



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**

Myanmar

Humanitarian Needs
and Response Plan 2025

In Myanmar, one in three people is in need of humanitarian assistance. Ongoing conflict, natural disasters, and economic and political instability continue to drive displacement, food insecurity and loss of livelihoods. About 15.2 million people need food security assistance especially in rural and conflict-affected areas. Between July and September 2024, flooding impacted one-quarter of the country's cropland. With 70 percent of the population engaged in agriculture, enabling rural communities to produce their own food is critical to save livelihoods and improve food security.



TO ASSIST
400 000 people



FAO REQUIRES
USD 28.8 million



JANUARY–DECEMBER
2025



What investments in agriculture can achieve

USD 390

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With 42 kg of rice paddy seeds, 25 kg of compound fertilizer, 100 kg of organic compost and 120 g of vegetable seeds, a farming family can produce 1.3 tonnes of rice, worth USD 467 on the local market, and 363 kg of vegetables, worth USD 136.

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**Support a family of 5 to
produce nutritious vegetables
and enough staple food for
6.6 months**

USD 389

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With 200 kg of animal feed and four mineral salt blocks, a family can protect a vital food asset while improving their nutrition through sustained milk access.

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**Keep productive animals
alive and feeding families,
especially milk for children**

USD 402

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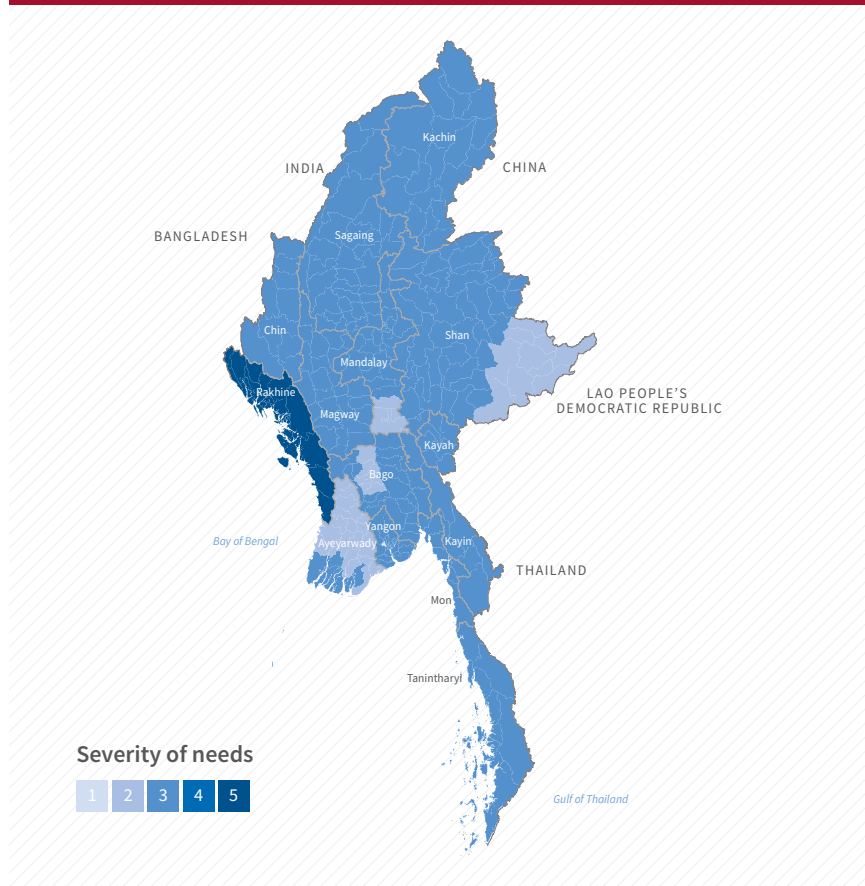
With a fishing package composed of a small engine, cast net, three drift gill nets and 60 crab traps, families are equipped to efficiently engage in subsistence and small-scale fishing.

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**Enable families to access
a sustainable source of
protein-rich food and income**

Sectoral severity of needs by township (in 2025)



Note: Refer to the disclaimer on the last page for the names and boundaries used in this map.
Source: OCHA (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs). 2024.
 Myanmar: Humanitarian needs and response plan 2025. Yangon. <https://reliefweb.int/report/myanmar/myanmar-humanitarian-needs-and-response-plan-2025-december-2024>

Urgency of humanitarian agricultural assistance

The combined impacts of armed conflict, economic shocks and natural hazards are driving food insecurity in Myanmar, now affecting one-quarter of the population. Access to livelihoods and market functionality are constrained by violence and displacement, while vulnerable families have reduced purchasing power. Already vulnerable farming families in flood-affected areas face decreased production, lost productive assets and increased vulnerabilities during the lean season. More than 1 million people previously facing Stressed levels of food insecurity shifted into Crisis levels as a result of the floods between July and September 2024. The quality of diets has worsened in rural and conflict-affected areas, with families adopting negative coping mechanisms such as reducing their protein consumption and skipping meals.

With nearly three in four people reliant on agriculture for their livelihoods, the timely provision of critical inputs, such as paddy seed and animal feed, will be key to helping vulnerable rural communities access nutritious food in the coming months. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) will target 400 000 people (80 000 households) with emergency agricultural assistance in 2025, prioritizing areas facing Crisis and Emergency levels of food insecurity. Investing in agriculture not only has the potential to be lifesaving, but is also cost effective. A strategic investment of USD 390 per household in agricultural assistance can sustain a family's food security for more than six months, an important alternative to continuous food aid that often faces delivery challenges in restricted areas.

Drivers of food insecurity

Armed conflict

Displacement

Inflation

Natural hazards

Economic decline

Key facts

Country population: **55.8 million**



19.9 million
people estimated to need
humanitarian assistance



15.2 million people face
acute food insecurity, of whom
2.3 million are in Phase 4



3.4 million people are
estimated to be internally displaced
1.1 million people
from Myanmar are refugees in
neighbouring countries



USD 3.60 out of 100 in
humanitarian assistance to food
sectors went to support agriculture
and livelihoods (2016–2023)



In 2024, FAO reached more than 150 000 people (30 000 households) with emergency agricultural support. About 27 820 households received inputs to enable agricultural production during the monsoon and winter seasons, including quick-maturing, nutritious vegetables as well as critical staple foods. Another 2 571 households received animal feed to help sustain their livestock while 384 households received fishing supplies to protect their livelihoods. Moreover, 6 500 households received financial assistance to help meet their immediate needs.

Coordination

As co-leads of the Myanmar Food Security Cluster, FAO and the World Food Programme work closely with more than 118 local and international partners, to ensure a needs-based, coordinated and effective response.



FAO priorities

Priority	Type of assistance to be provided/ content of assistance package	Cost per household (USD)	Number of beneficiary households	Total cost (USD)	Funds needed by	Planned implementation period
Improve staple food and vegetable production	Provide agricultural inputs to farming households in the monsoon and winter seasons: 42 kg of rice paddy seeds, 25 kg of compound fertilizer, 100 kg of organic compost and 120 g of vegetable seeds	390	24 000	9 360 000	MONSOON SEASON CROPS	
					February	May–October
					WINTER SEASON CROPS	
					July	September–February
Improve livestock production	Distribute animal feed (200 kg of broken rice and four mineral salt blocks) to keep livestock alive and feeding families	389	12 000	4 665 600	November	January–May
Restore livelihoods among fishing communities	Support fishing households through the provision of one small engine, one cast net, three drift gill nets and 60 crab traps	402	10 000	4 020 000	Year-round	October–May
	Rehabilitate community fishponds	677	2 000	1 354 600	August	October–May
Enable the most vulnerable households to meet their immediate needs	Provide unconditional financial assistance to enable vulnerable households to meet their immediate needs (USD 120 per household)	295	32 000	9 440 000	Year-round	Year-round

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.



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