



ICRC

January to June 2026



ICRC Operations in Myanmar

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been present in Myanmar for 40 years, working to assist and protect people affected by armed conflict, other situations of violence and natural disasters. Its mandate is grounded in the Geneva Conventions and guides its neutral, impartial and independent humanitarian action.

In the first half of 2026, the ICRC reached over 120,000 people across Myanmar, working alongside communities affected by armed conflict, violence and sudden emergencies. Working with the Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) and the wider Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, as well as local partners, the ICRC provided emergency and longer-term humanitarian support. This included assistance to displaced and affected communities, support to healthcare services, access to water, sanitation and shelter, physical rehabilitation, mental health and psychosocial support, protection services, restoring family links, and risk awareness related to explosive hazards.

This document presents an overview of the ICRC's humanitarian activities and key results in Myanmar in the first half of 2026. It reflects the scale and scope of assistance delivered during the first half of the year, as well as the ICRC's continued commitment to supporting people in need, wherever they are and whatever the circumstances.

Figures are rounded for communication purposes and provide an approximate indication of the scale of activities. Individuals may have received more than one type of assistance across different programmes.

Economic assistance to support recovery



Around

53,000
people

were supported to restore their food production through the provision of seeds, farm tools, and organic fertilisers.



Over

13,000
people

received Essential Household Items (EHI) – such as blankets, mosquito nets, and hygiene kits – to improve their living conditions.



Around

5,000
people

received assistance for their daily essential needs.

“We had to stop farming for three years, and now we can finally resume our work. In the current situation, we would not have been able to afford these quality seeds on our own. Thanks to the support from the ICRC, half of our burden has lifted.”

–Daw Myint Myint Cho,
a farmer from Mandalay



Around

12,000
people

improved their food consumption through the provision of emergency food rations.



Over

20,000
households

were able to protect their productive assets through animal health campaigns conducted by ICRC-supported Community Animal Health Workers.



Water, shelter and infrastructure support



Around

67,000
people

benefited from improved access to safe drinking water.



Nearly

11,000
people

received shelter assistance to ensure safe and dignified living conditions.



14 facilities,

including hospitals, clinics, and physical rehabilitation centres, were supported with infrastructure renovations to ensure reliable energy and water supply.

Health support



20
Ministry
of Health
(MoH)
Facilities

were supported with essential medical equipment, medicines, and capacity building for staff.



215 MoH
staffs

strengthened their emergency response skills through capacity building and technical courses.



Photo: ICRC

"I want to help my community. Our community is located far from hospitals and clinics, which is why we need well-trained people who can provide care for the wounded and sick before they reach a hospital. After attending the basic training provided by the ICRC, I was able to assist during accidents and emergencies. Now, with this advanced health-care training, I have been able to strengthen my skills. I hope to see more training from the ICRC in the future."

—A first responder from Taunggyi



Nearly
5,000
people

received emergency treatment from ICRC-supported medical teams.



Nearly
10,000
patients

benefited from emergency medical transport or referral to hospital care.



Around
600
conflict-affected
people

received assistance for specialised medical care.



Over
600
community
members

were trained in First Aid and pre-hospital emergency care by ICRC and MRCS.

Physical rehabilitation



Nearly
2,700
people

with disabilities received physical rehabilitation services, including survivors of explosive hazards in the physical rehabilitation centres (PRCs) supported by the ICRC.



Nearly
1,300
assistive
devices

(prostheses and orthoses) were manufactured and provided to patients to restore their mobility.



Around
360 people

were empowered through social inclusion initiatives, including adaptive sports, educational scholarships, and small business support.



Nearly
430 people

with disabilities in remote or hard-to-reach areas received services through mobile repair missions.

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)



Around

30
health workers

participated in MHPSS capacity-building sessions designed to strengthen their resilience and ability to support affected communities.



Over

100
people

receiving physical rehabilitation support also benefited from integrated mental health and psychosocial services.



12
people,

including first responders and community leaders, received mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services.

Restoring family links



Over

4,200
people

were provided with support upon release from prison, allowing them to return home with dignity.



Around

2,000
families

received support to visit their detained loved ones.



"I spent four years in prison and lost contact with my parents. I just wanted to see my father again. I would never have known how to return home if I did not receive this ICRC's Safe Return Home support. Now my wish came true."

—Ma June,* recently released from prison
(Name has been changed to protect identity)



Around

3,000

Red Cross
Messages

with family news were exchanged
between separated family
members.



Families of

82

people

were helped to identify the
whereabouts of their loved ones.

Cooperation and partnership



Around

850

Red Cross
Volunteers

participated in

26 First Aid
and other
trainings

supported by the ICRC.



5

Red Cross
ambulances

were supported with
maintenance and running
costs to ensure a continuous
emergency response capability.



Nearly

600

Red Cross Volunteers and

MRCS's staff

were trained in

29 Safer Access
Framework (SAF) sessions and
operational communications

organised by MRCS and supported by the ICRC.

Promoting international humanitarian law and community engagement



305
key
stakeholders

(including weapon bearers, authorities, and community leaders) participated in 20 workshops and dissemination sessions on international humanitarian law (IHL).



44
people

from academic, legal (CSOs) and religious circles participated in events to discuss issues related to humanitarian law and human rights law.



Over
4,000 people engaged in
79 community sessions

to improve understanding of the Red Cross mandate and humanitarian principles, contributing to acceptance of humanitarian action.

Explosive hazard risk awareness and promoting safe behaviour



Around
28,000 people learned to identify and avoid

risks through **758** Explosive Hazard Risk Awareness sessions

conducted by the ICRC, trained MRCS, and community volunteers.



11 billboards were installed and **27** campaigns were organised to raise awareness about the risks posed by explosive remnants of war.



Around
14,000

information, education and communication (IEC) materials with RASB messages were distributed to affected communities.



54 Red Cross Volunteers (RCVs) and **53** community volunteers

were trained and certified by the ICRC as Risk Awareness and Safer Behaviour (RASB) trainers to strengthen local response capacity.

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