

EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN MYANMAR – OPERATIONAL UPDATE MARCH 28 TO JUNE 28, 2025



It has been three months since a powerful earthquake struck the central part of Myanmar. According to reports, more than 3,700 people were killed, over 5,000 were injured and nearly 50 are still missing in the affected areas.

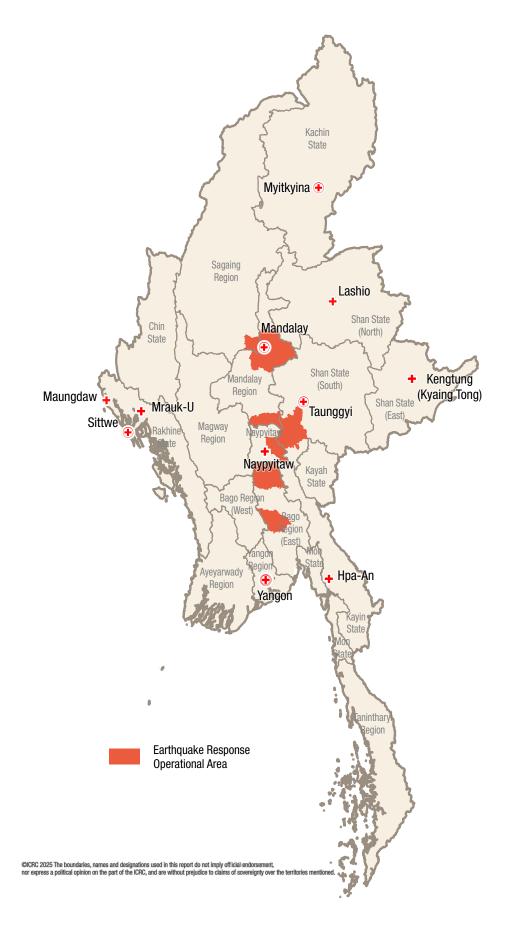
While some affected areas have seen a gradual return to normal life, tens of thousands of families continue to live in precarious conditions. With many collapsed buildings still lying untouched, particularly in urban centres, the signs of devastation continue to haunt. Families have been clearing debris on their own or with support from local responders, but the limited availability of assistance and resources has slowed recovery efforts. Many continue to suffer from the emotional toll of the disaster. Although life is slowly resuming, the road to recovery remains long and uncertain for those most affected.

With an office located near the earthquake's epicentre, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) responded within the first 24 hours by providing emergency rescue items and first-aid kits to local responders. From March to June, more than 111,000 people have received emergency humanitarian assistance from the ICRC. While access to safe drinking water remains a challenge, we supported the Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) with additional equipment and training to strengthen their water distribution services. To help maintain access to health care, the ICRC provided medical supplies to health facilities and contributed to the operational costs of the Ministry of Health's Rapid Response Teams and civil society ambulance services.

In coordination with the MRCS and other components of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, we provided emergency assistance – including food rations, essential household items, shelter materials, solar lamps and multipurpose cash grants – to meet the urgent needs of families. Risk Awareness and Safer Behaviour (RASB) sessions were conducted to help communities stay safe, particularly in areas affected by armed conflict.

We remain committed to supporting communities affected by disaster and violence in Myanmar, responding to their immediate needs and contributing to long-term recovery.

THE ICRC EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE OPERATIONS AREA



OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Suitable shelter remains a challenge for many families affected by the earthquake in southern Shan State. Rebuilding homes has been particularly difficult because of the widespread destruction.

To help meet urgent needs, the ICRC provided shelter materials and toolkits to 368 families in Kyar Taw and Za Yat Gyi – two of the hardest-hit areas in southern Shan State – to support the construction of temporary shelters. In addition, financial assistance was given to 1,556 families from villages across Nyaung Shwe Township, including Za Yat Gyi, Kay Lar village tract and Kyar Taw. These families also received water filters so that they can have safe drinking water and avoid diseases.





As access to safe drinking water is vital for communities, we also partnered with the Myanmar Red Cross Society to organize a training session on mass water treatment for 23 Red Cross volunteers from the Mandalay region.

Many hospitals were overwhelmed with patients and had to extend their services beyond normal capacity following the earthquake. To support the response, we provided essential medical supplies such as medicines, equipment and wheelchairs to hospitals, as well as first-aid kits and rescue items to civil society organizations in Mandalay and Sagaing. We continue to work closely with existing health facilities and partners to address the urgent medical needs of affected communities.



OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



Together with the Myanmar Red Cross Society and the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), we donated food parcels including rice, salt, cooking oil, canned fish, chickpeas and sugar to 1,000 households – 500 in Mandalay and 500 in Sagaing.

To strengthen the Myanmar Red Cross Society's capacity to respond to emergencies, we provided financial support for rapid assessments across five states and regions, as well as for office set-up.



EMERGENCY RELIEF



Around 14,000 people received food rations to cover basic needs.



21,000 people received essential household items such as tarpaulins, mats and mosquito nets, to improve their living conditions.



Nearly 4,000 people received both food rations and household items.



Multipurpose cash grants enabled around 24,000 people to meet urgent daily needs.



Food items and kitchen utensils were provided to local organizations to serve meals to 5,000 people affected by armed conflict and/or earthquake for 3 months.

WATER, SHELTER AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Over 49,000 people received improved access to safe water and sanitary facilities and were provided with emergency shelter materials to rebuild safer living conditions and prevent health risks.





A mass water treatment training was provided to 23 Red Cross volunteer.

T

2,019 water filters were distributed.



75,000 chlorine tablets and water filters were delivered to MRCS, to distribute to the earthquake-affected people.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL SUPPORT



12 hospitals were provided with medical supplies to sustain basic services and respond to earthquake-related needs.



1,212 responders from Civil Society Organizations (CSO) were given financial assistance and first-aid kits to help in the emergency health response.



1,249 patients were treated or transported.



130 first-aid kits (70 in Mandalay and 60 in Yangon) were donated to CSOs.



Mobile health clinics were sent in coordination with local partners to help displaced and vulnerable communities.



193 ambulances from ICRC-supported CSOs were dispatched to affected areas.



1,153 bodies were recovered and managed in a dignified manner by local partners.



2,400 body bags (1,800 in Mandalay, 300 in South-east and 300 in Yangon) were donated to CSOs.

WORKING WITH MYANMAR RED CROSS SOCIETY AND RED CROSS PARTNERS



191 kits comprising boots, helmets, mosquito nets, rain jackets, identification items, etc. were donated to MRCS for staff and volunteers responding in the most affected regions.



Medical equipment, including stretchers, spine boards, dressing materials and 400 body bags, was donated to MRCS.



Coordination mechanisms were established with MRCS and the IFRC to align the response as part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.



Financial assistance was provided to MRCS to support the initial mobilization of volunteers and staff for the earthquake response.



One MRCS mobile clinic was fully supported by the ICRC, including the provision of medical equipment.



MRCS ambulances operating in Nay Pyi Taw, Sagaing, Bago and Mandalay received support for maintenance and patient transfer services.

RESTORING FAMILY LINKS (RFL)



Awareness sessions related to restoring family links were conducted for 47,552 people, mainly from Mandalaly, Bago, Naypyitaw and Sagaing regions.



Restoring family links in emergencies training was conducted for 8 MRCS participants.

RISK AWARENESS AND SAFER BEHAVIOUR



31 RASB sessions were conducted in Mandalay, Sagaing and Bago (East).



1,893 people participated in full RASB sessions in Mandalay, Sagaing and Bago (East).



58 people received training from trainers to relay risk awareness messaging in their communities.



International Committee of the Red Cross 2(c)-5, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, 8th Mile, Mayangone Township, Yangon, Myanmar T +95 9 77 666 2555 F +95 1 650 117 E yan_yangon@icrc.org ©ICRC, June 2025

