

MYANMAR

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE PLAN 2025

QUARTER TWO DASHBOARD (JAN - JUN 2025)

OVERVIEW

During the second quarter of 2025, the humanitarian situation in Myanmar was significantly shaped by a devastating 7.7 magnitude earthquake that struck central Myanmar on 28 March. The earthquake, followed by strong aftershocks, resulted in over 3,800 reported deaths and more than 5,000 injuries. Infrastructure damage was extensive: more than 50,000 homes were either destroyed or severely damaged, over 300 health facilities were affected, and critical infrastructure including agriculture, education, transport, and water systems were heavily disrupted. In the immediate aftermath, humanitarian teams conducted rapid needs assessments to guide emergency response efforts. Priority was given to delivering urgent medical health, food, shelter, and water to affected population.

To address the growing needs, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) issued a Flash Addendum to the 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP), increasing the total funding requirement to US\$ 1.4 billion. This include the original \$1.1 billion and an additional \$275 million specifically for the earthquake response. However, by the end of June, the revised plan was only 17 per cent funded (USD 239 million received), limiting the ability to sustain life-saving assistance, scale up protection and health services, and pre-position relief items ahead of the monsoon season.

Despite the challenges, humanitarian partners reached 3.5 million people with some form of life-saving assistance during the second quarter—representing

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

CLUSTER	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	PEOPLE REACHED	WOMEN	% CHILDREN, ADULTS, ELDERLY (<18yrs, 18-59yrs, 60+yrs)	FUNDING REQUIRED (US\$)	FUNDING RECEIVED (US\$) ¹
EARLY RECOVERY		1.7M	6% 104K			34M	0% -
EDUCATION	6.5M	1.4M	33% 484K	59%	78% 22% 0%	103M	8% 7.9M
FOOD SECURITY	15.5M	2.5M	48% 1.2M	52%	30% 59% 11%	306M	10% 31.8M
HEALTH	13.5M	2.9M	36% 1M	62%	29% 61% 10%	146M	26% 38.1M
NUTRITION	3.3M	935K	29% 275K	58%	79% 21% 0%	68M	4% 2.9M
PROTECTION	15.4M	4.6M	42% 1.9M	52%	32% 56% 12%	185M	14% 25.3M
Protection	12.9M	4.3M	20% 869K	52%	32% 56% 12%		
Child Protection	9M	2.4M	24% 589K	52%	32% 56% 12%		
Gender Based Violence	9M	2.1M	11% 242K	52%	32% 56% 12%		
Mine Action	7.6M	1.3M	16% 213K	52%	32% 56% 12%		
SHELTER/NFI/CCCM	9.3M	3.2M	29% 958K	52%	32% 56% 12%	249M	6% 15M
WASH	8.8M	3.3M	42% 1.4M	52%	35% 57% 8%	204M	6% 11.3M
MULTI-PURPOSE CASH		2.4M	13% 364K			103M	8% 8.4M
COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES						12M	17% 2M
CLUSTER NOT SPECIFIED							96M
LOGISTICS						3M	0% -
TOTAL	21.9M	6.7M	53% 3.5M	54%	36% 54% 10%	1.4B	17% 239M

TOTAL PEOPLE IN NEED
21.9M

Original HNRP 19.9M
Earthquake (Additional) 2M

TOTAL PEOPLE TARGETED
6.7M

Original HNRP 5.5M
Earthquake (Additional) 1.1M

FUNDING REQUIRED
\$1.4B

Original HNRP \$1.1B
Earthquake \$275M

PEOPLE REACHED
3.5M (53%)

PARTNERS
332

FUNDING RECEIVED¹
\$239M (17%)

Photo: Partner

¹ Based on FTS records as of 30 June 2025. For more information, please visit www.unocha.org | <https://reliefweb.int/country/mmr> | <https://www.facebook.com/OCHAMyanmar>

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53 per cent of the revised target population of 6.7 million. Women and girls accounted for 54 per cent of those assisted, compared to 46 per cent men and boys, reflecting efforts to ensure gender-responsive programming. Inclusion also remained a key focus, with persons with disabilities comprising 10 per cent of those reached over the past two quarters. This steady figure highlights progress in accessibility and participation, though further investment is needed to support both existing and newly acquired disabilities, particularly in the aftermath of the earthquake.

Beyond earthquake-affected areas, conflict and displacement continued to drive humanitarian needs, particularly in the Northwest, Rakhine, and the Southeast. Temporary ceasefires in Mandalay and Shan enabled short-term earthquake relief, but hostilities quickly resumed in surrounding areas, triggering new displacement and further disrupting aid operations. Operational challenges remained acute throughout the second quarter. Checkpoint delays, movement restrictions, interference by armed actors, and banking and cash liquidity issues disproportionately affected local partners. Despite these constraints, local responders, including CSOs, faith-based groups, and volunteer networks, played a vital frontline role, often reaching communities inaccessible to international actors. Their contribution highlights the urgent need for sustained investment in local capacity and more flexible funding mechanisms to ensure timely, context-driven delivery.

Displacement remained a key driver of need. During the reporting period, 1.3 million internally displaced people (IDPs) received assistance, alongside nearly 128,000 returnees and locally integrated IDPs. Support to non-displaced crisis-affected populations also expanded dramatically, rising from around 600,000 people in Q1 to over 2 million in Q2, a more than threefold increase, reflecting the widened scope of humanitarian response following the earthquake.

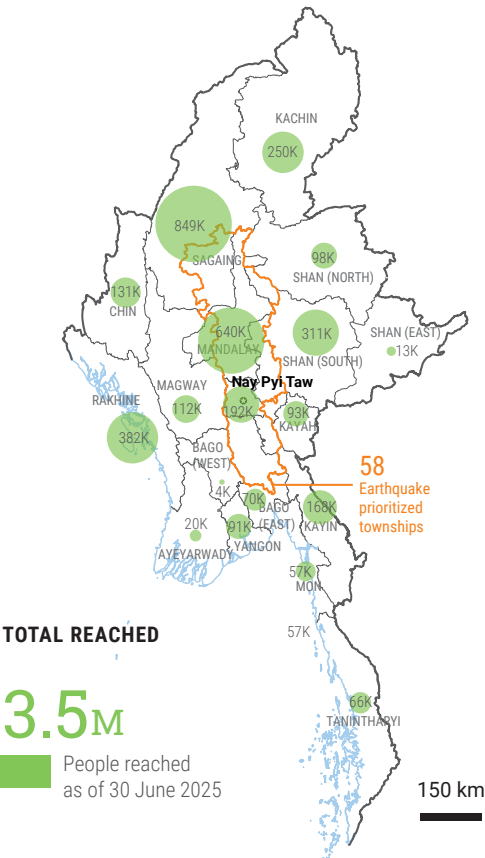
Despite access and funding constraints, sectoral response was significant.

- Education:** 484,000 learners received emergency education support, focusing on IDP sites and areas where schools had collapsed or were severely damaged.
- Food Security:** Nearly 1.2 million people received emergency rations and livelihood support, especially in Mandalay and Sagaing.
- Health:** 1 million people benefited from mobile clinics, rehabilitation of damaged health posts, and disease prevention campaigns.
- Nutrition:** Assistance reached 274,000 people.

- Protection:** Services were delivered to 1.9 million people—42 per cent of the annual target—including child protection, gender-based violence response, mine action, and general protection.
- Shelter/NFI/CCCM:** Partners met 29 per cent of their annual target, providing emergency shelter kits, tarpaulins, and non-food items.
- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH):** 1.4 million people were reached with safe water, emergency latrines, and hygiene kits in earthquake and conflict-affected areas.

Looking ahead, the monsoon season poses significant risks. Displaced populations in makeshift shelters face increased exposure to waterborne diseases, while damaged infrastructure in earthquake and conflict-affected areas remains unrepaired. Without an urgent scale-up in funding and strengthened access guarantees, humanitarian actors will

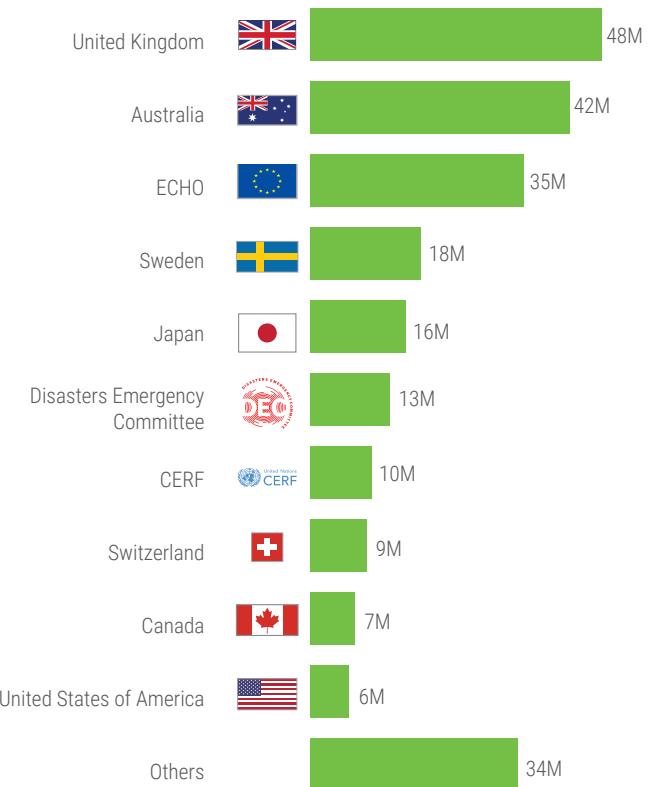
PEOPLE REACHED BY STATE/REGION



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Protection risks and needs are identified, monitored, mitigated, and met for 4 million crisis-affected people and stateless people, while the centrality of protection is upheld across the humanitarian response including through promotion of respect for human rights, international humanitarian law and humanitarian principles.
- Suffering, morbidity, and mortality are prevented or reduced among 4.7 million crisis-affected people through equitable, safe, and dignified access to timely, multisectoral, life-saving assistance, ensuring their well-being and preventing further deterioration of their humanitarian conditions.

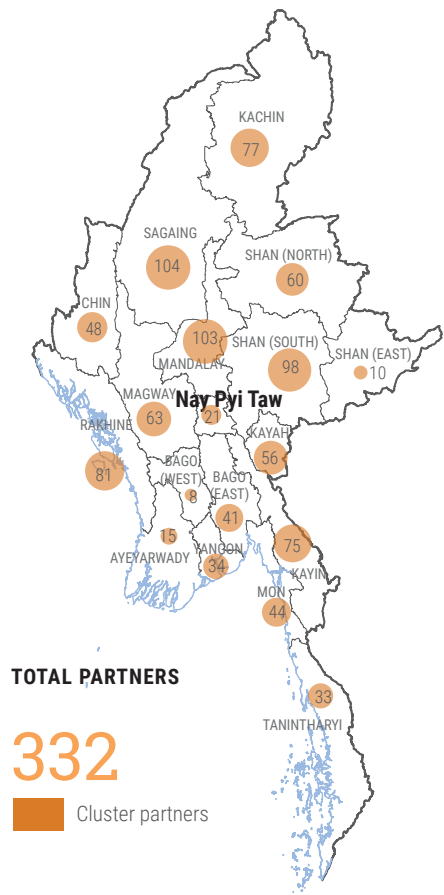
FUNDING BY DONOR (US\$) as of 30 June 2025



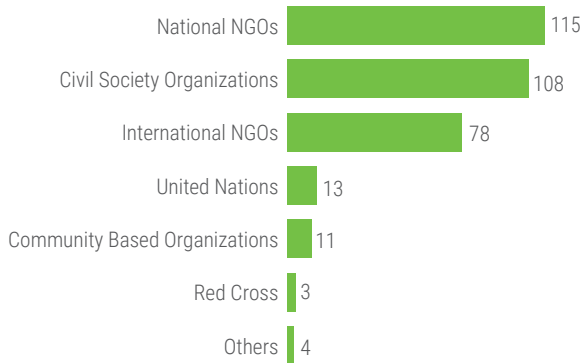
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PARTNERS BY STATE/REGION



HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS BY TYPE



struggle to meet critical needs in the second half of 2025. Strengthened coordination with local responders, proactive advocacy for unimpeded access, and accelerated pre-positioning of life-saving supplies are essential to avert further deterioration.

Earthquake response

Humanitarian reach in the second quarter of 2025 demonstrated a broad but uneven geographic distribution, shaped largely by the earthquake's epicentre and conflict-affected areas. The largest caseloads were reported in Mandalay (640,000 people, of which 546,000 earthquake-affected), Sagaing (849,000, including 316,000 earthquake-affected), and Rakhine (382,000), highlighting both pre-existing displacement and newly emergent earthquake needs. Nay Pyi Taw recorded a sharp increase from negligible reach in Q1 to 192,000 in Q2, almost entirely earthquake-related, while Bago (East) and Shan (South) also registered substantial reach linked to earthquake impacts. By contrast, states such as Mon, Kayah, and Chin reported more modest increases, reflecting localized access, needs, and partner presence.

The earthquake response mobilized an impressive multi-sectoral effort, reaching 1.3 million people—72 per cent of the targeted caseload. Health interventions achieved the widest coverage, with 306,000 people (67 per cent of target) receiving emergency medical care, mobile clinics, and disease prevention services in affected areas. WASH partners reached 801,000 people (63 per cent of target) with safe drinking water, emergency latrines, and hygiene kits, helping to curb the risk of waterborne disease outbreaks in overcrowded temporary shelters. Food security partners provided emergency food support to 456,000 people (51 per cent of target), while Shelter/NFI/CCCM partners assisted 357,000 people (34 per cent of target), ensuring access to temporary shelter and essential household supplies.

Protection services reached 452,000 people (40 per cent of the target), with particular emphasis on child protection (18 per cent of the target) and gender-based violence (23 per cent). Mine action, however, saw limited progress at just 2 per cent of the target, reflecting operational challenges in contaminated areas. Education partners reached 82,000 learners (28 per cent of target) with emergency education support, and multipurpose cash assistance was provided to 241,000 people (26 per cent of target), enabling earthquake-affected households to meet their most urgent needs with flexibility. Early recovery efforts, while initiated, reached only 104,000 people (6 per cent of target), highlighting the gap in transitioning from immediate relief to recovery-focused interventions in the second quarter.

Without sustained funding and improved operational access, critical gaps in assistance risk prolonging humanitarian needs and slowing recovery for earthquake-affected communities.

KEY FIGURES BY POPULATION GROUP

Internally displaced persons (IDPs) Non-displaced stateless people



4M people in need
3M people targeted
1.3M people reached



386K people in need
328K people targeted
48K people reached

Returned, resettled and locally integrated IDPs



447K people in need
325K people targeted
128K people reached

Other crisis-affected people with humanitarian needs



17M people in need
2.9M people targeted
2M people reached

EARTHQUAKE RESPONSES BY CLUSTER

CLUSTER	PEOPLE TARGETED	PEOPLE REACHED	
EARLY RECOVERY	1.7M	104K	6%
EDUCATION	298K	82K	28%
FOOD SECURITY	901K	456K	51%
HEALTH	453K	306K	67%
NUTRITION	312K	23K	7%
PROTECTION	1.1M	452K	40%
Protection	1M	266K	26%
Child Protection	519K	91K	18%
Gender Based Violence	361K	83K	23%
Mine Action	574K	12K	2%
SHELTER/NFI/CCCM	1.1M	357K	34%
WASH	1.3M	801K	63%
MULTI-PURPOSE CASH	912K	241K	26%
TOTAL	1.8M	1.3M	72%