

UNHCR distributed core relief items, including supplies donated by Australia, in the South-East region. @ UNHCR

KEY FIGURES*



6.3 million

TOTAL PEOPLE IN NEED IN WORST EARTHQUAKE-AFFECTED AREAS

2.1 million

CONFLICT-AFFECTED IDPs IMPACTED BY THE EARTHQUAKE

LEVEL 2 EMERGENCY

DECLARED BY UNHCR FOR 6
MONTHS

Delivery Summary



118,633

People assisted with core relief items, shelter kits or multi-purpose assistance.



118,928
People assessed

for assistance

Note: Assessments are ongoing, and not all earthquake-affected population have been identified yet.

Highlights

Nearly three months after the earthquake struck Myanmar, affected communities are still facing serious difficulties in accessing essential services and supplies, including adequate shelter, food, essential items, and healthcare. Due to ongoing heavy rainfall, more than 1,000 acres of paddy fields and other crops have been flooded in Shan South, and many farmers have lost their entire yield right in the middle of harvest season due to the flooding. Rising water levels around Inle Lake have also affected temporary shelters set up for individuals displaced by the earthquake. As the rain continues in Shan South, water levels in Inle Lake are expected to rise further, likely worsening the flooding situation.

To date, over 118,000 individuals have received assistance from UNHCR and partners. More than 118,000 people have been reached through protection monitoring and assessments, which continue to guide targeted support for the most vulnerable, including those with specific needs.



UNHCR Response

- Eight family tents donated by Australia were distributed to earthquake-affected communities in Mandalay, along with a demonstration on how to assemble them. Distribution of Australia-donated items continued in Shan South.
- In Mandalay and Sagaing, UNHCR reached 80,673 people (17,647 families) to date, including 17,208 people (4,418 families) who received multi-purpose assistance. UNHCR organized several focus group discussions at temporary accommodation sites to better understand the needs of displaced individuals and to inform the planning of targeted support interventions, including the development of community-based projects that also include host communities.
- In Nay Pyi Taw, UNHCR has assisted 8,761 people (1,892 families) to date. UNHCR engaged with communities affected by the earthquake who recently received core relief items. Initial assessments indicate that the most impacted groups are in urgent need of mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS).



Assembling Australia-donated tents in Mandalay. © UNHCR



Distributing Australia-donated items in Shan South. © UNHCR

- In the South-East, 29,199 people (6,511 families) have received assistance to date, including 4,900 people (1,149 families) who received multi-purpose assistance. Distribution of core relief items to 355 families (1,614 individuals) in Shan South has been successfully completed.
- Together with other humanitarian partners, UNHCR continues to advocate for an end to conflict and for safe, unhindered humanitarian access to deliver life-saving aid to those in need.

Protection Mainstreaming

Mandalay and Sagaing

- Focus group discussions identified the need to strengthen mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and enhance community-based protection in certain earthquake-affected areas.
- UNHCR conducted capacity-building training for partners on various information management tools, including assessment and data-sharing systems.
- In Mandalay, UNHCR delivered training on site management and protection principles 'do no harm' to community volunteers to strengthen interactions between communities and volunteers.

South-East

- During the distribution of core-relief items in Shan South, beneficiaries received Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials including details on UNHCR and Partners' Complaints and Feedback Mechanism and data protection commitments.
- UNHCR and partners are planning to provide assistance to people with specific needs including those with serious medical conditions, elderly at risk, women at risk, and people with disabilities in Shan South.



Coordination and Partnerships

For the earthquake response, UNHCR co-leads the Protection Cluster with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), and jointly leads the Shelter/Non-Food Item (NFI) and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster with the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC).

Financial Information

UNHCR's total funding requirements for Myanmar in 2025 stand at USD 88.3 million. As of the end of May, only 28% of funding had been secured. UNHCR is grateful for the generosity of donors who have stepped forward with earmarked contributions for Myanmar, as well as those providing flexible funding globally ensuring life-saving assistance reaches those most in need.

Australia | Belgium | Denmark | European Union | Germany | Ireland | Japan | Norway | Netherlands (Kingdom of the) | Republic of Korea | Switzerland | Sweden | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | United States of America | CERF

With the support of the following private donors from: Australia | China | Germany | Italy | Singapore | Thailand | UK

To make an individual donation, please click on this link:



To learn more about UNHCR's response in Myanmar, please visit the <u>Operational Data Portal</u> and <u>Global Focus Reporting</u>.

Immediate Needs

UNHCR is urgently seeking USD 16 million to provide life-saving assistance to those affected by the devastating earthquake in Myanmar. Learn more about the appeal and how you can support: Myanmar Earthquake Emergency Appeal | Global Focus



Provide emergency shelter kits (including plastic tarpaulin, ropes, and other essential materials) to enable people to live in safe and dignified shelters, particularly in light of the upcoming monsoon season.

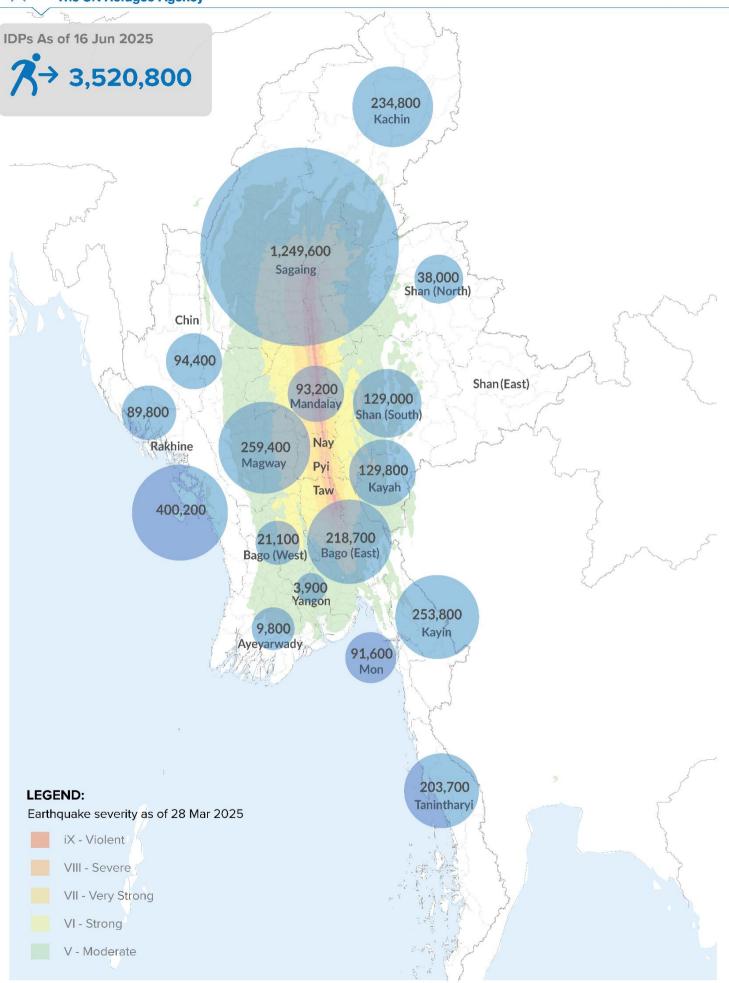


Deliver immediate emergency CRIs, including sleeping mats, blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, buckets, and solar lamps, as well as multipurpose assistance to support earthquake-affected populations.



Strengthen access to protection services, including communication with communities, legal assistance, psychosocial support, and targeted interventions for Persons with Specific Needs, including children, women, Elderly People, and Persons with Disabilities.





The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.