



A woman and her daughter in Mandalay carry temporary shelter materials and other non-food items. | © IOM June 2025

HIGHLIGHTS



More than **6.3 million people** are in need in the areas hardest hit by the earthquakes. Significant scale-up of humanitarian, early recovery and reconstruction interventions are still urgently required.



An early monsoon season with daily heavy rainfall poses additional challenges, especially for people residing outside in makeshift shelters without protection against the elements.



IOM's Population Mobility and Needs Tracking (PMNT/DTM) programme completed **265 assessments across 20 townships** in 6 states/regions affected by the earthquake, as part of the inter-agency Early Recovery Needs Assessment.



IOM's **Flash Appeal** calls for **USD 17.3M** to provide life-saving assistance to earthquake-affected people during the first three months of the response. So far, **USD 9.1M** has been confirmed or is in the pipeline, with a current funding gap of **USD 8.2M.**¹

¹ The IOM Flash Appeal for the Myanmar Earthquake Response, is in line with Myanmar Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan Flash Addendum, and the IOM Myanmar Crisis Response Plan. For more information, please visit the [Myanmar Crisis Response Plan 2025 | Global Crisis Response Platform](#).

SITUATION UPDATE

The earthquake caused extensive destruction, damaging or destroying more than 40,000 homes and leaving thousands of families without a safe place to return to. The number of people in need of shelter, non-food items (NFIs), and camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) support has risen dramatically in the aftermath of the earthquake – from 1 million to 5.2 million people in need. Many of the affected individuals are still living in overcrowded and makeshift shelters, lacking essential household items, adequate protection from extreme weather and access to basic services.

Extensive damage to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure due to the earthquake has led to a dramatic increase in the number of people in need of WASH support, from 1.1 million to over 4.3 million people. Broken boreholes, damaged piped water networks and the collapse of more than 42,000 latrines mean that countless families are left without access to safe drinking water, while power outages continue to disrupt water pumping operations. With sanitation systems non-functional and early rains arriving in the northwest, the risk of disease outbreaks is escalating rapidly.

Through the [IOM Myanmar Earthquake Response Flash Appeal](#), the Organization continues to appeal for USD 17.3 million to reach 293,560 crisis-affected persons. Around 30% funded, IOM is calling for additional support to respond to the most urgent needs and to support affected people to rebuild their lives.

SECTORAL NEEDS AND IOM RESPONSE



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Local partners in affected townships



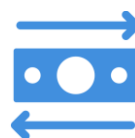
70,000

Relief items imported from IOM global stocks and donations from EU Member States, with distributions ongoing



>29,000

Persons received shelter and WASH NFIs, with ongoing distributions estimated to reach 50,000 people



13,363

Individuals received cash assistance, with ongoing distributions set to reach 54,600 people



7,565

Patients accessed medical consultations/care by IOM mobile clinics

EARLY RECOVERY

In line with the global [IOM Strategic Plan \(2024-2028\)](#), the Organization's early recovery interventions will provide comprehensive solutions for populations directly affected by the earthquake, especially those with pre-existing vulnerabilities in the current context. IOM Myanmar's three strategic priorities for recovery interventions are as follows:

- I) To address post-earthquake mobility and create conditions for the resolution of displacement situations.
- II) To leverage mobility and emergency livelihood for socio-economic recovery and resilience.
- III) To increase preparedness for future disasters.

IOM's early recovery interventions across the multiple sectors listed below will align with longer-term recovery priorities for durable solutions, particularly in the areas of sustainable livelihoods, disaster risk management, reconstruction and social cohesion, to ensure a smooth transition into resilience-building.

IOM will closely coordinate with all humanitarian clusters, including the newly activated ones such as the Early Recovery Cluster and Logistics Cluster. IOM will also continue to facilitate information-sharing in its leadership position for some inter-agency platforms such as the Accountability to Affected Populations/Community Engagement (AAP/CE) Working Group.

IOM response: In support of and in coordination with the UNDP-chaired Early Recovery Cluster, IOM's PMNT/DTM provided technical support on the Early Recovery Needs Assessment (ERNA) questionnaire and related mobile data collection form. From 22 to 30 May, PMNT field teams implemented the ERNA in priority, predominantly hard-to-reach locations assigned by the cluster, collecting a total of 265 assessments across 20 townships in 6 states/regions affected by the earthquake.



IOM staff setting up transitional shelters distributed to earthquake-affected communities in Mandalay. | © IOM June 2025

Shelter and Non-food Items

Needs and response gaps: As the shelter response moves towards recovery phase, the provision of dignified transitional shelter and improved living conditions is a growing concern that needs to be addressed, especially with the onset of the monsoon rains. Both emergency and transitional shelter assistance remain critically needed among earthquake-affected populations. Basic NFIs are also still required to replenish damaged items. More than two months after the earthquake, 27 out of 58 affected townships have not been reached with NFI support and 40 out of 58 affected townships have not been reached with emergency shelter support. Needs assessments to assess the specific shelter needs for those not able to return to their homes are being coordinated with the Shelter / NFI / CCCM Cluster.

IOM response:

- In support of and in coordination with the Northwest Shelter / NFI / CCCM Cluster, IOM's PMNT team provided inputs and technical support on the development of the upcoming Shelter/NFI/CCCM needs assessment questionnaire and related mobile data collection form. Throughout June, PMNT field teams aim to implement the assessment in 103 priority sites and in any newly emerging IDP sites in 9 earthquake-affected townships across Sagaing and Mandalay.
- IOM directly delivered rapid response tarp kits and WASH items to an additional 148 households, of whom 133 also received NFI kits.
- Tents donated by Y-Complex and WASH items were distributed to 97 households in Mhan Dan Ward, Amarapura.
- An IOM implementing partner completed a large-scale distribution of shelter materials and other NFIs to 6,530 (26,573 individuals) households across Nay Pyi Taw municipal area and Mandalay.



Left: A woman with her child, whose home was destroyed by the earthquake, told IOM staff that despite the destruction being together is what matters the most. Right: A 79-year-old woman resting at a distribution site in Mandalay. | © IOM June 2025

Health

Needs and response gaps: Access to safe and reliable water remains a top humanitarian priority. Many communities, especially those who are affected by conflict and displacement, face persistent shortages of clean drinking water due to damaged infrastructure and disrupted supply systems. Overcrowding in temporary shelters and displacement sites has led to inadequate waste disposal and poor sanitation conditions. These environments heighten the risk of communicable disease outbreaks, particularly acute watery diarrhea and respiratory infections. IOM mobile clinics consistently highlight a high burden of chronic conditions such as diabetes and hypertension. Regular access to essential medicines remains a key gap in maintaining primary healthcare. The continued increase in consultations reflects the growing demand for and improved access to healthcare.

IOM response:

- IOM mobile clinics have been operational six days a week since 5 April 2025, providing essential healthcare services to affected communities.
- Between 29 May and 10 June, IOM provided medical consultations to 1,084 individuals (819 female, 265 male). This included 418 patients in Amarapura, 119 in Sintgaing and 547 in Maharaungmyay.
- As of 10 June, IOM provided medical consultations to 7,565 earthquake-affected individuals (5,322 female, 2,243 male). Forty patients received emergency referral support.

Protection and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

Needs and response gaps: Focus group discussions with earthquake-affected populations in Mandalay conducted by IOM revealed that youth living in temporary shelters because of displacement caused by the earthquake face the threat of forced conscription during overnight checks by authorities. Fear of forced conscription deters young people from accessing shelters and services, thereby increasing their vulnerability. The loss of legal documents, including Citizenship Scrutiny Cards, has led to increased risks of detention, arbitrary arrests, extortion and restricted mobility, inflicting emotional distress among affected communities. In addition, though confirmed incidents involving explosive ordnance are rare, fear of landmines and unexploded ordnance continues to affect people's sense of safety in some earthquake affected locations.

Earthquake-affected communities are also experiencing severe psychological distress due to the loss of loved ones, homes and livelihoods, compounded by ongoing aftershocks and uncertainty around landownership and forced returns. Inter-agency assessments also confirmed these findings with 67 per cent of people in Bago East reporting emotional distress, while 84% of communities have no access to mental health support. Similar findings were reported in Kayin with nearly 70% of respondents reporting emotional distress, yet 59 per cent of communities have no mental health support.

IOM response:

- IOM has been providing technical support to all partners responding to the needs of earthquake-affected people to conduct safety audits that identify protection risks and their mitigation strategies, ensuring that all activities are implemented in adherence to the principle of do no harm.
- As co-chair of the AAP/CE Working Group, IOM has facilitated the mapping of complaints and feedback mechanisms across Myanmar in coordination with OCHA and various clusters to ensure the earthquake response of all sectors is accountable to affected populations.
- IOM has initiated the recruitment process for four counsellors to be deployed to earthquake-affected areas. These counsellors will lead the provision of multi-layered MHPSS services as part of an integrated health response upon their onboarding by August 2025.
- Two partners have deployed psychosocial mobile teams to affected areas where they are providing MHPSS. This is to ensure that earthquake-affected communities have multiple entry points to access services, promoting holistic wellbeing.

Cash-based Interventions

Needs and response gaps: Market assessments across earthquake-affected townships show that most markets have resumed and are continuing operations, though a few of them faced periodic closures due to lingering infrastructure damage and security concerns. While food - particularly vegetables - was relatively available, the supply of critical NFIs such as fuel, medicine and shelter materials remained limited, limiting recovery efforts. Mandalay's markets showed strong supply capacity but weak demand, reflecting household cash constraints. Despite these challenges, market linkages remained active in many areas, suggesting a foundation for recovery. However, transportation bottlenecks, high shipping costs, and limited liquidity continue to hinder supply chains. As recovery progresses, market conditions will be shaped by seasonal pressures, evolving conflict dynamics, and the extent to which households receive cash assistance to stimulate demand and restore local economies.



IOM partner briefs a community in the Bago Region on cash assistance. | © IOM June 2025

IOM response:

- In the coming months, IOM is working with 10 local organizations to provide cash assistance to 54,600 affected individuals in Mandalay, Sagaing, Shan, Magway, Bago and Nay Pyi Taw.
- To date, IOM has reached 13,363 individuals with cash assistance, including multi-purpose cash assistance, cash for food, health, shelter and settlements, protection and WASH.

IOM MYANMAR EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IS FUNDED BY:



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Funded by the
European Union



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