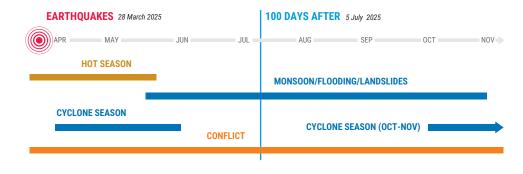
# MYANMAR 100 DAYS EARTHQUAKE 100 AFTER

One hundred days after two powerful earthquakes - measuring 7.7 and 6.4 in magnitude hit Myanmar on 28 March, communities continue to grapple with severe challenges. The earthquakes are part of a compounding crisis in the country that has struck people with repeated shocks - including devastating conflict and flooding that has stripped people of shelter, livelihoods and a sense of safety. For many, coping mechanisms are exhausted,

leaving extremely vulnerable populations with dangerously diminished resilience just as they face increased danger from flooding.

Of the 6.3 million people identified with urgent needs after the earthquakes, 1.8 million of the most vulnerable were prioritized for assistance. Humanitarian partners have delivered aid to 1 million people to date, reaching 57 per cent of the target.



# RESPONSE

Тл PEOPLE REACHED WITH ASSISTANCE

282ĸ

received health

assistance

435ĸ received food assistance

29ĸ

dianity kits

distributed

285K reached with protection support

reached with

education support

642x supported with water, sanitation, and hygiene

assisted with emergency shelter

**PRIORITY NEEDS** 



Shelter: Less than 5 per cent of shelter needs have been met due to lack of funding. There is an urgent need for the provision of safe shelter ahead of the next flood impact.



Livelihoods: The impact of the earthquakes extended beyond the visible infrastructure damage-casual labour, crop production, and small businesses were deeply affected. In some areas, whole farms or local markets were wiped out, undermining already fragile livelihoods.



Preparedness: With the flood season quickly intensifying, communities are bracing for another blow-many of the areas hardest hit by the earthquakes are also highly vulnerable to flooding.

# FUNDING





50% FUNDED

# APPEAL FOR ACTION

# FUNDING



FUNDING SHORTFALL

ACCESS



Access constraints continue to hamper the response, particularly in contested and hard-to-reach areas. These limitations have reduced the scope and equity of aid delivery. Humanitarian partners must be granted safe and sustained access to reach all people in need-wherever they are and whoever they are.

Critical recovery efforts remain constrained by funding

the resources needed to deliver essential interventions.

Without urgent and increased funding, the ability to

meet pressing needs is at serious risk.

shortfalls. Of the \$275 million requested for the

earthquake response, only 50 per cent has been disbursed, leaving many humanitarian partners without

## PREPAREDNESS



As communities still struggle to recover from the earthquake, the threat of seasonal flooding looms. In 2024, an estimated 1 million people were affected by floods in Myanmar-many of them in the same areas now reeling from earthquake impacts. Without immediate investment in preparedness and risk mitigation, already vulnerable populations risk falling deeper into crisis.