

South and Southeast Asia



Farmers queue for agricultural vouchers in Afghanistan.



A child feeding program in Cambodia.



A hygiene education drama in Indonesia.



Installing a water system in Sri Lanka.

International Relief & Development (IRD) began our 10 years of relief and development experience with a program to support internally displaced populations in Georgia. We quickly expanded eastward, with our second program being in Indonesia developing fortified noodles for distribution to low-income families. Since then, IRD has worked in countries across the South and Southeast Asia regions using a multi-sectoral approach, becoming a specialist in working in conflict and post-conflict environments. We have taken on the challenge of working in some of the

most complex and difficult places. Our programs are aimed at improving the quality of life for vulnerable groups, including displaced persons, refugees, and others. Together with local communities in five Asian countries, we operate programs to expand clean water and sanitation systems, increase economic opportunities, rebuild infrastructure damaged by conflict or neglect, reduce sources of conflict, and improve the health of children, as well as responding to emergency needs such as the 2004 tsunami and other disasters.



Afghanistan

Human Resources and Logistics Support (HRLS)

- Supports USAID by facilitating and monitoring the reconstruction of Afghanistan's infrastructure.
- Inspects construction and provides quality assurance.
- Provides vocational training to Government of Afghanistan ministries and operating entities and the private sector.

Donor USAID
 Date May 2004 – February 2011
 Amount \$81 million

Under HRLS, IRD provides support to USAID's Office of Infrastructure, Energy, and Engineering in Afghanistan. This program will oversee the construction and rehabilitation of seven major roads, 480 schools, 341 clinics, 24 power projects, and 25 irrigation and water projects, and the development of an environmental assessment initiative.

Afghan Vouchers for Increased Productive Agriculture (AVIPA)

- Targets the most vulnerable farmers, including widows and sharecroppers.
- Develops a sustainable network of local agricultural suppliers.
- Will enable 147,000 Afghan families to increase their access to food and income.

Donor USAID
 Date September 2008 – September 2009
 Amount \$60 million

During the one-year program, IRD provides farmers affected by drought with vouchers to access agricultural inputs such as seeds and fertilizer. As an alternative to direct food distribution, the voucher system underlines the importance of farmer-to-supplier/supplier-to-farmer relationships. The system not only supports agriculture input access for crop production, but more intimately engages the supply market and farmer demand.

Southern Provincial Roads (SPR) Project

- Creates access to rural Afghan communities through road construction.
- Involves communities in infrastructure priority decisions.
- Builds local engineering capacity.

Donor USAID
 Date December 2007 – December 2010
 Amount \$400 million

The goal of SPR is to increase stability and security in Eastern and Southern Afghanistan. The project goes beyond simply obtaining services and goods to rehabilitate 2,000 kilometers of gravel roads, but also requires an integrated, substantial program for community involvement and training. IRD works with local engineering firms and organizations whenever possible.

Construction Trades Training Center

- Targeted former or potential insurgents.
- Trained 100 construction workers, 50 foremen, and 10 field engineers per month.
- Contributed to Afghanistan's reconstruction.

Donor USAID
 Date February 2006 – February 2008
 Amount \$2.8 million

The program provided construction trades training to Afghan workers to enhance employment opportunities as well as to increase the capacity of the Nangahar University to implement and manage training programs in the future.

Cambodia

Better Foods for Better Lives (BFBL)

- Improved health of children in low-income households.
- Produced affordable, nutritious food option.
- Developed local food production industry.

Donor USDA
 Date 2004 – 2007
 Amount \$2 million

Modeled after IRD's successful Noodle Food Assistance (NFA) program in Indonesia, this program promoted private sector development in the food



processing industry, generating jobs within the milling, noodle, and bakery industries in Cambodia. For the first time in the country, a flour mill is fortifying wheat flour with vitamins and minerals, which contributes to the improved health status of low-income households and school children in Phnom Penh and other urban areas.

Child Survival and Health Grant

- **Decreases the prevalence of moderate and severe malnutrition**
- **Uses the “Hearth Model” to encourage sustainable changes in infant feeding.**
- **Conducts public awareness and health education campaigns**

Donor USAID
 Date 2006 – 2010
 Amount \$1.7 million

IRD is using an integrated community-based approach to decrease child malnutrition in the Teuk Phos Administrative District of Cambodia. The project promotes community level education and behavior change to improve breastfeeding, the quantity and quality of complementary foods, and hygiene practices and village based nutritional rehabilitation using the “Positive Deviance Hearth Model.” It encourages community mobilization for immunization, Vitamin A and deworming sessions, and development of affordable transport mechanisms to community health centers. Finally, IRD is undertaking diarrhea case management and prevention with oral rehydration solutions and point of use water disinfection, and social marketing of nutritionally fortified low cost foods.

Improving Nutrition in Cambodia

- **Improves health of children in low-income households.**
- **Supports people living with HIV/AIDS.**
- **Bolsters school attendance and completion.**

Donor USAID
 Date October 2007 – September 2008
 Amount \$100,000

Supported by the USAID’s Food for Peace office, IRD is implementing Improving Nutrition in Cambodia Program, which aims to promote and in-

crease attendance in schools in Kampong Chhnang through school feeding activities; aid treatment and promote counseling of HIV/AIDS patients; aid the families and patients in home-based care through distribution of nutritious foods through a network of local NGOs; and aid the convalescence of patients in the pediatric and infectious diseases wards in the Kampong Chhnang Referral Hospital. IRD will assist 5,500 people and distribute 75MT of vegetable and lentil blend packages.

Indonesia

Avian Flu Prevention

- **Conducted public awareness/health education campaigns.**
- **Trained local veterinarians and health care providers.**
- **Assisted local officials and community leaders in creating preparedness plans.**

Donor Direct Relief International (DRI)
 Date January 2006 – November 2006
 Amount \$29,933

IRD conducted a training course in Banda Aceh, Indonesia in May 2006 to provide participants with detailed knowledge and specialized materials on avian influenza. These participants have gone on to form a network of hundreds of local trainers to disseminate information and demonstrate best practices for prevention of outbreaks in rural areas. Communities are chosen based on high-risk factors, including livelihoods based on the poultry industry.

Community-Based Sustainable Water and Sanitation Project

- **Improved the health of residents in 20 villages.**
- **Trained local organizations in the operation of cost-recovery programs.**

Donor LDS
 Dates May 2006 – April 2007
 Amount \$1 million

IRD constructed and rehabilitated water supply networks and basic sanitation facilities in 20 villages around Lhoseumawe in the Aceh province of Indonesia. The program also involved basic health and



hygiene education and capacity building for local communities to implement cost-recovery programs, ensuring the long-term sustainability of the constructed systems.

Health Grants Management Program

- **Health services provided to over 75,000 individuals affected by the tsunami.**
- **Relief supplies reached over 250,000 vulnerable people.**

Donor Direct Relief International
 Date February 2005 – April 2008
 Amount \$2.16 million

To improve the health status of communities most affected by the tsunami disaster in Aceh, IRD helped 13 local NGOs to implement effective multidisciplinary health interventions in 10 districts, targeting over 75,000 individuals in villages, IDP settlements, and temporary camps. Health services included the prevention of malaria and diarrheal diseases, restored psychosocial health, improved water and sanitation facilities, and the distribution and monitoring of humanitarian commodities.

Improved Quality of Decentralized Basic Education Objective 3 (DBE 3)

- **Develops training materials for life skills programs.**
- **Encourages active leaning classroom approaches.**
- **Develops more relevant curricula content.**

Donor USAID/Save the Children Federation
 Dates July 2005 – April 2010
 Amount \$3.5 million

IRD is primarily responsible for addressing life and work force skills in the local content curriculum (LCC) and extracurricular activities as well as developing teacher training materials on activity-based learning in central Java. IRD is distributing training materials and training junior secondary school teachers in all five DBE3 provinces. Additionally, IRD has added extracurricular and service learning activities and implemented dropout prevention strategies.

Improving the Nutrition and Health of Primary School Children (SHIP)

- **Targeted 75,000 children in 500 elementary schools in five districts of central Java**
- **Reduced intestinal infections by 30 percent.**
- **Developed water and sanitation advocacy campaign.**

Donor USDA
 Dates April 2003 – December 2006
 Amount \$2.1 million

Through this comprehensive public health program IRD built the capacity of teachers to provide health education in schools, trained children to act as peer educators for health and hygiene, and taught community facilitators to promote health messages in their communities. In addition, IRD upgraded water and sanitation facilities in 81 schools. IRD also improved hygiene practices among school children, which resulted in lower prevalence of intestinal parasites. The local government is planning to adapt the methodology as a protocol for local providers.

Livelihood Recovery and Income Generation Intervention for Aceh (Phase I & II)

- **Developed management skills of local organizations.**
- **Provided income generation opportunities.**

Donor UNDP
 Date July 2005 – October 2006
 Amount \$2.8 million

This program mobilized community groups to identify and implement projects benefiting tsunami affected populations. More than 2,000 livelihood grants were issued. In addition, IRD has provided 100 training and capacity building programs for local civil society organizations, benefiting more than 12,000 persons.

Noodle Food Assistance Program (NFA)

- **Improved health of children in low-income households.**
- **Produced affordable, nutritious food option.**
- **Developed local food production industry.**



Donor USDA
Date 1999 – 2007
Amount \$12 million

The project's overall goal was to improve food security for the disadvantaged urban population in Jakarta and other areas on the island of Java. IRD produced and sold 3 billion packages of fortified, soy-enriched wheat and rice noodles and soy sauce, reaching 4.5 million low-income consumers in seven provinces every month. As part of the program, IRD has also supported the production and daily distribution of fortified snack noodles and biscuits to 75,000 primary school students and their teachers in 500 schools in central Java.

SERASI

- **Helps local organizations, institutions, and other partners eliminate violent conflict.**
- **Uses broad range of existing partnerships with local organizations across Indonesia.**
- **Handles programmatic, administrative, and logistical support for strategic grants and technical assistance program.**

Donor USAID
Dates March 2008 – March 2011
Amount \$44 million

IRD supports USAID's SERASI program to mitigate social conflict and encourage peacebuilding initiatives across Indonesia. IRD will use participatory decentralized development planning to determine the most strategic use of grants for local, provincial, and national projects that promote respect for human rights and improved inter-group relations; institutionalize a legitimate peace process in Aceh and three other areas; increase capacity to manage conflict; and support a democratic and transparent security sector.

Three Projects: Emergency Livelihood Recovery and Income Generation Interventions in Aceh; Two Emergency Water and Sanitation Programs for IDP Settlements

- **Created short-term labor opportunities through cash-for-work activities in affected communities and IDP camps.**

- **Facilitated the reopening of small businesses through capital input for qualified entrepreneurs.**
- **Provided emergency water and sanitation facilities.**

Donors USAID/OFDA; Save the Children; USAID/OFDA
Dates March – August 2005; February – July 2005; January – October 2005
Amounts \$1.5 million; \$1 million; \$1.5 million

IRD Relief implemented three emergency projects in response to the tsunami disaster in Indonesia. First, IRD provided emergency livelihood recovery and income generation opportunities for internally displaced and crisis affected populations in Aceh. The second and third relief programs supplied emergency provision of water and sanitation in order to meet the immediate needs of those persons most affected by the tsunami.

Urban and Rural Water Restoration Program

- **Provided clean water to approximately 345,000 people.**
- **Demonstrated ability to work in post-conflict and disaster zone.**

Donor UNICEF
Date September 2005 – June 2008
Amount \$7.8 million

IRD worked with UNICEF to provide long-term solutions to the need for potable water throughout the hard-hit Aceh province by restoring urban and rural water systems. Through this project, IRD evaluated 20 water treatment and delivery systems in six regions of the province and rehabilitated 15 of these systems and rehabilitated the Lambaro Water Treatment Plant in Banda Aceh, which now provides 45 million liters of water per day to the city. UNICEF awarded IRD a \$7.8 million extension of the grant in July 2006 for water improvement benefiting an additional 220,000 people.

Yogyakarta Earthquake Relief

- **Demonstrated ability to respond immediately to emergency situations.**
- **Distributed food and medical and other supplies.**



- **Helped address long-term as well as immediate needs.**

Donor IRD/USDA/WFP
 Date May 2006
 Amount \$2 million

IRD staff began distributing food and medical supplies to hospitals and mobilizing resources for victims within hours after the 6.2 earthquake struck in late May 2006. IRD immediately committed \$100,000 worth of food supplies from its programs throughout southeast Asia and distributed additional food supplies in the weeks following. Working in conjunction with USDA and the WFP, IRD has distributed approximately 450 metric tons of pre-packaged noodles to more than 198,700 beneficiaries in the affected districts. IRD also worked with international partners to arrange the shipment and delivery of more than \$1.8 million worth of medical supplies to the region.

Laos

Safe Educational Opportunities

- **Improves children’s health and nutrition.**
- **Provides incentives to keep children, particularly girls, in school.**
- **Teaches school personnel basic bookkeeping and accounting skills.**

Donor USDA/Humpty Dumpty Institute
 Date 2007 – present
 Amount \$1 million

This program serves nutritious mid-morning snacks; for primary school children, provides take-home rations for girls and their families, and implements deworming and other healthy activities. Each of the primary schools will receive a \$5,000 mini-grant to be used to make structural improvements in the schools or conduct activities that improve the health of the students. IRD teaches school personnel how to keep accurate financial records, internal audit practices, and accounting to keep track of these grants as well as student attendance and program effectiveness.

Solar Disinfection (SODIS) of Water

- **Increases the availability of safe, inexpensive drinking water.**
- **Promotes the use of SODIS in 750 households, schools, and other organizations.**
- **Raises awareness to the benefits and uses of SODIS.**

Donor The Swiss Federal Institute for Aquatic Science and Technology (Eawag)
 Date 2008 – present
 Amount \$20,000

This program will increase awareness and utilization of SODIS in Laos through the training and support of 36 health promoters targeting 750 households (3,750 persons) and 30 schools (1,500 students). In addition, IRD will develop promotional materials that will increase the general awareness of the importance of clean water and SODIS at the local health facilities in three rural districts and among other organizations.

Nepal

Reintegration and Resettlement for Conflict-Affected Populations in Mid- and Far-West Nepal

- **Facilitates permanent settlement and stabilization.**
- **Partners with Nepali NGOs.**
- **Compliments existing activities by other OFDA partners in the target districts.**

Donor USAID/OFDA
 Date May 2008 – March 2009
 Amount \$470,000

Since the May 2006 peace agreement, many internally displaced people (IDPs) have returned to their homes to find their houses and livelihoods destroyed. This program facilitates permanent settlement and stabilization by providing critically needed basic services and livelihood opportunities for IDPs, returnees, and the conflict-affected communities in Kailali, Bardiya, and Surkhet Districts. In the 24 heavily affected villages IRD mobilizes a community users group to ensure full community participation. IRD is expanding livelihood opportunities for 11,400 people through vocational skills trainings,



business development education, and small start-up grants. IRD is also rehabilitating or constructing the water systems in 12 villages to provide increased access to potable water for 3,600 people and improve the communities' hygiene practices.

Sri Lanka

Hambantota Educational Support Improvement Program (HESIP)

- **Improved children's nutrition.**
- **Repaired school infrastructure.**
- **Increased student performance.**

Donor USDA
Date 2004 – 2007
Amount \$1 million

IRD distributed milk five days a week to 12,000 children in 37 schools in Hambantota District of the Southern Province of Sri Lanka and supported repairs to school buildings and water and sanitation facilities. In addition, IRD screened children for intestinal parasites and provides medication to those who are infected.

Hambantota Water Project

- **Provided safe water for 11,000 people.**
- **Worked with communities to identify appropriate water sources.**

Donor World Vision Sri Lanka
Date October 2005 – December 2006
Amount \$713,473

IRD improved local water quality and access to potable water to the people of Kirinda and Bundala in the coastal district of Hambantota by rehabilitating water distribution networks and treatment plants, identifying water sources, and improving water supply. IRD also worked with local authorities to create a 20-year master plan for water infrastructure development.

Community-Based Solar Water Disinfection System (SODIS) in Batticaloa and Ampara Districts.

- **Reduced health risks from water borne diseases.**
- **Increased hygiene awareness.**
- **Provided safe drinking water.**

Donor World Vision
Date July 2007 – June 2008
Amount \$538,822

The purpose of SODIS was to produce an economical bacteriological disinfection method to provide safe drinking water for affected population in eastern Sri Lanka. In addition IRD established community based organizations to assure the sustainability of the program and educate the population in the benefits of good hygiene practices.

For more information, visit www.ird.org
