



MYANMAR

2026 IFRC network country plan



3 February 2026

In support of the Myanmar Red Cross Society



274

National Society branches



2,518

National Society local units



505

National Society staff



7,615

National Society volunteers

People to be reached in 2026



150,000

Ongoing emergency operations



75,000

Climate and environment



500,000

Disasters and crises



350,000

Health and wellbeing



80,000

Migration and displacement



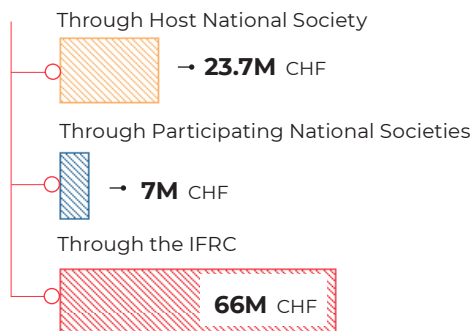
10,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network Funding Requirements

2026

Total 96.7M CHF



IFRC Appeal codes

Emergency Appeal:

MDRMM023

Myanmar Earthquake

Longer-term needs:

MAAMM002

Participating National Societies

American Red Cross*

Australian Red Cross*

Austrian Red Cross

British Red Cross*

Bulgarian Red Cross*

Canadian Red Cross*

Red Cross Society of China*

Danish Red Cross

Finnish Red Cross

German Red Cross

Irish Red Cross*

Italian Red Cross*

Japanese Red Cross Society*

The Republic of Korea National Red Cross*

Liechtenstein Red Cross*

Lithuanian Red Cross*

Malaysian Red Crescent Society*

Malta Red Cross*

Red Cross of Monaco*

The Netherlands Red Cross*

New Zealand Red Cross*

Norwegian Red Cross

Philippine Red Cross*

Polish Red Cross*

Saudi Red Crescent Authority*

Singapore Red Cross Society*

Slovenian Red Cross*

Swedish Red Cross*

Swiss Red Cross*

Thai Red Cross Society*

Turkish Red Crescent*

**National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in 2025.*

Hazards



Earthquakes



Floods



Drought



Population movement



Cyclones



Hostilities

IFRC network multi-year focus

Emergency response

- Earthquake impact

Longer term needs

- Disaster preparedness and response
 - Disaster risk reduction
- Health, and water sanitation and hygiene
 - Climate and environmental crises
- Migration • Protection • Livelihoods • Shelter

Capacity development

- Branch development
- Volunteer and youth development
- Human resources management
- Partnerships and resource mobilization

Key country data links

INFORM Severity rating

Very High

INFORM Climate Change Risk Index

High

Human Development Index rank

150

World Bank Population figure

54.5M



Flood-affected families in Tatkone township in Naypyitaw receive assistance from the Myanmar Red Cross Society in June 2025 (Photo: Myanmar Red Cross Society)

Detailed funding requirements

2026

	Host National Society	IFRC	
Ongoing emergencies	20M	59M	<i>This funding requirement is for the remaining operational period of the Myanmar Earthquake Emergency Appeal</i>
Longer-term needs			
Climate and environment		1.9M	
Disasters & crises	990,000	1.8M	
Health & wellbeing	350,000	750,000	
Migration & displacement		600,000	
Values, power & inclusion		300,000	
Enabling local actors	2.40M	1.6M	
Total	23.7M	66M	

Participating National Societies bilateral support

National Society	Year	Funding Requirement	Confirmed Funding	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Austrian Red Cross	2026	119,000	119,000		119,000				
British Red Cross	2026	711,000	711,000						
Danish Red Cross	2026	2.7M	2.1M	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finnish Red Cross	2026	600,000		-	-	600,000	-	-	-
	2027	1.1M			500,000	600,000			
	2028	1.2M			500,000	650,000			
German Red Cross	2026	1.1M		300,000	275,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	150,000
Norwegian Red Cross	2026	1.8M	1.8M	-	-	-	-	-	-

See back page for explanatory note on funding requirements

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Myanmar Red Cross Society** is the oldest humanitarian organization in Myanmar. It began operations in 1920 as a branch of the Indian Red Cross. After Burma formally separated from India in 1937, the Society obtained official national status and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1946. The role of the National Society, as enshrined in the Myanmar Red Cross Society Law 2015, mentions it serves independently and voluntarily as the auxiliary strength of the State in the humanitarian field, in accordance with the Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society delivers a wide range of humanitarian services, including disaster risk reduction and emergency response, community-based health and first aid, water and sanitation programmes and mental health support. It also provides voluntary blood donation, ambulance services and assistance to migrants and displaced communities through livelihood support and safe referral systems. With strong initiatives in Protection, Gender Inclusion and Restoring Family Links, the National Society operates through an extensive network to serve vulnerable populations across the country.

The National Society also has 17 supervisory committees (states, regions and Naypyidaw Union Territory). It has branches in universities, colleges and sub-branches in towns, wards, village tracts and schools across the country.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society Strategic Plan (2021-2025) sets the following three goals:

- Build healthier and safer communities, reduce their vulnerabilities and strengthen their resilience
- Promote understanding and respect for the Red Cross Principles, Humanitarian Values, and International Humanitarian Law as a means to promoting social cohesion and non-violence
- Strengthen understanding of its role in the humanitarian sector by developing a strong, well-functioning and resourceful National Society

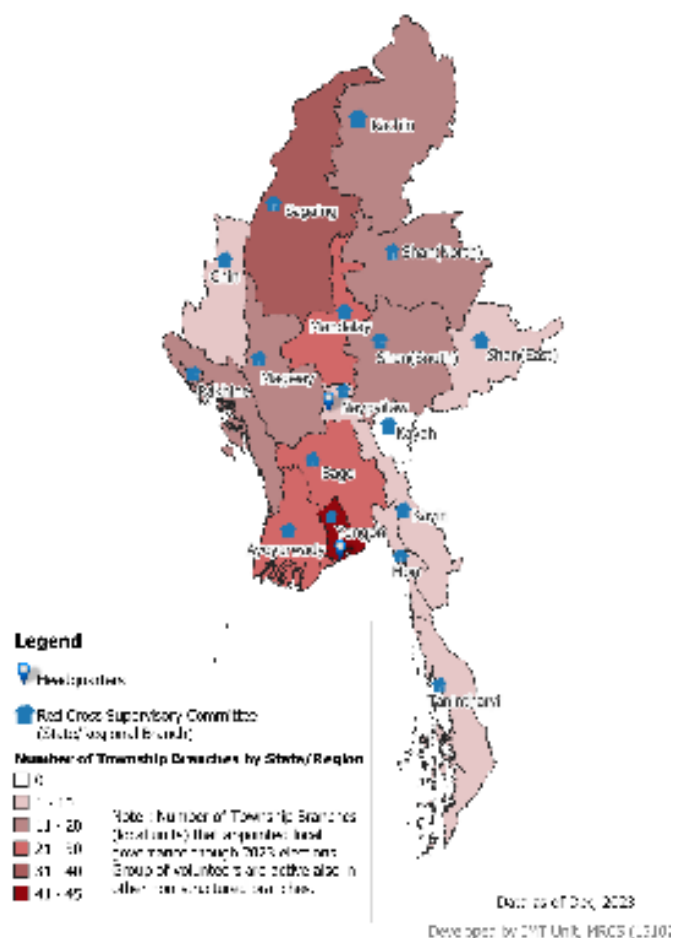
The Myanmar Red Cross Society, with partner support, is finalizing its new Strategic Plan 2026-2030, expected to be published in early 2026. The Unified Plan may be updated to reflect the new vision, mission and strategic priorities.

The National Society plans to expand its traditional emergency response activities – including the delivery of ambulance and first aid services, primary health care, water, sanitation and hygiene services, psychosocial support and protection – while

also further developing its preparedness through disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action and resilience building as well as ensure effective and swift response to disasters and delivery of humanitarian assistance.

To support these ambitions, the National Society plans to enhance its institutional capacity through branch development and decentralization, volunteer and youth management and capacity building, resource mobilization and human resource management, and partnership frameworks.

In 2024, the National Society reached 447,000 people through its long-term services and development programmes and 370,000 people through its disaster response and early recovery programmes. The Myanmar Red Cross Society reach for 2025 is still being finalized at the time of publishing.



Map of Myanmar Red Cross Society branches

The map does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the IFRC or the National Society concerning the legal status of a territory or its authorities

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Myanmar faces a protracted and severe humanitarian crisis driven by conflict, economic collapse, natural disasters, and a failing public-health system. An estimated 16.3 million people, nearly one-third of the population, need assistance, with poverty affecting almost half of households amid inflation and currency devaluation.

The [March 2025 Mandalay earthquake](#) (7.7 magnitude) was the year's most devastating disaster, affecting 1.35 million people, killing 3,800, and displacing 200,000. It deepened existing fragility amid conflict and economic disruption, while nationwide internal displacement remains above 3.6 million.

Humanitarian access remains severely constrained by insecurity, damaged infrastructure, and administrative barriers. Logistical challenges, volatility, and communication gaps continue to delay assistance, making local networks critical to sustaining lifesaving support.

Myanmar's economic contraction continues to deepen, with inflation near 30 per cent and the kyat losing over 50 per cent of its value since 2021. Rising poverty, disrupted agricultural production, and high input costs are driving widespread food insecurity and eroding coping capacities, particularly among displaced and rural households.

Health needs remain critical as immunisation coverage has collapsed, leaving over one million zero-dose children and driving acute malnutrition among more than 500,000 children. Medicine shortages, disrupted supply chains, and scarce mental-health services further strain an overstretched system.

Water, sanitation and hygiene conditions have sharply deteriorated due to damaged infrastructure and climate shocks, fuelling outbreaks of cholera, dengue, malaria, and acute watery diarrhoea. Myanmar's extreme climate vulnerability—combined with conflict, deforestation and poor land management—has intensified floods, heatwaves, and droughts.

Overall humanitarian needs continue to rise across all sectors. Conflict, economic instability, climate shocks, access constraints, and funding gaps are eroding resilience, leaving millions dependent on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs.

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Myanmar](#)

Emergency Appeal name	Myanmar Earthquake
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRMM023
People affected	15.2 million
People to be assisted	75,000 (through IFRC Secretariat) 100,000 (Federation-wide)
Duration	24 months (29 March 2025 to 31 March 2027)
Funding requirements	Funding requirements through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 80 million Federation-wide Funding requirements: CHF 100 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Myanmar Earthquake Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Link to Operational update	Operational Update No. 4

On 28 March 2025, a 7.7 magnitude earthquake struck central Myanmar between Sagaing and Mandalay, followed by a 6.7 magnitude aftershock. The earthquakes caused widespread devastation across Sagaing, Mandalay, Nay Pyi Taw, Southern Shan and Bago.

As of 5 September 2025, official figures reported 3,815 deaths, 5,104 injuries and five people still missing, with more than 1.35 million people affected and over 200,000 people internally displaced. Damage assessments by the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance and the Myanmar Department of Disaster Management indicate nearly 12,000 houses totally destroyed and over 40,000 partially damaged, alongside extensive damage to schools, hospitals and religious buildings, while the World Bank estimates USD 11 billion in direct losses, equivalent to 14 per cent of GDP.

A state of emergency was declared in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake and international assistance was requested through ASEAN mechanisms. While the state of emergency has since been lifted and access, telecommunications and markets have largely stabilised, ongoing aftershocks, extreme heat, monsoon rains and flooding continue to compound risks for affected communities.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Operational Strategy of Myanmar Red Cross Society prioritizes an immediate response to urgent needs and early recovery efforts for communities affected by the Myanmar earthquake, focusing on displaced populations, disrupted services and loss of livelihoods. It leverages the National Society's local presence for sustainability and targets both urban and rural areas, while addressing pre-existing vulnerabilities and limited humanitarian access through flexible interventions.

During the first six months of the operation, the Myanmar Red Cross Society, with support from the IFRC network, delivered integrated multisectoral relief assistance focused on emergency shelter, multipurpose assistance, health and psychosocial support, water, sanitation and hygiene, food and livelihoods, and Protection, Gender and Inclusion, with IFRC Rapid Response support strengthening technical quality, coordination and accountability during the initial phase of the emergency. The operation has now transitioned into medium term implementation, prioritising sustained and integrated multisectoral support for transitional shelter, livelihoods restoration, climate resilient recovery and the strengthening of local capacities to enable faster and more durable recovery.

For the remainder of the Emergency Appeal timeframe, the operation will focus on consolidating and scaling up recovery-oriented interventions, with priority given to integrated transitional shelter solutions, multipurpose assistance linked to livelihoods recovery, and the continuation of community based health and WASH services. Protection,

Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability will remain systematically integrated across all sectors to ensure inclusive, accountable and people centred implementation. In line with the Operational Strategy, the response will increasingly emphasise resilience building, climate and disaster risk reduction, and the strengthening of the Myanmar Red Cross Society branch and volunteer capacities to support sustainable recovery and preparedness for future shocks.

For the period [28 March 2025 to 30 September 2025](#), the following assistance has been provided:

Shelter housing and settlements

Emergency shelter and essential household items have been delivered across 22 priority townships. By 30 September 2025, more than 157,900 people were reached with shelter related assistance, including tarpaulins, shelter toolkits, family tents, kitchen sets, blankets, mosquito nets and family kits. Distributions were coordinated with WASH and relief teams and aligned with agreed standards. The response is progressively shifting towards transitional shelter solutions that improve safety, privacy and dignity.

Livelihoods

Food and livelihoods support has reached more than 126,900 people through food assistance, complementary assistance and early recovery activities. Multipurpose assistance has enabled households to prioritise essential needs following the loss of income and assets. Livelihoods programming is transitioning towards recovery focused interventions informed by market analysis and community consultations.

Cash and voucher assistance

Cash based assistance is a central modality of the response. By the end of September 2025, 23,424 households received complementary assistance and 11,554 households received multipurpose assistance. Cash is delivered alongside sectoral support to ensure flexibility, dignity and alignment with community priorities while supporting functioning local markets.

Health and care

Health and care services reached more than 99,000 people through first aid, ambulance and referral services, mobile health clinics and mental health and psychosocial support. Activities address injuries, acute illnesses, chronic conditions and psychosocial distress linked to displacement, aftershocks, heat and flooding, with a strong focus on community based care.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WASH assistance has reached more than 170,900 people through safe drinking water supply, hygiene items, emergency and communal latrines, hygiene promotion and waste management support. Over 1.3 million litres of safe drinking water were supplied. Persistent sanitation and drainage gaps

remain a concern, particularly during the monsoon season, requiring continued support and transition to more sustainable solutions.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

Protection, Gender and Inclusion is integrated across all sectors to address heightened risks linked to unsafe living conditions, overcrowding and lack of privacy. As of September 2025, 19,220 people (1,918 households) were reached through PGI interventions and inclusive service delivery, with targeted measures supporting women, girls, children, older people and persons with disabilities through safer shelter design, dignity items, community awareness and referral pathways.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

Community Engagement and Accountability underpins the operation through meaningful participation, transparent communication and accessible feedback mechanisms. As of 30

September 2025, 1,830 feedback entries were recorded from affected communities, of which 1,326 were coded, analyzed and reflected in the community feedback dashboard, ensuring community perspectives inform targeting, programme design and adaptation, and that assistance remains relevant, accountable and centered on the priorities of affected people.

Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster Coordination

As convener of the global Shelter Cluster in disasters, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies works closely with UNHCR, which leads the Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster in Myanmar, to support coordinated, complementary and standards aligned shelter responses. During the earthquake operation, IFRC has actively supported national and sub national Shelter/NFI/CCCM coordination and, in 2025, deployed dedicated shelter specialist to strengthen sub national cluster coordination in Northwest covering Mandalay and Sagaing and Southeast covering Southern Shan and Bago through the end of 2025.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Myanmar is vulnerable to climate and environmental changes, often manifested in extreme weather events. The country is exposed to various hydrometeorological hazards, including riverine, urban and coastal flooding, landslides and heatwaves. It is also highly exposed to tropical cyclones and droughts. Climate change poses a severe threat to the country in terms of the impact of these hydrometeorological hazards which will likely be exacerbated. Myanmar has an [INFORM](#) Climate Change Risk of 6.2 out of 10.

Flooding is a major natural hazard and particularly affects communities along the coastline and major rivers. The Ayeyarwady, the Yangon, the Bago, the Sittoung, the Thanlwin and the Atran are six major river basins which are vulnerable to flooding. Yangon is especially vulnerable to high flood risk as it is located at the confluence of several rivers. Flooding occurs most frequently between June to October which corresponds with the rainy season in Myanmar. Summer monsoon precipitation will increase during the 21st century, with enhanced interannual variability. The frequency and intensity of heavy precipitation events are also projected to increase, with potential effects on flooding and soil erosion. Relative sea level has increased at a higher rate than global mean sea level around Asia over the last three decades. This trend is likely to continue, contributing to increases in the frequency and severity of coastal flooding in low-lying areas and to coastal erosion. In 2025, Myanmar experienced several significant natural disasters, highlighting its vulnerability

to climate and geological hazards. On 28 March 2025, a powerful 7.7-magnitude earthquake struck near Mandalay and Sagaing, causing widespread destruction, thousands of fatalities, and extensive damage to homes and infrastructure. During the same year, monsoon rains brought heavy rainfall, thunderstorms, flash flooding, and landslides across multiple townships, particularly in May and June, prompting continuous warnings from the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH). In addition, Typhoon Kajiki (2025) affected parts of Myanmar, triggering severe floods and landslides in Tatkon and Pinlaung townships, resulting in casualties and property damage. These events occurred within a broader regional context, as South and Southeast Asia faced widespread extreme weather events, including floods, cyclones, and heatwaves, causing over a thousand deaths across the region.

Cyclones typically affect Myanmar in the pre-and post-monsoon seasons of mid-April to mid-May and October to November. The impacts of cyclones on coastal regions can be devastating, causing widespread flooding as well as the destruction of property and infrastructure. The coastal regions such as Ayeyarwaddy and Rakhine State or other coastal areas face the highest risk of cyclones and their impacts where events measuring as high as five on the Saffir-Simpson storm intensity scale can be seen. The frequency and intensity of cyclones have increased over the last several decades. Before 2000, cyclones made landfall approximately once every three years; today, cyclones make landfall every year in Myanmar.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Myanmar Red Cross Society is part of the IFRC [Global Climate Resilience Programme](#), which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally led, climate-smart, disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to prevent and reduce climate-related disaster impacts and build community-level climate resilience. The programme aims to support 500 million people in 100 of the most climate-vulnerable countries, focusing on the least supported and marginalized communities. This holistic, multi-year programmatic approach consists of four operational pillars: (1) scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action and preparedness; (2) reducing the public health impacts of climate change; (3) addressing climate displacement; (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society has also signed the [Climate and Environment Charter](#) for Humanitarian Organizations in 2022. The National Society is involved in the [Early Warnings for All initiative](#) (EW4All), which aims to ensure everyone on Earth is protected by early warning systems by 2027. In this United Nations-led initiative, the IFRC is the lead of Pillar 4 on preparedness for response to warnings and is also actively engaged in Pillars 1 and 3 of Disaster Risk Knowledge and Warning Dissemination and Communication. The National Society, with IFRC support, will be working with national authorities to coordinate Pillar 4 and implement activities. It also invests in [Early Warning Early Action](#) (EWEA) by utilizing local resources and improving impact forecasting.

The National Society also works to enable its branches to play a significant role in promoting climate change awareness, engaging in related activities, working with communities in states and regions exposed to climate change hazards and advocating for environmental sustainability. This includes a strong emphasis on building leadership skills and conducting awareness campaigns, particularly focused on sustainable “[Green Response](#)” practices. In line with this, the Myanmar Red Cross Society is committed to integrating environmental conservation into its response strategies through the development and enhancement of policies, strategies, frameworks and advocacy for Green Response.

Planned activities in 2026

- Develop and implement [Early Action Protocols](#) for the country's main hydrometeorological hazards such as floods, cyclones, heatwaves and drought

- Enhance the capacity of communities to implement early actions (Early Warning Early Action) nationwide based on local hazards, capacities and the impact of forecast
- Expand climate initiatives led by the youth, including as members of affected communities
- Strengthen climate change awareness and environmental sustainability, including [climate-smart livelihoods](#), through training and knowledge-sharing in National Society branches and communities, enabling better integration of these topics into the National Society community-based programmes
- Expand [Nature-Based Solutions](#) and climate change adaptations

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will assist the Myanmar Red Cross Society support from the **German Red Cross** and the **Finnish Red Cross**, in the process of completing a simplified Early Action Protocol (EAP) for urban heatwaves, to be part of the IFRC [Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) anticipatory pillar](#). The IFRC will support the National Society in operationalizing the Early Action Protocol (EAP), which integrates defined triggers, activation steps and pre-positioned early actions to enable timely and predictable responses. In parallel, the IFRC will provide assistance in developing simplified EAPs for cyclones and exploring similar mechanisms for floods and dengue.

The IFRC will also provide support to the National Society through the [Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre](#) to support the development of technical tools such as trigger mechanisms and risk mapping. It will also support the Myanmar Red Cross Society in integrating climate change adaptation measures and Nature-Based Solutions (NbS) into its disaster response strategies. This will include assistance in developing and enhancing policies, strategies, frameworks and advocacy initiatives that promote nature-based approaches.

Additionally, the IFRC is supporting the National Society in advancing a community-led nature-based initiatives project in partnership with the WWF Myanmar. This initiative, planned for implementation in 2026, aims to strengthen community resilience in Ayeyarwaddy delta region through ecosystem-based interventions and climate-smart practices.

The **Danish Red Cross** will support the National Society's Green Response efforts by strengthening logistics and supply chain capacities.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit IFRC GO page: [Myanmar](#).

In 2025, Myanmar continued to face overlapping humanitarian crises driven by natural disasters, conflict and economic instability. The most severe event in this year was the [magnitude 7.7 earthquake](#) on 28 March 2025, which struck central Myanmar near Mandalay, triggering widespread destruction across more than 55 townships in Mandalay, Sagaing, Naypyitaw, Bago and Southern Shan regions. The disaster affected over [1.35 million people](#), caused at least 3,815 deaths and 5,100 injuries and displaced more than 200,000 people.

Beyond the earthquake, Myanmar remains highly vulnerable to climate-related hazards such as floods, storms and landslides, which continue to displace communities annually. In mid-2025, heavy monsoon rains, intensified by Cyclone Wipha, caused severe flooding across Myanmar, particularly in Bago, Kayin, Mon, Shan and Kachin states. These floods affected over [131,000 people](#), resulted in at least 16 fatalities and led to widespread livelihood losses, infrastructure damage and localized landslides.

Severe storms and floods, particularly during the monsoon season and cyclones, often lead to casualties. Cyclones such as Nargis in 2008 and [Mocha in 2023](#) resulted in thousands of deaths and injuries. In September 2024, flash floods affected several regions in Myanmar, affecting over one million people. The flooding, worsened by monsoon rains and [Typhoon Yagi](#), caused widespread displacement in Bago, Mandalay, Kayin, Kayah, Mon, Naypyitaw and Shan states.

According to the Myanmar Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (2026), an estimated 16.2 million people remain acutely food insecure, with flood and storm surge risk persisting across large parts of the country. Conflict-induced displacement has intensified, with 4.9 million people targeted for humanitarian assistance requiring USD 890 million to address critical needs.

In 2025, the protracted crisis including armed violence intensified, generating a growing number of people in need of humanitarian assistance across the country. As vulnerabilities expand, larger segments of the population are affected. According to the World Food Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization, 16.7 million people in Myanmar were already food insecure and over 9.2 million people are facing acute food insecurity (Phase 3+), mostly women and children.

Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Myanmar Red Cross Society continues to prioritize strengthening community resilience to shocks and hazards through a multi sectoral approach that links emergency response, preparedness and recovery. Building on its nationwide branch and volunteer network, the National Society

focuses on improving local level readiness, coordination and response capacity so that communities can better anticipate, withstand and recover from disasters. These efforts place strong emphasis on timely, locally led action, supported by strengthened emergency operations, trained responders, improved coordination mechanisms and sustainable emergency financing to ensure equitable assistance reaches those most in need.

In response to increasing disaster risks and recent large-scale emergencies, including the 7.7 magnitude earthquake in March 2025, the Myanmar Red Cross Society is further strengthening its institutional preparedness and national leadership. This includes reinforcing surge and response systems, advancing anticipatory action, maintaining updated contingency and disaster risk management frameworks, and integrating climate resilience and environmental sustainability across health, WASH, shelter and livelihoods programmes. Priority is also given to community-based disaster risk reduction, safe shelter awareness and the expansion of cash and voucher assistance systems to enable timely, accountable and people centred support, particularly for vulnerable and underserved populations.

Planned activities in 2026

- Provide timely and locally led emergency assistance to disaster affected communities.
- Strengthen preparedness and response capacity at national and branch levels.
- Support climate resilient and environmentally sustainable recovery across key sectors.
- Strengthen community preparedness through disaster risk reduction and safe shelter awareness.
- Improve cash and voucher assistance systems for timely and accountable support.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will continue to provide sustained support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society through emergency and long-term mechanisms such as the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund and Emergency Appeals. The IFRC will also promote knowledge exchange and peer learning among National Societies to foster collaboration and best practice sharing. In addition, the IFRC approved an Urban Heatwave simplified Early Action Protocol in November 2024 in support of the Myanmar Red Cross Society, which was activated in 2025 to enable the prepositioning of stocks and strengthen branch readiness ahead of extreme heat events.

Beyond emergency response, the IFRC network supports the Myanmar Red Cross Society in strengthening readiness and preparedness through capacity building for staff and volunteers, community-based approaches, and knowledge exchange among National Societies. In close coordination with the IFRC, participating National Societies provide technical, financial and operational support across priority areas including emergency operations, disaster risk management, cash assistance, shelter, logistics and community resilience. Together, these efforts strengthen institutional capacity and response systems, enabling the delivery of timely, effective and sustainable assistance that enhances the resilience and wellbeing of communities across Myanmar.

Participating National Societies including the **American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross** and **Thai Red Cross** will support the National Society in strengthening Emergency Operations Centres, disaster risk management,

community resilience, Cash and Voucher Assistance systems, shelter and safe housing, logistics, pre-positioned non-food items and urban disaster risk reduction.

The **Danish Red Cross** will support the National Society in its earthquake response through non-food item distribution, shelter and livelihoods, cash assistance, water and sanitation and mental health and psychosocial support. It will also provide assistance in boosting community resilience via revolving funds for village development, seed funds for agriculture and small businesses and emergency financial support for disaster- and conflict-related needs.

The **German Red Cross** will support the National Society in strengthening disaster risk management and anticipatory action, while supporting preparedness and emergency response across relief, recovery, water and sanitation, temporary shelter and livelihoods. It will also continue to focus on enhancing community resilience, shelter and livelihoods, alongside urban disaster risk reduction initiatives.



Household items are being provided to the affected people in Mandalay in May 2025 (Photo: Myanmar Red Cross Society)



The protracted crisis in Myanmar has severely disrupted access to healthcare, damaging facilities, reducing resources and eroding public trust. Attacks on health workers and destruction of infrastructure have led to a sharp decline in primary, secondary and tertiary services. Routine immunization has collapsed, leaving over one million children without life-saving vaccines and making Myanmar one of the largest populations of “zero-dose” children globally. Rising food prices, conflict and extreme weather have triggered a nutrition emergency, with more than 500,000 children facing acute malnutrition amid high inflation and reduced food production worsened by disasters such as Typhoon Yagi and annual floods.

By September 2025, 3.6 million people were internally displaced, while access restrictions and underfunding constrained continuity of care, including mental health and psychosocial support. Non-communicable diseases remain the leading cause of mortality, yet stock-outs of essential medicines for hypertension and diabetes persist, deepening risks for chronic patients. Conflict and displacement have also driven widespread stress, anxiety and post-traumatic stress disorder, but mental health services remain scarce, hindered by the absence of national policy and weak integration into primary healthcare.

Access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene is increasingly out of reach as conflict, displacement and damaged infrastructure disrupt services. Seasonal hazards compound these challenges: monsoon floods and cyclones contaminate water sources, while dry seasons force reliance on unsafe wells. These conditions heighten risks of waterborne and vector-borne diseases, including cholera, acute watery diarrhoea, dengue and malaria, alongside outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases due to low coverage. Shortages of essential medicines, diagnostics and vaccines further undermine health and safety.

Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Myanmar Red Cross Society will develop the 2026-2030 Strategy for health and care and as well as First Aid and Safety Services. The Myanmar Red Cross Society aims to elevate its profile through first aid training, which improves trust from communities and facilitates volunteer recruitment by addressing community-level needs. Aligning with the strategy, this includes further development of commercial first aid services, including decentralised delivery and continue implementing its multiyear IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance accelerator grant.

The National Society will also standardise its ambulance services and develop common control centres for ambulances from Mandalay to Yangon.

In addition, the Myanmar Red Cross Society seeks to strengthen emergency and community-based healthcare and first aid

(CBHFA) and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services in disaster- and conflict-affected areas, scale up psychosocial support across the country and integrate it into community health and emergency response. Other priorities include enhancing community capacities for early outbreak detection and response, improving epidemic control for volunteers and using social and behavioural insights to inform public health decision-making. The National Society will also build resilience through integrated health, WASH and disaster preparedness using a nexus approach and improve health emergency preparedness and mobile health service delivery in hard-to-reach and crisis-affected areas.

The National Society actively engages with external actors on various health-related issues, recognizing the value of collective efforts in addressing complex healthcare challenges. The National Society remains an active participant in the Health Cluster.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society aims to:

- Expand and strengthen primary health care services, including mobile health clinics, static clinics, support to health facilities and referrals
- Enhance emergency health services, including ambulances, mobile health clinics and referrals for targeted individuals in need
- Empower communities to take ownership of their health needs through community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) and community health training
- Integrate health promotion into the provision of primary, emergency and community health services

Planned activities in 2026

- Provide First Aid which includes community and occupational/commercial first aid and update the first aid Strategy based on the IFRC Global First Aid Reference Centre guidelines
- Consolidate emergency WASH preparedness and response, providing clean water, WASH items, household latrines and hygiene items and rehabilitation of essential water reservoirs among highly vulnerable communities
- Promote hygiene behavioural change in target communities, including menstrual hygiene management
- Standardize ambulance services, dispatch systems and referrals
- Enhance and integrate MHPSS services into primary, emergency and community health actions, including training for volunteers and staff and identifying safe referral pathways

- Provide MHPSS services to all volunteers and staff actively engaged in emergency response and programmes
- Strengthen epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response for communities, volunteers and staff
- Maintain an inventory and stockpile medical supplies and WASH items
- Develop health and care strategy for 2026 – 2030
- Develop Public Health in Emergency Level A training for Myanmar
- Standardize its mobile health services
- Strengthen its capacity in medical logistic

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Myanmar Red Cross Society in integrated first aid and the advancement of its commercial first aid development, through the [IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance \(NSIA\)](#). The IFRC will co-facilitate [Mental Health and Psychosocial Support \(MHPSS\)](#) in Emergencies training and provide technical and financial support to the National Society for ambulance service standardization alongside other partners. It will also contribute to emergency and community-based healthcare and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services in disaster- and conflict-affected areas.

Under the regional Pandemic Fund initiative, the IFRC works with the Myanmar Red Cross Society to strengthen outbreak detection and response capacities. Through its shared leadership approach in health and care, the IFRC ensures coordinated and complementary support across its network, reinforcing the National Society's efforts to deliver holistic and people-centred health outcomes.

The **German Red Cross** also supports the National Society with its first aid activities.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society**, through the IFRC and **German Red Cross**, will continue to assist the National Society with its standardization of ambulance services. The National Society has a fleet of ambulances comprising varied characteristics and capacities, including a willing emergency medical services team of primarily volunteers.

The **Danish Red Cross**, **Finnish Red Cross** and **Norwegian Red Cross** will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society with emergency and community-based healthcare and WASH services in conflict-affected areas. The **Danish Red Cross**, host of the RCRC Movement MHPSS Hub, specifically supports the Myanmar Red Cross Society in the provision of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

Additionally, with support from the **Danish Red Cross**, the National Society will further develop its WASH unit with access to technical training in the country and abroad, as well as close technical and operational guidance from the Danish Red Cross.



Migration and displacement

Approximately [3.6 million people](#) are internally displaced in Myanmar, including around 70,000 in Mandalay, Sagaing and Magway; 10,000 in the southeast; 18,000 in Rakhine; and 12,000 in northern Shan since August 2025. While some 275,000 people had already been displaced prior to the events of February 2021, many decades of ongoing conflict continue to force civilians from their homes and destroy schools and critical infrastructure.

Rural-to-urban migration has also intensified, as people move in search of both safety and livelihood opportunities. The protracted crisis is driving more people to seek emigration abroad, often through perilous land and sea routes. The vulnerability of those in transit and destination communities is further exacerbated as resources dwindle and livelihood options become increasingly scarce.

Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Myanmar Red Cross Society aims to provide humanitarian aid to migrants and displaced persons, irrespective of their status, including stateless, irregular and regular migrants. It

plans to address the immediate needs of these populations while supporting host communities that share the burden of displacement. This commitment extends to internally displaced people and those who may seek to cross international borders, ensuring inclusive and impartial assistance.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society will focus on delivering essential services such as healthcare, mental health and psychosocial support, food and non-food items and cash-based interventions. It seeks to maintain protection services, including the Restoring Family Links programme, as a core component of its actions. To achieve comprehensive impact, it aims to implement an integrated approach that addresses migration and displacement challenges alongside climate and environmental crises, disasters, health and Protection, Gender and Inclusion priorities.

Additionally, the National Society plans to strengthen coordination within its branch network and with neighbouring and Southeast Asian National Societies. It seeks to enhance

advocacy and collaboration with key stakeholders such as border authorities, cluster working groups, UN agencies and NGOs, while reviewing its Migration Strategy and Policy for 2026 and beyond.

Planned activities in 2026

- Continue humanitarian efforts to ensure access to essential services such as healthcare, necessities including food and non-food items and [cash-based interventions](#)
- Effectively manage [restoring family links](#) (RFL) services for migrants, IDPs and other people in need
- Explore durable solutions for voluntary returns in safety and dignity, local integration and resettlement
- Advocate, disseminate and coordinate with key stakeholders from border areas and integrate the Movement Migration Strategy

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society with its work in migration and displacement including meeting the needs of migrants, IDPs and people in origin, transit and host communities. The IFRC will also assist the National Society in strengthening its coordination with neighbouring and Southeast Asian National Societies such as the Bangladesh Red Crescent, the Red Cross Society of China, the Laos Red Cross, the Singapore Red Cross Society and the Thai Red Cross.

The **Canadian Red Cross, Red Cross Society of China, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross**, and Southeast Asian National Societies such as **Cambodian Red Cross, Philippine Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross** and **Thai Red Cross**.



Values, power and inclusion

The ongoing polarization and violence combined with the protracted nature of the crisis in Myanmar creates an array of protection challenges. Due to the violence, civilians, particularly in rural areas, are increasingly at [risk of displacement](#), injuries and death, as well as damage to their goods, livelihoods and community infrastructure.

The crisis has increased protection risks for women, including sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) including access to care and information, including [local referral pathways](#). Children, people with disabilities and the elderly are frequently at high risk due to the reduction in specialised basic services (healthcare and education), as well as their reduced ease of mobility in times of danger. In [2025](#), male adolescents and young adults face distinct risks as armed actors attempt to engage them in hostilities.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Myanmar Red Cross Society has made progress in mainstreaming Protection, Gender and Inclusion across its programmes, while recognising the need for continued support to advance actions outlined in its multi-year plan. Priorities include strengthening capacity, raising awareness, and systematically integrating PGI, including safeguarding measures such as prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and child safeguarding, as well as child friendly spaces. Other priorities include the review of the National Society's draft Protection Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Child Protection policies. These efforts build on existing good practices, including safeguarding assessments under

Emergency Appeal operations and sector specific referral pathways in health, migration and first aid. The National Society also prioritizes the mapping of service providers. With continued technical and financial support from Movement and participating National Societies, the Myanmar Red Cross Society aims to expand its PGI portfolio, promote institutional ownership of the Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety approach, and strengthen inclusive community networks. In parallel, the National Society continues to mainstream community engagement.

Planned activities in 2026

- Mainstream [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#) (PGI) into the National Society programmes
- Prioritize increased training, dissemination and integration of PGI and related issues such as [Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse](#) (PSEA) and safeguarding [child-friendly spaces](#).
- Empower its volunteers through the effective use of the [Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change](#) (YABC) methodology, sports for development, life skills and [Safer Access Framework](#) (SAF) training that reinforces youth's active roles and competencies
- Mainstream [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) (CEA) into its programmes and operations and continue training volunteers and staff in CEA approach and tools

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will provide technical assistance to the Myanmar Red Cross Society in strengthening Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and safeguarding capacities. It will also provide consistent guidance in Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA).

The **Australian Red Cross** will provide additional technical support to the National Society in integrating disability inclusion across its programmes and operations.

The **Danish Red Cross** which will assist the National Society in empowering youth members as agents of change in their communities.

The **Danish Red Cross** and **Finnish Red Cross** will provide support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society in strengthening PGI and CEA.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Myanmar Red Cross Society is committed to its institutional strengthening and has carried out the self-assessment part of the IFRC [Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification \(OCAC\)](#) process twice, in 2012 and 2022. The self-assessment part of the OCAC process is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies within a range of organizational capacities. The National Society is also committed to the [Preparedness for Effective Response \(PER\)](#) process and is at the action and accountability phase. The PER approach is a continuous and flexible process that enables National Societies to assess, measure and analyze the strengths and gaps of their preparedness and response mechanisms and ultimately take necessary action to improve them.



Key Institutional Indicators

The National Society has put in place the following:

- Strategy to strengthen its auxiliary role
- National Society development plan
- Youth engagement strategies
- Health, accident and death compensation for volunteers
- Protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) policy
- PSEA Action Plan
- Digital transformation roadmap



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Coordinate among members to improve efficiency and effectiveness in humanitarian actions
- Operationalize the IFRC network's Way of Working (WoW) to enhance efficiency and complementarity in partnerships and resource use
- Ensure all partnerships and support are guided by its own strategic and operational plans, promoting coherence and accountability.

- Improve engagement with external stakeholders and the broader humanitarian sector, fostering recognition of its unique contributions.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will provide assistance to the National Society to engage with key humanitarian and development platforms such as the Humanitarian Country Team, clusters and multilateral forums at all levels, while representing the collective expertise of its members to ensure coherent and complementary support. In line with shared leadership, technical coordination will involve experts participating in relevant fora to deliver well-informed and aligned actions.



Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Roll out and operationalize the Strategic Plan 2026–2030 across all organizational levels
- Strengthen branch development through improved coordination, capacity building and a sustainable branch-based model
- Invest in people management and well-being, including leadership development, volunteer management and youth engagement
- Build staff and volunteer capacity in humanitarian diplomacy, inclusive analysis and strategic messaging for advocacy and access
- Roll out a youth policy
- Advance resource mobilization and financial sustainability, with clear guidelines and income generation activities
- Improve support services and organizational resilience, integrating normal programming with emergency operations

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society through two National Society Development grants including the IFRC's [Capacity Building Fund \(CBF\)](#) grant aimed at assisting branch development, accountability and youth and the IFRC-ICRC [National Society Investment Alliance \(NSIA\)](#) grant supporting financial sustainability.

The IFRC will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society through technical assistance and orientation, alongside managing two grants that continue into 2026: the IFRC [Capacity Building Fund](#) for overall development with a focus on income generation and the IFRC-ICRC [National Society Investment Alliance \(NSIA\)](#) for commercialization of first aid.

It will provide technical support in youth engagement and leadership development, including initiatives such as Women as Humanitarian Leaders and partnerships with **Danish Red Cross** to empower youth and advance women's leadership.

The **Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross** and **Norwegian Red Cross**, will also actively supporting the Myanmar Red Cross Society in achieving these objectives.



Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Disseminate its humanitarian mission, auxiliary role, independence and impartiality to strengthen understanding among diverse actors
- Refine humanitarian messaging and use tailored communication channels to improve acceptance and operational access
- Implement the Humanitarian Diplomacy Action Plan 2025–2027 to guide advocacy and engagement with stakeholders at all levels
- Strengthen trust and credibility through principled communication and consistent application of humanitarian values and principles
- Engage in layered advocacy from local to national levels, ensuring affected communities' voices are heard and respected

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society with [Humanitarian Diplomacy](#) through its engagement with a range of stakeholders in Myanmar and internationally. It will also continue to support the National Society in developing its capacity and engaging in advocacy with local and national authorities. Focus will be placed on humanitarian access to respond to the needs of internally displaced people and other populations affected by disasters and crises.

The IFRC will also assist the National Society in developing public messaging to reinforce the importance of the Fundamental Principles, the auxiliary role of the Myanmar Red Cross Society and the nature of the IFRC Network.

The IFRC will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society in advancing humanitarian diplomacy through sustained engagement with stakeholders at national, regional and global levels. It will also provide assistance to the National Society in promoting the Fundamental Principles, reaffirming the

auxiliary role and addressing misperceptions that threaten acceptance and safety. It will strengthen the National Society's capacity for principled advocacy, secure humanitarian access and support operational and crisis communication through technical guidance and training.

The IFRC will also coordinate consistent messaging, provide capacity-building in humanitarian diplomacy and communications. Additionally, it will assist in furthering collaboration with the **Australian Red Cross** and **Finnish Red Cross** to enhance impact and reinforce trust.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Improve financial management systems with stronger internal controls, reliable reporting and revitalised governance bodies such as the Finance Commission and Audit and Risk Committee
- Enhance planning, monitoring and accountability systems, ensuring integrity and transparency
- Reinforce ethical behaviour and professionalism through human resources tools and the Code of Conduct to support neutral and impartial action
- Foster integrity, accountability and an enabling environment for human resources, including through the improvement of its grievance mechanism, allowing for fully anonymous complaints and adequate follow-up and ensuring appropriate dissemination to all staff
- Prioritize increased training, dissemination and integration of PGI and related issues such as Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and safeguarding child-friendly spaces.

- Develop procurement, supply chain and warehouse management capacity, including digitalised systems for inventory control.
- Continue to implement its digital transformation plan, adapted as necessary to the changing context

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society in developing stronger institutional accountability and resilience. It will provide strategic guidance to the National Society in strengthening financial management tools and improving human resources retention, induction and staff well-being. It will assist in developing a unified digital monitoring system and standard reporting templates. The IFRC will also contribute to enhancing information management and technology systems, data protection and innovative tools for programmes and operations.

The **Australian Red Cross**, **Danish Red Cross**, **Finnish Red Cross**, **German Red Cross** and **Norwegian Red Cross** will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society in achieving its objectives.



Myanmar Red Cross Society introduced a QR code-based tracking system to link cash envelopes to beneficiary records and reduce risks of error or duplication in the multipurpose assistance for Typhoon Yagi and Earthquake operations (Photo: IFRC)

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC operates in Myanmar since 1993 through its delegation in the Myanmar Red Cross in Yangon, with a sub-delegation in Sittwe, Rakhine state (currently dormant) and a sub-delegation in Mandalay which has been activated since the Myanmar Earthquake Emergency Appeal.

The IFRC's primary focus and expertise is on strategic and operational coordination, humanitarian diplomacy and National Society development for the Myanmar Red Cross Society. Ongoing technical services from the IFRC country delegation and the IFRC regional office include expertise on all strategic objectives, as well as security, finance, logistics,

communications, human resources, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and fleet.

In recent years, the IFRC supported the Myanmar Red Cross Society through several [Emergency Appeals](#) and [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund](#) (DREF) operations in relation to complex emergency, floods, landslides and cyclones. This includes the ongoing Myanmar [Earthquake Emergency Appeal](#) as well as the [simplified Early Action Protocol for Heatwave](#) the Emergency Appeal for [Typhoon Yagi floods](#).

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination in Myanmar is guided by the leadership of the Myanmar Red Cross Society as the host National Society, with the IFRC Secretariat facilitating strategic and operational alignment across the network. Through agreed Ways of Working coordination mechanisms, National Societies jointly assess humanitarian needs, agree on common priorities, and align their bilateral and multilateral support with the Unified Plan. This approach ensures coherence across emergency response, recovery and longer-term resilience efforts, reinforces the auxiliary role of the National Society, and promotes collective accountability in planning, implementation and reporting.

Within this coordination framework, the Myanmar Red Cross Society works with a wide range of sister National Societies that provide complementary technical, financial and operational support in line with Unified Plan priorities. This support is coordinated through the IFRC to avoid duplication, strengthen preparedness and response capacity, and support sustainable institutional development of the National Society.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society partners with several National Societies, which include:

The **American Red Cross** channels support through the IFRC using a multilateral approach, primarily for emergency response operations. This has included contributions to the Myanmar Earthquake Emergency Appeal in 2025 and the provision of technical surge support coordinated through the IFRC.

The **Australian Red Cross** maintains a long standing partnership with the Myanmar Red Cross Society and, in close coordination with the IFRC, supports National Society Development, disaster preparedness and response, health,

community engagement and accountability, protection, gender and inclusion, and logistics and supply chain management. This support has contributed to strengthened coordination, preparedness and operational capacity during the earthquake response, which Australian Red Cross also supported through the Emergency Appeal.

The **British Red Cross** has provided long term support to community resilience programming and National Society Development, including technical surge support through the IFRC. During the earthquake response, this support has contributed to all sectors of emergency relief and response, as well as strengthened livelihoods and cash programming capacity and broader National Society readiness.

The **Cambodian Red Cross** provides bilateral emergency response support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society, aligned with sub regional coordination efforts, including support during sudden onset emergencies such as the March 2025 earthquake.

The **Canadian Red Cross Society** supports emergency response and recovery actions through contributions coordinated by the IFRC, including assistance for internally displaced people and migrants and all sectors of emergency relief to alleviate suffering of those affected by the earthquake, as well as DREF replenishments that strengthen rapid response capacity.

The **Red Cross Society of China** supports community-based resilience programming and capacity strengthening, including voluntary blood donation and first aid initiatives, and has provided specialised disaster response training that contributes to National Society preparedness and response capacity during emergencies. During the relief phase of the

Myanmar earthquake response, the Red Cross Society of China also provided bilateral support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society, also coordinated with the IFRC.

The **Danish Red Cross** has been a partner of the Myanmar Red Cross Society since 1998. Its current support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society focuses on the thematic areas of community health and mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS), WASH, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods, disaster preparedness and response, and national society development (logistics, warehousing and greening, as well as branch/volunteer development and youth engagement). Main programming covers the states/regions of Chin, Eastern Shan, Kachin, Kayin Kayah, Magway, Mandalay Rakhine and Sagaing.

The Danish Red Cross maintains a pre-disaster agreement with the Myanmar Red Cross Society which can be activated in times of emergency, as well as ensuring flexible emergency funds when requested.

The **Finnish Red Cross** has been cooperating with the Myanmar Red Cross Society multilaterally since 2002 in both long-term development and humanitarian response, since 2019 through bilateral partnership. The current priority sectors of collaboration are community health and resilience, anticipatory action and disaster preparedness, national society development, finance development, accountability and PGI. In addition to bilateral support, the Finnish Red Cross supports disaster management as well as emergency response through IFRC, including Emergency Appeals for Mandalay Earthquake, Cyclone Mocha and Yagi floods. The Finnish Red Cross contributes to ICRC support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society for Safer Access Framework.

The **German Red Cross** works bilaterally with the Myanmar Red Cross Society in coordination with the IFRC, supporting disaster risk management, first aid, cash and voucher assistance, livelihoods, anticipatory action and National Society Development. Contributions to IFRC Emergency Appeals have supported shelter cluster coordination during the earthquake.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** supports both development cooperation and emergency response through contributions to IFRC Emergency Appeals, including the earthquake response, and programmatic support for first aid and ambulance services that strengthen emergency medical response capacity.

The **Republic of Korea National Red Cross** is a long-time partner of the Myanmar Red Cross Society and has supported the Myanmar Red Cross Society through IFRC Emergency Appeals, as well as bilaterally to the National Society for the earthquake response and intends to set up an office in Myanmar.

The **New Zealand Red Cross** has a longstanding relationship with Myanmar Red Cross Society, particularly in supporting warehouse capacity enhancement.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supports emergency preparedness and response and climate related initiatives through IFRC coordinated Emergency Appeals and technical support, including during the Myanmar earthquake response.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** provides multiyear bilateral support focused on community health, primary health care, emergency response and National Society Development. This includes support to health service delivery, referrals and emergency response activities relevant to populations affected by the earthquake. It also provides support to emergency response operations through IFRC coordinated contributions, including to the Myanmar Earthquake Emergency Appeal.

The **Singapore Red Cross Society** provides bilateral and multilateral financial and in kind support for disaster response and migration related programming, and contributes to regional coordination and peer learning. This support has complemented earthquake response efforts through material assistance and technical exchange.

The **Swedish Red Cross** has worked with the Myanmar Red Cross Society in community based health and WASH programming and provides technical support in WASH coordination, as well as multilateral support through the IFRC Emergency Appeals. This support has strengthened WASH response capacity during the earthquake response.

The **Thai Red Cross Society** works closely with the Myanmar Red Cross Society through collaboration on migration, displacement and humanitarian response in border areas, including support to populations affected by the earthquake provided multilaterally and bilaterally.

The **Vietnam Red Cross** supports recovery and resilience programming for disaster affected communities and engages through sub regional coordination mechanisms, contributing to post earthquake recovery efforts.

In addition, the Myanmar Red Cross Society acknowledges the financial contributions provided in support of the earthquake response by other Red Cross and Red Crescent partners, including the **Austrian Red Cross, Bulgarian Red Cross, Irish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Liechtenstein Red Cross, Lithuanian Red Cross, Malta Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Philippine Red Cross, Polish Red Cross, Saudi Red Crescent Authority, Slovenian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross** and **Turkish Red Crescent**, channelled through IFRC coordinated mechanisms.

Movement coordination

The Myanmar Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation \(SMCC\)](#) principles and the newly-adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC has been active in Myanmar for more than 30 years, providing assistance to people affected by armed conflicts and internal strife in the states of Kachin, Kayin, Kayah, Rakhine and Shan, as well as in the Central and Southeast regions of the country. The ICRC response is inclusive of emergency aid as well as long-term assistance. The ICRC improves access to clean water, health-care facilities and better living conditions, promotes international humanitarian law, spreads education about risks related to explosive ordnances and seeks to visit places of detention.

Coordination with other actors

According to the Myanmar Red Cross Law (2015), the Ministry of Health (MoH) serves as the line ministry of the National Society. The Myanmar Red Cross Society collaborates with and receives resources from the following United Nations agencies: (a) the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for a project in Kayin State and Tanintharyi Region for returnees, IDPs and host communities (b) the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) for projects focusing on community-based TB and community-based malaria prevention and (c) the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) resources from COVID-19 actions which continue to be implemented.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society is a national member of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), to which the IFRC is a standing invitee. The IFRC and Myanmar Red Cross Society are both observers to the Myanmar Humanitarian Fund and the IFRC is an observer to the INGO Forum. The Myanmar Red Cross Society and IFRC participate in OCHA-organized working groups, as well as in active clusters. The Myanmar Red Cross Society participates in the emergency response and preparedness working group and actively contributes to the cash working group.

As convener of the global Shelter Cluster in disasters, the IFRC coordinates closely with UNHCR which leads the Shelter/NFI/ CCCM Cluster in Myanmar, with the possibility of mobilizing resources and expertise as needed for any future emergency. As part of this support, in 2025, the IFRC provided a shelter specialist to support sub-national Shelter/NFI Cluster coordination covering two coverage areas; Northwest (Mandalay and Sagaing) and Southeast (Southern Shan and Bago) through the end of 2025.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society maintains operational coordination and receives material support from the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre). The AHA Centre has provided recent support for Myanmar Earthquake Response 2025. The IFRC also maintains close coordination with AHA Centre, under the framework of a global MOU between IFRC and ASEAN.

The National Society also receives support from the Hong King Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Society of China and Macau Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Society of China.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 16 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

About the plan

The plan reflects the priorities of the host National Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2026 and subsequent years. It is aligned with IFRC [Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

Explanatory note on funding requirements and definitions

- The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network seeks to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities
- Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the [IFRC network databank](#)
- Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
- IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- Figures for the years beyond 2026 most often represent partial requirements that are known at time of publication. Many National Societies have annual internal approval processes for funding requirements, and lower figures do not mean a decrease in funding requirements in future years
- Missing data and breakdowns: data may not be available from all IFRC network members for funding requirements. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under-estimation of the efforts led by all
- Reporting bias: the data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

Additional information

- [IFRC network country plans](#) • [All plans and reports](#)
- Data on National Societies on [IFRC network databank](#)
- Live data on active emergency operations on [IFRC GO platform](#)
- Live data on [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars](#)
- [Evaluations and research bank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

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