UNDP'S RESPONSE TO THE EARTHQUAK IN MYANMAR

IMPACT OF THE EARTHQUAKE

- At least 5 million people severely affected, some in hard-to-reach locations.
- The hardest-hit cities are Sagaing and Mandalay, with 30% to 80% of buildings destroyed or damaged.
- Vital transport infrastructures damaged, preventing access to houses, markets and essential services
- Very **limited electricity, internet** and **telecom**.
- Markets are barely functioning with essential items in short supply and prices soaring, including rice, oil and vegetables.
- Drinking water unavailable, sources contaminated, with risk of waterborne diseases.

UNDP'S IMMEDIATE RESPONSE PLAN



Removal of small debris and rehabilitation of small infrastructure through cash for work, providing much needed income to over 250,000 people.



Temporary shelter provided, homes assessed and where possible repaired ahead of the rainy season, reaching nearly **50,000 households** providing income to tradesmen and providing basis for cash-for-work.



Clean drinking water made available to **500,000 people**, through provision of water purification kits, establishment of water kiosks and cleaning contaminated wells accessible to all, including people with disabilities.



Provision of Household Emergency Assistance Packages (HEAP) that include locally sourced food, medicines, shelter, hygiene kits, solar lamps, etc. to some **500,000 people in urban and rural areas**. More if funding permits.

UNDP'S EARLY RECOVERY PRIORITIES

- Restarting micro and small enterprises to enable 1 million people to rebuild their livelihood, provide income and improve access to food supplies.
- ☑ Repairing vital public infrastructure, including water infrastructures, roads, small bridges and health clinics and community schools to ensure access to homes, economic activities and social services benefiting 2.5 million people.
- Debris and waste management expertise to enable appropriate disposal and reuse for construction.
- **TVET** skills training for youth to jump start employment in trade and reconstruction.
- Deployment of **renewable energy solutions** or small urban businesses and rural households.
- Rapid socio-economic analysis that builds on directly collected data and RAPIDA (Al-powered post-crisis assessment tools that use GIS, satellite imagery) plus post-disaster needs assessments.

HOW WE DELIVER AND PARTNER WITH OTHERS

- Leverage the extensive UNDP field presences and areabased programmes to gather data and provide immediate quick impact localized responses.
- Team up with UNDP's vast network of **civil society partners** to enable extended reach into remote more rural areas that are also affected.
- ✓ Coordinate closely with humanitarian actors, including sharing vital data and teaming with on-ground presence.