

Program Report

Myanmar Earthquake
6 month report
10/4/25 – 10/10/25

EMERGENCY ACTION ALLIANCE



Contents

Summary	3
Allocation of Funds to EAA Member Agencies	4
Timeline	6
Expenditure to date	7
Expenditure by project category	8
Geographical areas of intervention	9
Operating context July – September 2025	10
The humanitarian response in Myanmar	11
Examples of how EAA members are helping in Myanmar	12
Actions and outputs	13
Case studies	15
About Emergency Action Alliance	17

ACT FOR PEACE

ChildFund
Australia

Caritas
AUSTRALIA

ADRA

OXFAM
Australia

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency
Australia for UNHCR

act:onaid

AOA Anglican
Overseas
Aid

BAPTIST WORLD AID

cbm

tearfund

**Australian
Lutheran
World Service**

PLAN
INTERNATIONAL

Save the Children

care



Cover Image: Kyi* high-fives her grandmother, Mi*, in their makeshift shelter in on the roadside in Myanmar on 5 April 2025. Photo: CARE Myanmar *Names changed to protect personal identity.

Delivering water tanks to displacement site in Mandalay. Photo: Plan International



Summary

Six months on from the devastating 7.7 magnitude earthquake that struck central Myanmar on 28 March 2025, the humanitarian response has moved from immediate relief to sustained recovery efforts. What began as an urgent mobilisation supported by Australians and our media partners has evolved into a coordinated, multi-sector programme addressing complex needs across health, shelter, food security, and protection. This report captures how EAA members and their local partners have adapted to ongoing challenges, scaled up interventions, and delivered impact in one of the most difficult operating environments in recent history.

The disaster compounded an already dire humanitarian situation, affecting an estimated 17–19 million people—including over 3.5 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) already impacted by years of conflict.

Within 24 hours, Emergency Action Alliance (EAA) launched a centralised fundraising appeal. Thanks to the generosity of Australians and the support of our media partners—ABC, SBS, Channels 7, 9, 10, News Limited, FreeTV Australia, and the Community Broadcasting Association of Australia—over \$240,000 was raised to help those most in need.

On 2 April 2025, the Australian Government announced a contribution of \$500,000 to support the EAA appeal resulting in a combined total of over \$750,000.

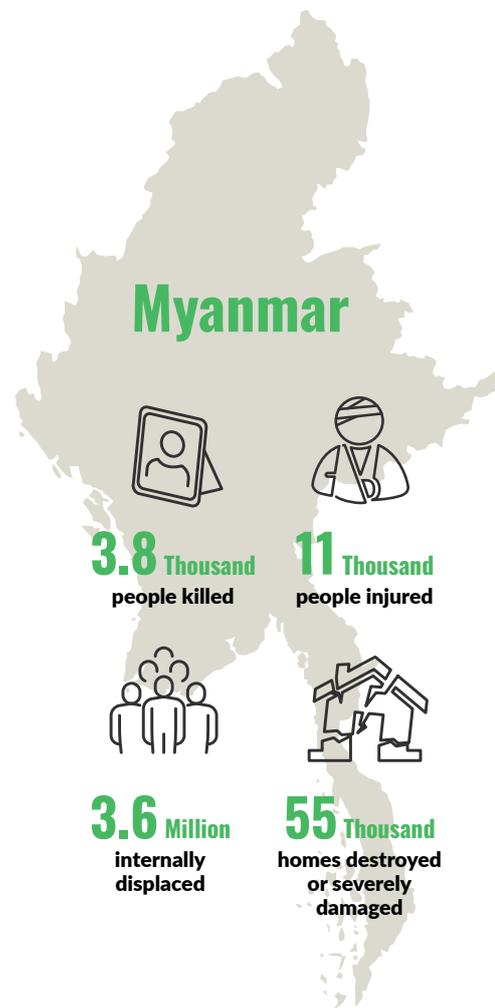
EAA member charities and their local partners were among the first responders, delivering lifesaving assistance across Mandalay, Sagaing, Nay Pyi Taw, Southern Shan, Bago, and other affected regions.

The response focused on:

- Emergency healthcare
- Shelter and non-food items
- Food security and cash assistance
- Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)
- Child protection and psychosocial support
- Protection and gender-based violence prevention

Despite immense challenges—including ongoing conflict, monsoon flooding, restricted humanitarian access, and rising costs—EAA partners adapted rapidly, prioritising the most vulnerable and ensuring accountability to affected populations.

We are pleased to present this impact report detailing EAA member planning and activities to date consolidated from the individual 6 month reports received from responding EAA members.



Allocation of Funds to EAA Member Agencies

Following the launch of EAA's Earthquake Appeal, member agencies were invited to submit a formal **Statement of Capacity**, outlining planned response in Myanmar. These submissions underwent a rigorous **peer review process** conducted by a panel of humanitarian field experts, all drawn from within the EAA network.

To ensure integrity and impartiality, panel members did not assess Statements from their own organisations, ensuring transparency and accountability of the decision-making process.

The panel's final determinations were presented to the EAA Board for approval, confirming which member agencies would receive funding support from the Earthquake Appeal.

Funds were then distributed based on a pre-established allocation formula, reflecting each member's historical expenditure in humanitarian emergencies. This approach ensured that resources were proportionally directed to those best placed to deliver effective and timely assistance.

The chart below shows the percentage share of the appeal funds allocated to each of EAA responding members, based on the pre-established allocation formula.

Agency	%
Act for Peace	5.8%
ActionAid Australia	5.4%
ADRA Australia	4.9%
Australian Lutheran World Service	4.4%
Anglican Overseas Aid	13.4%
Australia for UNHCR	5.2%
CARE Australia	10.7%
Caritas Australia	7.5%
CBM	0%
ChildFund Australia	5.6%
Oxfam	8.0%
Plan International Australia	8.6%
TAI/BWAA	10.5%
Tearfund	5.1%
Save the Children Australia	5.0%
	100%

NFI items distributed for the IDP from Chan Thar Kone IDP shelter. The building they were sheltering was badly damaged – they are sleeping on the ground in the church compound. Photo: UNHCR





Timeline

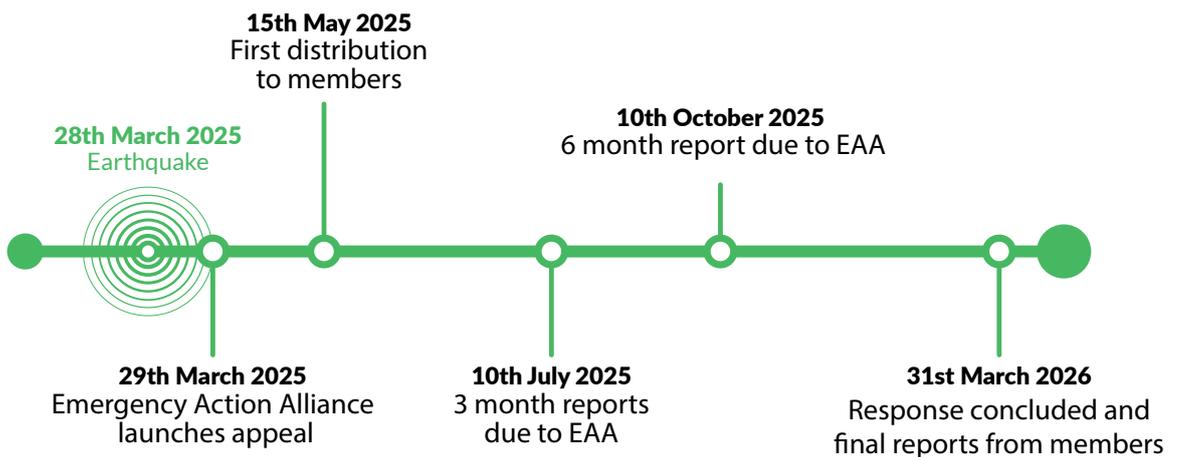
On **28 March 2025 at 12:50 local time** (5:20pm Australian Eastern Standard Time), a **magnitude 7.7 earthquake** struck central Myanmar, with the epicentre near Mandalay.

In response, **Emergency Action Alliance (EAA)** launched a **national appeal** on **29 March 2025**, supported by our media partners **ABC and SBS, Community Broadcasting Association of Australia, and many others**, to raise urgent funds for those affected.

On the 2nd of April the Australian Government announced further humanitarian assistance for the disaster including a \$500,000 contribution to the EAA Appeal. A further \$240,000 was received from the Australian public.

Funds were distributed to EAA's 14 responding members in a single tranche with funds transferred to members from the 15th May onwards. Members were able to back-date their expenditure to the 10th of April to ensure a swift and timely response.

Key dates

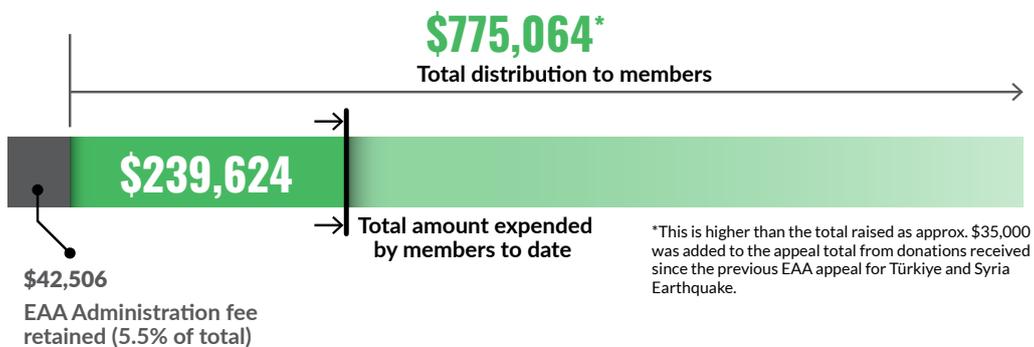


Essential household items distributed for the Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) from Chan Thar Kone IDP shelter.
Photo: UNHCR



Expenditure to date

Six months into the humanitarian response, EAA members have to date expended 69% of the total funds raised of \$775, 000. In the first six months following the Myanmar earthquakes, Emergency Action Alliance members have delivered coordinated, lifesaving assistance—providing emergency healthcare, shelter, food, water, cash support, and protection to the most vulnerable communities amid ongoing conflict, monsoon flooding, and restricted humanitarian access. As the response transitions from immediate relief to recovery and rehabilitation, EAA partners continue to adapt and reach those in greatest need through local partnerships and flexible, community-driven approaches.



A woman photographs a protection information poster for women and children in Myanmar, 7 June 2025. EAA member charity CARE is providing medical, protection and cash assistance to support livelihoods for earthquake-affected communities in Myanmar. *Photo: CARE Myanmar*

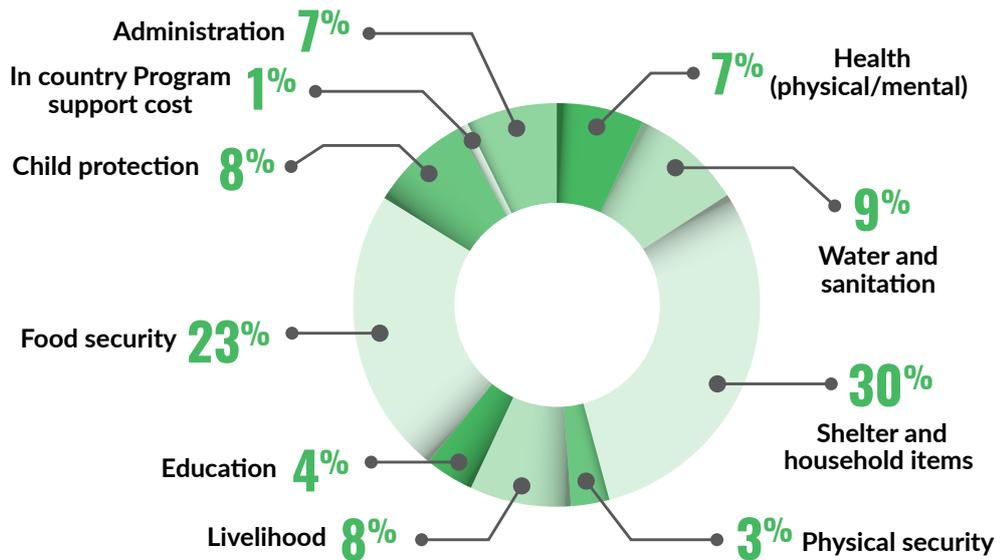




Expenditure by project category

The information in this chart has been consolidated from the 6 month reports of responding EAA members. With 69% expended to date, we anticipate these figures will continue to change over the course of the overall response.

For some members the EAA funds were spent after some other funding sources, while others have already concluded their response using the funds.



A pregnant woman receives a mother and baby kit from EAA member charity CARE at a distribution point in Myanmar, 13 May 2025. Photo: CARE Myanmar



Geographical areas of intervention

EAA members are responding to the crisis in all the worst affected areas of Myanmar.





Operating context July – September 2025

Six months after the devastating earthquakes of 28 March 2025, Myanmar remains in the grip of a complex humanitarian emergency. The initial disaster, which left over 3,800 dead and more than 5,000 injured, has been compounded by ongoing conflict, monsoon flooding, and restrictions on humanitarian access. The number of people affected has risen to an estimated 17–19 million, with over 3.5 million internally displaced—the majority concentrated in Mandalay, Sagaing, and surrounding regions.

Recent Context – Key Facts:

- **Monsoon Season Impact:** From May onwards, heavy rains and flooding have exacerbated health risks in temporary settlements. Poor drainage and overcrowding have led to outbreaks of waterborne diseases and increased vulnerability, especially among women, children, and people with disabilities.
- **Escalating Conflict:** The collapse of a temporary ceasefire mid-year saw renewed fighting in Sagaing, Mandalay, Rakhine, Shan, and Kayah States. This has triggered new waves of displacement and made aid delivery increasingly challenging and unpredictable.
- **Humanitarian Access:** Aid agencies face ongoing bureaucratic and administrative barriers, with frequent inspections, delays, and restrictions on supplies. Restrictions on cash-based interventions and health programs have forced agencies to adapt delivery modalities, including digital transfers and direct cash-in-envelope support.
- **Inflation and Supply Chain Disruption:** Inflation and volatile market prices have driven up the cost of relief items and construction materials, while logistical challenges have slowed procurement and distribution.
- **Community Adaptation:** Despite these obstacles, EAA members and their local partners have maintained operations through adaptive planning, strong local engagement, and flexible monitoring systems. Community-based mechanisms and feedback channels have ensured accountability and responsiveness to evolving needs.

The donations from the Australian public was combined with the Australian Government Contribution and distributed to our member organisations actively responding on the ground. Each member is working with trusted local partners to ensure targeted and effective aid delivery despite the immensely challenging context. Our members specialise in different aspects of emergency response – from child protection and mobile medical services to support for displaced families and rebuilding water infrastructure. Together, this represents an effective, and comprehensive humanitarian response that continues to support Myanmar’s recovery.

Nay Min* watching his home being rebuilt from his temporary shelter in Shan State, Myanmar, 20 May 2025.

*Photo: Save The Children *Name changed to protect personal identity.*



The humanitarian response in Myanmar

Myanmar's humanitarian crisis remains severe, with nearly 20 million people—around one-third of the population—still in urgent need of assistance and protection. Six months after the earthquake, EAA members have not only maintained but strengthened a coordinated response, overcoming escalating conflict, relentless monsoon flooding, and severe restrictions on aid delivery to reach those most at risk.

Drawing on strong local partnerships and established presence, EAA members have adapted to rapidly changing conditions, providing emergency healthcare, cash and food assistance, shelter, clean water, and protection for vulnerable groups.

Recent efforts have focused on reaching newly displaced families, restoring water and sanitation infrastructure, and supporting community-led recovery, even as access challenges and operational risks persist across Mandalay, Sagaing, Nay Pyi Taw, and Southern Shan.

Complexity, challenges and Adaptive Response

Access to affected communities remains challenging, as restrictions on cash and in-kind aid, frequent checkpoints, and volatile security conditions disrupt relief operations. Seasonal rains have intensified since June, causing widespread flooding, further straining resources and delaying critical supply routes. Despite these obstacles, EAA members and their partners have adapted delivery methods, strengthened local engagement, and maintained a flexible response to reach those most in need.

From Displacement to Resilience: Adapting Amid Crisis

In recent months, tens of thousands of people remain uprooted, sheltering in temporary sites that are increasingly vulnerable to the heavy monsoon rains and renewed outbreaks of violence. The ongoing conflict and weather disruptions have further strained already fragile public services—healthcare, education, and sanitation systems continue to face severe shortages of staff and resources due to damaged infrastructure and insecurity.

To overcome these mounting barriers, humanitarian organisations have shifted to more discreet and adaptive delivery methods, including digital cash transfers, direct support through private financial providers, and low-profile local partnerships. These



Earthquake emergency response. The earthquake and its aftershocks compound an already desperate situation in a country reeling from four years of conflict. *Photo: UNHCR*

strategic adjustments have enabled EAA members to maintain essential services and stabilise affected communities, even as inflation, access restrictions, and operational risks persist across the response areas.

Adaptive Strategies Through Community Collaboration

In the past few months, EAA members have deepened collaboration with local communities and authorities to sustain essential services in high-risk and hard-to-reach areas. As monsoon flooding forced the relocation of camps and ongoing conflict shifted population movements, joint assessments and flexible programming have enabled more targeted and responsive support.

While new restrictions and heightened political sensitivities continue to slow implementation, EAA members have adapted by leveraging discreet delivery methods, strengthening advocacy, and coordinating closely across agencies. These efforts have driven incremental progress, stabilising vulnerable populations and expanding reach despite the operational barriers. With several EAA-funded initiatives commencing in July, this six-month report provides a fuller picture of member activities and impact across Myanmar.

Examples of how EAA members are helping in Myanmar

Implementation timelines were affected by several factors. Many EAA members received funding from multiple sources—including other global appeal alliances such as the Humanitarian Coalition, DEC, and AHP—and programmed activities according to the order and timing of fund arrivals. In several cases, EAA funds were allocated after other sources had been received and committed, resulting in a staggered rollout of EAA-supported activities in the months following the initial emergency response.

Even so, several EAA members have already made significant progress, with recent highlights including:

- **Australia for UNHCR:** Provided emergency shelter materials and relief items to thousands of displaced families, conducted protection assessments, and distributed information on gender-based violence and child protection. UNHCR also led coordination efforts to ensure vulnerable groups—including women, children, and people with disabilities—could access essential services safely.
- **Save the Children Australia:** Relocated flood-prone camps, delivered emergency healthcare and nutrition support, distributed multi-purpose cash assistance, and provided critical shelter and household items. Child protection and psychosocial support services were extended to affected children and families.
- **Plan International Australia:** Reached over 38,000¹ people with temporary shelter, food, clean water, hygiene kits, and cash assistance. Established child-friendly spaces and supported education continuity, including safe delivery kits for community clinics and psychosocial training for teachers.
- **Caritas Australia:** Delivered cash for food distributions to thousands of individuals, prioritised hygiene promotion and mental health support in response to monsoon flooding, and began early recovery efforts in partnership with local dioceses.
- **ADRA Australia:** Registered and supported over 3,800 earthquake-affected households with cash assistance, using both digital and direct modalities. Implemented robust accountability and protection measures, including safety audits and PSEA (Protection from Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment) training for staff and volunteers.
- **ALWS (Australian Lutheran World Service):** Distributed cash-for-food, hygiene kits, and dignity kits to displaced families, conducted capacity-building for local staff, and adapted operations to overcome access restrictions and seasonal flooding.

1. Overall response by Plan International.

- **ActionAid Australia:** Established women's committees and delivered GBV (Gender Based Violence)/PSEA training to community volunteers, strengthening local protection networks and women's leadership in crisis response.
- **CARE Australia:** Delivered multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance, including mental health and psychosocial support, hygiene kit distribution, and emergency WASH services, while adapting delivery modalities to overcome security and access challenges.
- **Oxfam Australia:** Supported WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) infrastructure rehabilitation, distributed hygiene and dignity kits, and prepared for targeted livelihoods recovery activities in partnership with local organisations.
- **Tearfund:** Operated mobile health clinics, constructed latrines and transitional shelters, installed water purification systems, and provided multi-purpose cash assistance to affected households.
- **ChildFund Australia:** Supplied emergency response kits to local rescue groups, enabling safe and effective life-saving operations in Pyawbwe and Mandalay.
- **Baptist World Aid:** Established child-friendly spaces, delivered psychosocial support and protection training, and maintained essential services for displaced children and caregivers despite ongoing conflict and displacement.

These examples demonstrate the breadth and adaptability of EAA member activities, as they continue to respond to evolving needs and overcome operational barriers across Myanmar.



Water tanks and jerry cans provided by Plan International.
Photo: Plan International



Actions and outputs

The following examples of actions and outputs provided by members offer a clearer picture of what has taken place during the first six months of this emergency humanitarian response. Some figures in this report reflect the broader response funded through multiple sources, including EAA contributions.

Member	Actions	Outputs
 Preparedness and Planning	Established core operational systems (admin, HR, finance, procurement, security)	Core systems in place and functional
	Conducted needs assessments and MEAL (Measurement, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning) planning	Sectoral and community needs identified
	Recruited and trained project personnel on safeguarding and PSEA	32 staff trained (12 female) on key protocols
 Food Security and Basic Needs	Delivered multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to vulnerable households	ADRA: 3,805 HHs; Caritas: 2,832 individuals; ALWS: 175 HHs
	Distributed food and essential non-food items (NFIs)	Plan: 14,146 people; UNHCR: 27,000+ individuals
	Conducted post-distribution monitoring	Monitoring completed by ADRA, ALWS, and others
 Shelter and Household Items	Supplied emergency shelter kits and cash equivalents	Plan: 5,578 people received temporary shelter and NFIs
	Constructed transitional shelters	Tearfund/WCM (World Concern Myanmar): 5 shelters built, housing 126 people
	Supported repairs and rebuilding of damaged homes	UNHCR and partners repaired thousands of homes
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Installed water purification systems	Tearfund/WCM: 3 systems benefiting 1,932 people
	Distributed hygiene kits and dignity kits	ALWS: 197 HHs hygiene kits; 127 women/girls dignity kits
	Conducted hygiene promotion and sanitation activities	Improved hygiene awareness and reduced health risks



Children play cards at child friendly space in Myanmar.
 Photo: Plan International

Member	Actions	Outputs
 Livelihoods and Economic Recovery	Provided cash for work and small business recovery grants	Local businesses reopened; communal infrastructure rehabilitated
	Delivered vocational training for income diversification	Beneficiaries equipped with alternative livelihood options
 Protection and Safeguarding	Conducted GBV/PSEA training for volunteers and women's committees	ActionAid: Women's committees established and trained
	Delivered MHPSS services and child protection activities	Baptist World Aid - 571 children accessed child-friendly spaces (CFS); Plan: 3,793 children attended CFS
 Health and Nutrition Support	Operated mobile clinics and provided emergency healthcare	Tearfund: 4,523 patients treated; 666 at charity clinics
	Screened children for malnutrition and counselled mothers	Save the Children: 121 screened; 21 mothers counselled; 38 children received supplements



Women listen to safety presentation during family kit distribution in Mandalay. *Photo: Plan International.*



Case study: Daw Lin Lin - Mother of Three

Daw Lin Lin*, 43, has three children and lives in a village in Myanmar's earthquake-affected area. Her husband works as a casual labourer, and the family depends on his income, as she stays at home to care for the children. Their eldest daughter, 20, works in a wire manufacturing factory, her son (11) is still in school, and her youngest daughter, Htay Htay* is only three years old.

During the earthquake, Daw Lin Lin* was at the bazaar with her two younger children. As the ground shook with a frightening sound, she held them tightly while chaos unfolded around them. On the way back home, the children witnessed scenes of people crying and destroyed buildings. Both children fell ill from the shock, and her youngest grew fearful and clingy, unable to be left alone.

Reaching home, Daw Lin Lin* found their house had collapsed completely, with the ground beneath it badly cracked. With nowhere safe to stay, the family had to live in a nearby field with other people. Later, heavy rain and flooding forced many people to return to their homes, but Daw Lin Lin* and her family couldn't manage to do so since their house wasn't safe.

Save the Children provided Daw Lin Lin* and her family with cash assistance of 360,000 MMK (~AUD \$140) through a local partner. She was happy to receive that money, and she used it to repair the house so they could return home. For her, this assistance arrived at the right time they needed it most, providing security and relief, and she is very grateful for the support.

Although life remains difficult due to her husband's irregular work and income, Daw Lin Lin* is determined to prioritise her children's education. She believes it is the only legacy she can leave them. Now, her eldest daughter plans to try once more for the matriculation exam next year with Daw Lin Lin's* continuous encouragement.

How is Save the Children helping: Save the Children, through a partner organisation, provided multi-purpose cash assistance of 360,000 MMK (AUD \$140) to Daw Lin Lin* and her family to help them recover from the impact of the devastating earthquakes.

Since shelter was the family's most urgent need, Daw Lin Lin* used the cash to repair her house, and now the family can live in a safe space.

**Name changed to protect personal identity.*



Daw Lin Lin (43) holds her daughter Htay Htay (3) while doing chores at their home in Myanmar. *Photo: Save The Children*



Daw Lin Lin (43) receives cash assistance to rebuild her earthquake-damaged home, Myanmar. *Photo: Save The Children*



Case study: U Than Win and his family

U Than Win and his family found safety in a school yard after the earthquake struck central Myanmar on 28 March.

The earthquake and its aftershocks have deepened an already dire humanitarian crisis in a country still gripped by conflict.

For U Than Win's family, this is the second time they've lost everything. Two years earlier, they were forced to flee their hometown due to escalating violence.

UNHCR is supporting families like theirs with emergency relief items including sleeping mats, blankets, kitchen sets and mosquito nets. But after enduring crisis upon crisis, communities are struggling to survive, and more assistance is urgently needed.



U Than Win, 68, sits under the shade of a tree in a school yard in Mandalay. Photo: ©UNHCR



U Than Win's youngest daughter and grandson stand in the school yard where their family is sheltering after the earthquake. Photo: ©UNHCR



About Emergency Action Alliance

Emergency Action Alliance (EAA) brings together the expertise and impact of 15 leading aid organisations, enabling a swift and targeted response when major emergencies take place overseas.

EAA's 15 member charities are: ActionAid Australia, Act for Peace, ADRA, Anglican Overseas Aid, Australia for UNHCR, Australian Lutheran World Service, Baptist World Aid Australia, Care Australia, Caritas Australia, CBM Australia, ChildFund Australia, Oxfam Australia, Plan International Australia, Save the Children Australia and Tearfund Australia.

EAA can rapidly launch a coordinated, targeted fundraising appeal under the Emergency Action Alliance banner in order to streamline efforts and help more people in their moment of need. This makes it easy for Australians to know how to help. The money raised will be used quickly and efficiently to help those affected through the EAA's network of member organisations.

Emergency Action Alliance has a unique process for allocating funds to the charities best able to deliver aid in that particular emergency, allowing them to rapidly scale up operations on the ground and help more people. EAA's members fund the organisation's running costs, and in turn, only EAA members responding to the emergency will receive funds to carry out their vital work.

Not only is this an extremely efficient and effective way to raise and distribute funds in international emergencies, it also makes it easier for donors to know how to help. Instead of feeling confused about which charity to donate to, Australian donors wanting to help can have a single, trustworthy way to make an impact.

Emergency Action Alliance will evolve and grow with each appeal, increasing public awareness and optimising the mechanism for greater impact over time. This mechanism is in many major countries across Europe and around the world, including the Disasters Emergency Committee in the United Kingdom, Aktion Deutschland Hilft in Germany, and Giro 555 in the Netherlands. EAA partners with these global alliances and benefits from their many years (and decades) of operating the model with great success.

Emergency household items distributed
for the IDP from Chan Thar Kone
Internally displaced persons IDP shelter.
Photo: UNHCR



We sincerely thank you for your vital support of Emergency
Action Alliance members through the EAA Appeal.

Contact: Donor Services
info@emergencyaction.org.au

Visit our website: emergencyaction.org.au

Contact us via mail: Emergency Action Alliance
Level 8, 162 Goulburn St
Surry Hills NSW 2010

EMERGENCY ●
ACTION ●
ALLIANCE

ACT FOR PEACE

ChildFund
Australia

 **Caritas**
AUSTRALIA

 **ADRA**

 **OXFAM**
Australia

 **UNHCR**
The UN Refugee Agency
Australia for UNHCR

act:ionaid

 **Anglican**
Overseas
Aid

 **BAPTIST WORLD AID**

cbm 

tearfund

 **Australian**
Lutheran
World Service

 **PLAN**
INTERNATIONAL

 **Save the Children**

 **care**®