

A Path to Development

Durable solutions for refugees and displaced persons





Why we work in Bangladesh

Since 25 August 2017, **730,292 new arrivals** from Myanmar have sought asylum in Bangladesh. As of October 2018, there are 897,733 refugees living in vicinity of Cox's Bazar and making up the largest refugee camp in the world.

Program Goal: Provide life-saving primary healthcare services to 101,892 forcibly displaced Myanmar Nationals [Rohingya Refugees].



Core Service Components



Direct Health Services



5 health facilities
supported

1 refugee settlement





Core Service Components



Health Systems Strengthening

- Using international medical volunteers to provide training for local staff
- Constructing primary healthcare facilities in Kutupalong refugee camp



Core Service Components



Community Systems Strengthening

- Supporting more than 129 Community Health Workers in two refugee camps
- Providing training to other partners' CHWs
- Conducting mental health workshops through 29 Community Psychosocial Workers





Why we work in Uganda

Uganda hosts the largest number of refugees in Africa (1.44 million). This strains the local health system. MTI supports these health services so Uganda can continue to keep its borders open.

Program Goal: Increased access to comprehensive, life-saving, primary healthcare and nutrition services





Core Service Components



Direct Health Services



53 health facilities
supported



22 refugee settlements





Core Service Components



Health Systems Strengthening

- Support government health facilities, providing staff for specialized services
- Referral pathway support
- Build capacity of the District
- Integration through CRRF





Core Service Components



Community Systems Strengthening

- Support 750+ community health worker volunteers (Village Health Teams)















Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework in Uganda

