



**Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFI) &
Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)
National Cluster in Myanmar**

SITUATION REPORT, EARTHQUAKE EMERGENCY RESPONSE
24 April 2025

Overview

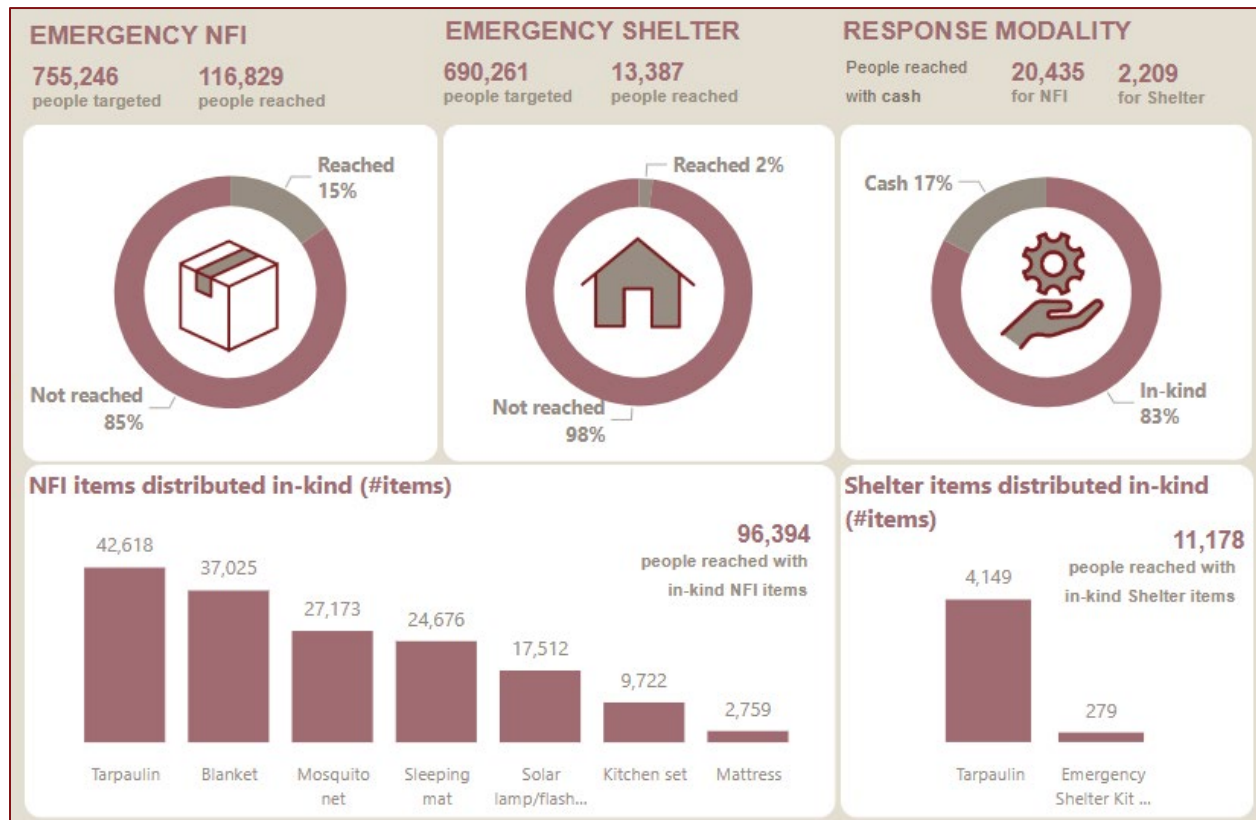
The humanitarian situation in Myanmar remains dire due to years of protracted conflict, displacement, and deteriorating living conditions. The recent earthquake has further exacerbated vulnerabilities, particularly in conflict-affected areas where communities were already under severe stress. In reference to OCHA Flash HNRP Addendum many families continue sleeping in the open, too afraid to return home. Preliminary rapid needs assessments (RNA) led by OCHA have shown that around 52% of houses in the assessed villages across 55 townships have suffered damages and ongoing aftershocks continue to shake the affected areas, threatening further destruction across already devastated communities. These tremors are deepening fear in the communities and preventing many from returning to their homes. The aftershocks also complicate response efforts, making it even harder to reach and support those in need.

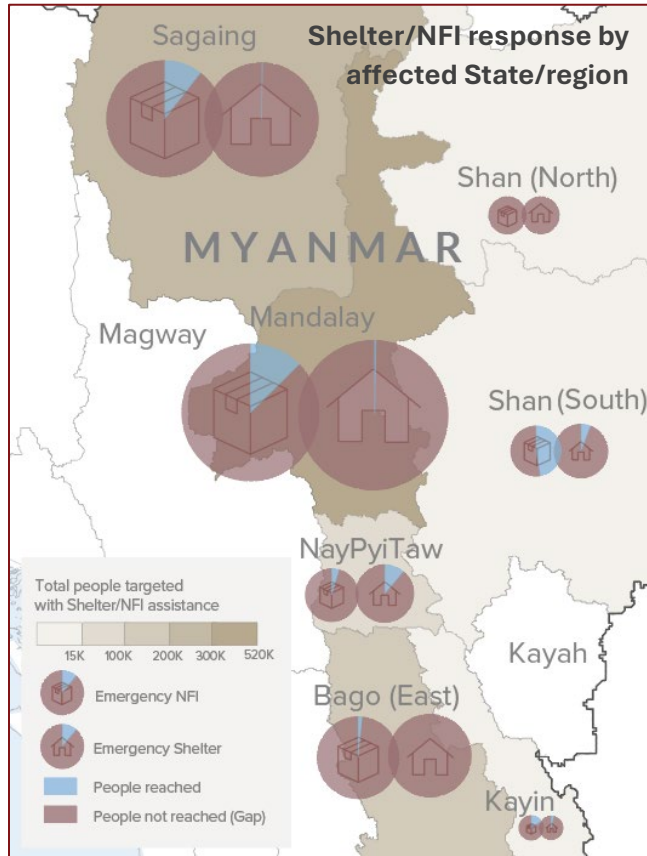
Needs Assessment

- **Protracted Crisis:** Years of hostility and displacement have left populations with limited resources, increasing dependency on humanitarian aid.
- **Earthquake Impact:** The disaster struck during a period of heightened vulnerability, worsening conditions in already fragile sites.
- **Access Limitations:** Rapid needs assessments were conducted in 636 villages/wards in 55 townships. Assessments remain incomplete due to security and logistical constraints, particularly in hard-to-reach areas.
- **Immediate Needs:** Emergency shelter and NFIs are critical to protect affected families from harsh weather and health risks and to restore domestic living. However, due to access restrictions, these figures likely underrepresent the full scale of needs. OCHA is leading Multi-Sectoral Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) in collaboration with the partners in the field.

Response Update

Since the onset of the crisis, as of 23 April 2025, Shelter/NFI & CCCM cluster members have reached **116,800 individuals** with emergency NFI assistance and **13,400 individuals** with emergency shelter support across 6 states/regions.





In the Northwest hub, **77,600 individuals** (49,400 in Mandalay, 28,200 in Sagaing) **received NFIs** and **4,000 individuals** were provided with emergency shelter (2,400 individuals in Mandalay and 1,600 in Sagaing). In the Southeast, **37,100 individuals** received NFIs (33,700 individuals in Shan (South), 1,800 in Bago (East), and 1,600 in Kayin). 4,100 individuals were provided with emergency shelter. In Nay Pyi Taw: **5,200 individuals** received emergency shelter, with **2,100 also receiving NFI kits**. The majority, 83% of the response was delivered in-kind and 17% cash.

Initial assessments including the Rapid Needs Assessments have **identified more than 100 locations with population displaced**. Cluster members in the northwest regions have reported providing NFI to 48,000 individuals in 59 such locations and Shelter support to 2,800 in 13 locations.

The Shelter Technical Working Group (TWiG) convened in Mandalay to develop environmentally friendly, earthquake and climate-resilient shelter designs and harmonize emergency shelter and NFI assistance and modalities.

Coordination & Technical Support: **20 members are delivering NFI assistance and 9 are providing emergency shelter. Weekly cluster coordination meetings** held at national and hub levels (Northwest & Southeast) to streamline response efforts.

Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and Inclusion remains central to the response, ensuring community engagement and program quality, and that no-one is left behind.

Gaps & Constraints

- **Funding Shortages:** Delayed or insufficient funding slows response scale and speed.
- **Operational Challenges:** Aftershocks, floods, logistical and access barriers disrupt distributions.
- **Stock Limitations:** Prepositioned supplies are inadequate for the overwhelming need.
- **Transition Planning:** Balancing immediate shelter with durable solutions remains difficult.
- **Capacity Gaps:** Current resources and partner capacity are insufficient to cover all needs. It is observed that a proper site management system is lacking in the over 100 collective centers and informal sites assessed posing significant safety and security risks to the affected people.

Advocacy Messages

- **Urgent funding** is required to scale up emergency shelter and NFI assistance, as well as site management system before monsoon.
- **Enhanced coordination** is needed to address access constraints and improve needs assessments.
- **Longer-term planning** and shifting into transitional and more durable shelter solutions must be considered from the start and prior to the monsoon season.
- **CCCM intervention** is required to support site set-up with a proper site/camp management system before monsoon ensuring safe and dignified living conditions, access to main services and proper monitoring system in the sites as the displacement starts.