economic reforms, natural disasters, political uncertainty and domestic security challenges. Pakistan has experienced three catastrophic natural disasters in less than a decade that have devastated the infrastructure and livelihoods of vulnerable communities, while security operations in northwest Pakistan have caused **the displacement of 1.6 million people**.³⁰ Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change and other disasters remains high with the country ranking seventh on the Global Climate Risk Index of countries most affected by climate change from 1996 to 2015.³¹

An estimated **29.5 per cent of Pakistan's population lives below the poverty line**,³² and **40 per cent of the country is illiterate**. Pakistan has the world's second highest number of children out of school, two thirds of them girls, ranking 113 out of 120 countries on the Education for All Development Index.³³ Pakistan also has a large gender gap in access to the labour market, with **women constituting only 15.8 per cent of the total labour force**.³⁴ The country also suffers from malnutrition, affecting an estimated 14.7 million women and 22.2 million children.³⁵ According to the 2015 State of Food Insecurity in the World Report, **22% of Pakistan's population is undernourished**.³⁶

TOTAL
POPULATION
194.9 MILLION

POVERTY
RATE
39%

CHILDREN
AGED 5-16 OUT
OF SCHOOL
25 MILLION



OUR INTERVENTIONS

Human Appeal has been working in Pakistan for over 12 years. Our emergency relief work in the country has involved responding to floods in Sialkot and Jhang in 2014, earthquake in Lower Dir and Swat districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) in 2015, floods in Punjab and District Thatta in Sindh in 2015, and extreme heatwaves in 2015 in Karachi. We provided affected populations with emergency aid such as food, aid, water, shelter, essential items, and survival packs.

Our recent development work in Pakistan includes working in the drought-stricken area in District Tharparkar, Sindh Province where we **installed 30 water wells to provide clean drinking water to over 29,000 people and seven solar-powered water pumps benefiting around 10,000 people**. In the district's capital, Islamkot, we provided 500 vulnerable women with food and nutritional education and in 2016, we **increased food security by supporting local farmers to grow drought-resistant crops in a sustainable way**. Similarly, in Mansehra (KPK) and Bagh in Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) we delivered kitchen gardening and vegetable cultivation programmes in 2015.

In recent years, Human Appeal has supported various **healthcare and WASH projects in Pakistan such as running free eye care camps for 3,748 people in Bagh (AJK), screening and educating over 600 barbers and hairdressers**

in Muzaffarabad (AJK) for HIV and hepatitis, and purchasing an ultrasound machine for Deen Trust Hospital in District Sahiwal, Punjab. We also built **a water filtration plant to provide clean water to 7,228 people in Tehsil Sumandari, Faisalabad**, and sanitation facilities and safe drinking water in 20 public schools. This year **we are installing six water filtration plants in seven villages of District Faisalabad**, thanks to a donation by the Japanese Embassy in Pakistan.

Human Appeal's education projects have included providing lab facilities at a school in Murree in 2014 that resulted in increased enrolment and better results. In 2015, we began an 18-month programme to improve the quality of education in public sector schools in AJK through **training 12,000 teachers and developing 2,300 teachers to increase co-curricular activities**. This project helped improve the speaking, writing and reading skills of over 70,000 pupils. We also ran similar projects in KPK, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, AJK and Gilgit Baltistan, **training 48,000 teachers and 6,000 school management staff**. This year, we are **providing access to quality education for over 1,000 children from underprivileged backgrounds and improving the quality of Qur'anic education** through building the capacity of staff and teachers in different regions of Pakistan.

363,739
PEOPLE

BENEFITED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS

155,846
PEOPLE

RECEIVED
BETTER
EDUCATION

89,308
PEOPLE

RECEIVED
EMERGENCY
RELIEF

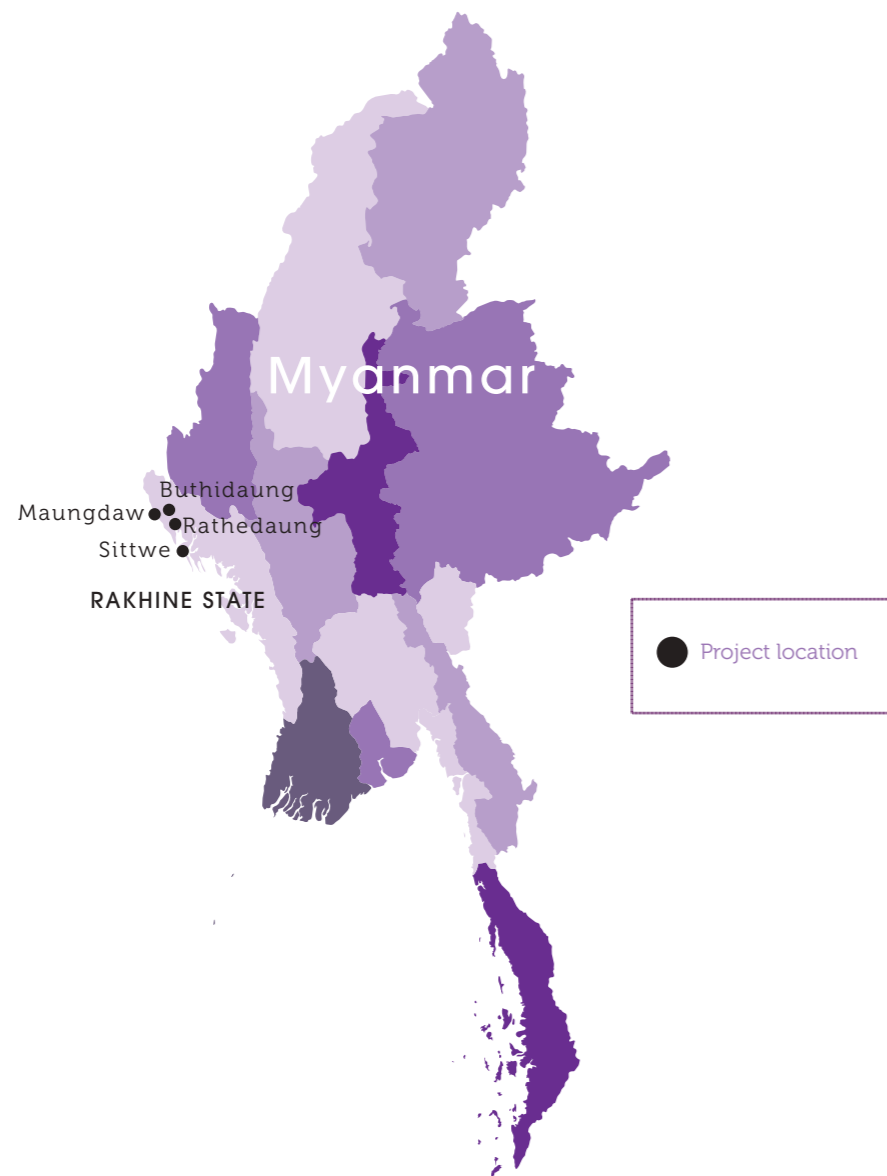
70,218
PEOPLE

RECEIVED
ACCESS TO
WASH

MYANMAR

Myanmar, a country of 51.5 million people, is one of the least developed countries in Asia³⁷ and is regularly hit by natural disasters such as cyclones, floods, earthquakes, drought and forest fires, ranking it second out of 187 countries in the Global Climate Risk Index.³⁸ In addition, intercommunal conflict has resulted in a humanitarian crisis, forcing the displacement of ethnic minority populations.³⁹ **Around 218,000 people live in camps in Kachin, Shan and Rakhine, out of which 120,000 are Rohingya Muslims.**⁴⁰

One of the most persecuted communities in the world, Rohingya Muslims are victims of systematic exploitation and violence.⁴¹ They experience severe restrictions of movement and are often targeted for forced labour. Many are dependent on humanitarian assistance aid for survival but in October 2016, aid supplies were cut off amidst an escalation of violence, forcing tens of thousands of people to flee, only to face further suffering.



PEOPLE LIVING
IN CONFLICT

6.4 MILLION

INTERNALLY
DISPLACED

217,514

PEOPLE IN NEED
OF ASSISTANCE

525,448



Food distribution in Maungdaw Township, Rakhine State, Myanmar, 2017 © Human Appeal

OUR INTERVENTIONS

Human Appeal's emergency response operations in Myanmar aim to meet the urgent needs of the most vulnerable people. Working with our local partner, we help build the resilience of communities in the short to medium term as well as enhance their standard of living. In 2014, **we rehabilitated a primary school for 268 children** in Mae-za-lee Kone village in Sittwe Township, allowing normal lessons to resume in a safe classroom setting once again. In late 2016, at the height of the emergency, we distributed **food, water and survival items to 200 displaced families in Maungdaw Township, reaching 5000 families in 2017.** Together with our implementing partner, we repaired 5 camp barracks in Baw du Pha 1 IDP Camp, Sittwe Township that were

damaged by Cyclone Komen. **We restored access to the shelters for 40 of the most vulnerable flood-affected families,** giving them a home and mitigating further health risks.

We also constructed shelters and provided living necessities for 5 families in Buthidaung Township. To help improve livelihood opportunities in Maungdaw District, **we trained 100 of the most disadvantaged people in vegetable gardening and livestock farming.** We also provided them with tools, seeds and fertilizers allowing them to make use of arable land and grow nutritious food for their families, reducing their food insecurity and lowering the risk of malnutrition and infant mortality.

**25,645
PEOPLE**

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS

**24,777
PEOPLE**

RECEIVED
EMERGENCY RELIEF
AND SHELTER

**868
CHILDREN**

RECEIVED
IMPROVED ACCESS
TO EDUCATION

BANGLADESH

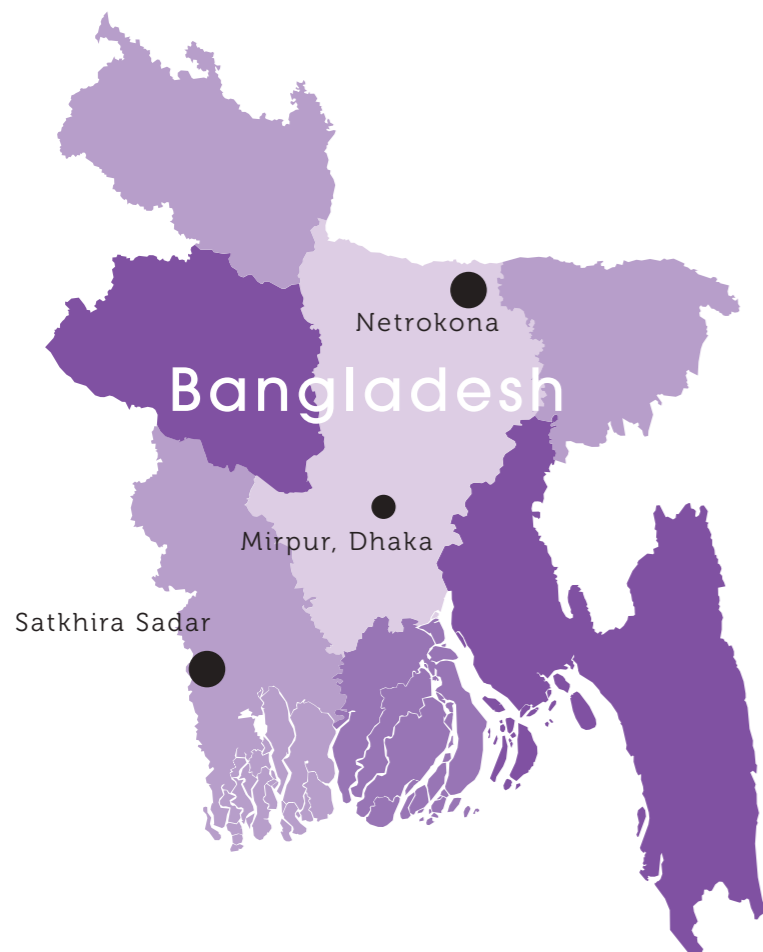
In Bangladesh, **around 63 million people live below the poverty line**,⁴² with Bangladeshi women and children suffering some of the highest rates of malnutrition in the world.⁴³ Those living in coastal areas frequently experience natural disasters like floods and cyclones and without access to clean water and sanitation, they are vulnerable to water-borne, vector-borne and sanitation-related diseases. It is estimated that nearly 40 per cent of the population lack adequate sanitation facilities,⁴⁴ with great disparities between rural and urban areas.

However, **Bangladesh has made remarkable progress across its development indicators in recent years**. Around 98.7 per cent of children are enrolled in primary education and there has been a 40 per cent decline in maternal mortality since 2001.⁴⁵ The poverty rate has also been steadily declining from 48.9 per cent of the country's population in 2000 to 31.5 per cent in 2010.⁴⁶

TOTAL
POPULATION
162.9 MILLION

POVERTY
RATE
31.5%

POPULATION
LACKING
ACCESS TO
SANITATION
FACILITIES
65.1 MILLION



● Project location



Maternal and child health project, Satkhira, Bangladesh, 2016 © Human Appeal

OUR INTERVENTIONS

Human Appeal has been working in Bangladesh since 2014, mainly with community-based local partners. Our programmes focus on improving the health, productivity and livelihoods of disaster-prone communities, particularly women, children, youth and the disabled through our integrated WASH initiatives. In 2014, we **developed the agricultural and irrigation skills of 450 impoverished farmers** in Satkhira to improve their food production. We also installed 45 water pumps and 45 shallow water wells to increase access to water in targeted villages. In 2015, we helped 500 people in Satkhira regain their eyesight by carrying out cataract surgeries. We also reduced poverty and unemployment among 52 women in Mirpur, Dhaka by improving their entrepreneurship skills and providing vocational skills training.

In 2016, Human Appeal enhanced the overall health and nutrition of 19,660 people.

2,000 villagers and 220 primary schoolchildren were given access to safe water and sanitation facilities and have developed good hygiene practices. Last year, we also completed a three-year health project in Satkhira Sadar, where maternal and child mortality is high and over 60 per cent of mothers give birth to low weight babies. Human Appeal managed to reduce the maternal and child mortality rate in the area by **providing community-based ante-natal, delivery and post-natal care to 510 women, and medical support for 4,775 under-fives.** The project trained Traditional Birthing Attendants who delivered 1,548 health education sessions to communities, which encouraged positive behavioural change. As a result, 153 women were referred to the government hospital after being identified as high risk and **93 per cent of babies were born above the normal birth weight.**

**39,167
PEOPLE**

BENEFITTED
FROM OUR
INTERVENTIONS
IN TOTAL

**32,161
PEOPLE**

RECEIVED ACCESS
TO WATER AND
SANITATION
FACILITIES

**6,954
PEOPLE**

RECEIVED
HEALTHCARE
AND NUTRITION
ASSISTANCE

**52
WOMEN**

BENEFITTED
FROM
VOCATIONAL
TRAINING

ORPHAN SPONSORSHIP

The loss of one or both parents is a tragic reality for many children living in areas of conflict, poverty, natural disaster or political upheaval. It is estimated that **there are nearly 140 million orphans⁴⁷ worldwide, and they are among the most vulnerable of children.⁴⁸** Those without a breadwinner in the family often face extreme financial hardship and can be exposed to the harsh realities of the world. They may be forced to drop out of school to find low-paid menial work and in some cases, become victims of abuse or exploitation.



Human Appeal has a global programme dedicated to caring for orphans. We encourage individual donors to sponsor a child in order to give them long-term security, shelter, food, clothing, education and medical care. By supporting the child with their basic monthly costs, our donors give orphans the opportunity to thrive in a safe, healthy environment and enjoy their childhood rather than be forced to grow up too quickly.

In 2016, Human Appeal rebranded its successful orphan sponsorship programme as **'Little Human Appeal'**, with a new logo and improved reporting for donors. The orphan sponsorship programme runs through both our field offices and local partners in 10 countries. In 2016, we restarted the programme in Yemen through our own office and also initiated the programme in Senegal.

GENDER BREAKDOWN

54%

Male orphans

46%

Female orphans

NUMBER OF SPONSORED ORPHANS

PALESTINE
6090 ORPHANS

PAKISTAN
2492 ORPHANS

LEBANON
787 ORPHANS

TUNISIA
282 ORPHANS

MACEDONIA
209 ORPHANS

SENEGAL
209 ORPHANS

BANGLADESH
205 ORPHANS

SRI LANKA
141 ORPHANS

SUDAN
104 ORPHANS

YEMEN
89 ORPHANS

TOTAL
10,608 ORPHANS



An orphan girl teaching her siblings in Bangladesh, 2016 © Human Appeal

DONOR REPORTING

Last year, we also improved our transparency and accountability to partners and donors by publishing a clear breakdown of how sponsorship donations are used every month:

SPONSORSHIP AMOUNT	PER MONTH	PER YEAR
	GBP	GBP
SPONSORSHIP AMOUNT COLLECTED PER ORPHAN	25	300
DIRECT PAYMENT TO ORPHAN	21	252
HQ ADMIN AND FUNDRAISING COST	1.5	18
LOCAL PROGRAMMES SUPPORT COST	2.5	30

SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

In 2016, Human Appeal conducted Child Protection Training for its staff and partners to help safeguard the children we work with. The three-day event, held in Amman, Jordan was attended by 13 participants from various field offices and partners and covered the organisation's Child Protection and Orphan Sponsorship Policy. Human Appeal have also recently become an Associate Member of the Keeping Children Safe Coalition which sets international standards and offers certification on safeguarding children.



Conducting a needs assesment with children in Jed'ah camp in Iraq, 2017 © Human Appeal

FUNDING (2014- 2016)

Income per country reported here for the years 2014 -2016.

COUNTRY	2014	2015	2016
Syria	4,546,000	17,290,000	22,897,000
Palestine	6,315,000	4,592,000	4,163,000
Yemen	74,000	228,000	349,000
Somalia	71,000	27,000	86,000
Bangladesh	133,000	123,000	150,000
Pakistan	472,000	939,000	977,000
Myanmar	32,000	189,000	165,000
Iraq*	-	-	-
Total income**	21,227,051	29,070,201	36,493,079

* Iraq operations began in January 2017 (reaching approx. £15,000,000 in 2017)

** Total income that came for all field offices and local partners, as per annual audited accounts 2014 - 2016

INSTITUTIONAL DONORS

We work with the following organisations and institutions:



PARTNERS





Livelihoods project for fishermen in Gaza, Palestine, 2015 © Human Appeal

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