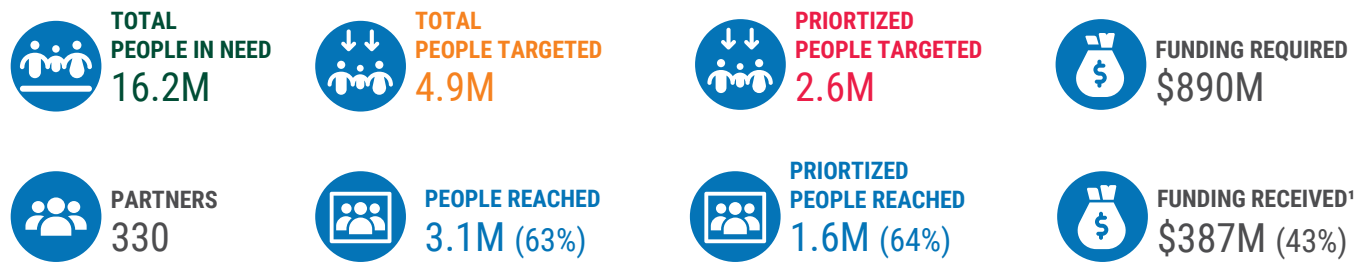
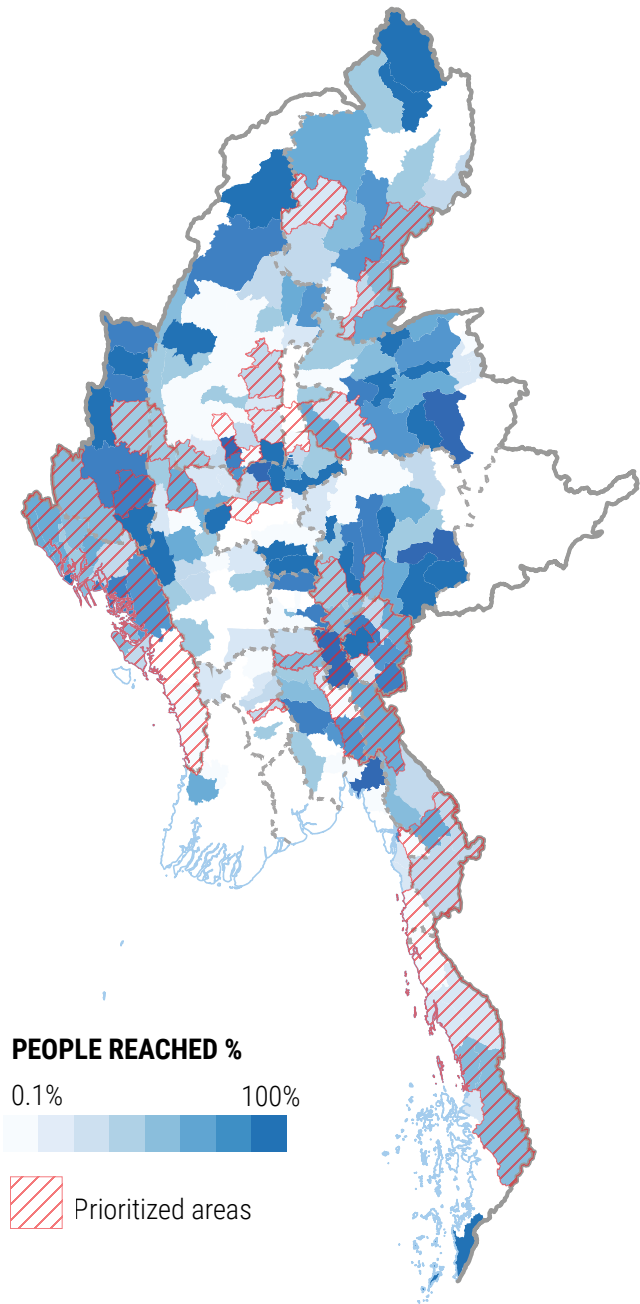


MYANMAR: HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE PLAN 2026

QUARTER TWO DASHBOARD (JAN - JUN 2026)

PEOPLE REACHED BY TOWNSHIP



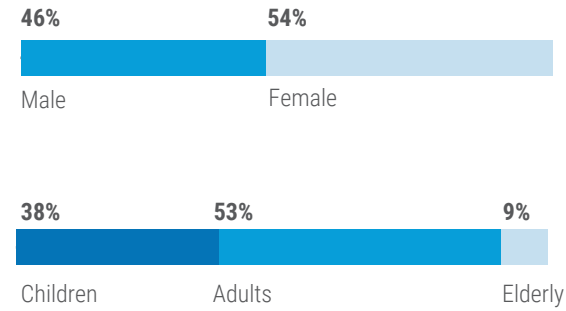
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

CLUSTER	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	PEOPLE REACHED
 EARLY RECOVERY	626K	429K	433K 100%
 EDUCATION	3.5M	1.1M	437K 39%
 FOOD SECURITY	8.5M	1.5M	929K 62%
 HEALTH	9.3M	2M	813K 41%
 NUTRITION	2.7M	677K	243K 36%
 PROTECTION	11.6M	3.4M	1.2M 36%
 SHELTER/NFI/CCCM	7.7M	3.4M	148K 4%
 WASH	8.9M	2.4M	645K 27%
 MULTI-PURPOSE CASH		3M	1.4M 48%
TOTAL	16.2M	4.9M	3.1M 63%

KEY FIGURES BY POPULATION GROUP



PEOPLE REACHED BY SEX AND AGE



¹ Based on FTS records as of 30 June 2026. For more information, please visit www.unocha.org | <https://reliefweb.int/country/mmr> | <https://www.facebook.com/OCHAMyanmar>

MYANMAR: HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE PLAN 2026

QUARTER TWO DASHBOARD (JAN - JUN 2026)

HNRP 2026 targets

More than 16.2 million people or almost one in three people need humanitarian assistance in Myanmar in 2026. The Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) is the humanitarian community's collective plan to reach 4.9 million of them, or approximately 30 per cent of those in need. This is not because the needs of other affected people have disappeared. It reflects hard choices based on the severity of needs, access, operational capacity and available resources. Within this target, 2.6 million people facing the most severe and life-threatening needs have been hyper-prioritized for assistance.

Mid-term progress

By 30 June, humanitarian partners had reached an estimated 3.1 million affected people, helping families access food, healthcare, protection, cash, safe water and other essential support needed to cope with conflict, displacement and other shocks. This cumulative reach represents 63 per cent of the annual target and was nearly twice the number of people reached by the end of March 2026. Similarly, within the hyper-prioritized caseload, 1.6 million people received assistance, or 64 per cent of those targeted. This is meaningful progress, especially considering that most of those hyper-prioritized are residing in one of the world's most difficult operating environments.

Behind these totals are people living through very different but often overlapping crises. Those reached included 1.7 million women and girls, 1.2 million children, 1.3 million internally displaced people, 1.6 million other shock-affected people and an estimated 276,000 persons with disabilities. For some families, assistance meant cash or food to meet immediate household needs. For others, it meant access to healthcare, protection services, clean water or potentially life-saving information. Multipurpose cash, food assistance and nutrition services, and health recorded the widest sector-level reach. However, people may receive support from several sectors, and assistance varied considerably in type, intensity and duration. The figures therefore reflect the breadth of the response, rather than whether every person received sufficient or sustained support.

Geographical reach

The most significant gains in prioritized reach were recorded in the Northwest, which increased from 9 per cent in Q1 to 81 per cent in Q2, reaching 483,000 prioritized people. Strong improvements were also

observed in Kayah and Shan, where prioritized reach rose from 19 per cent to 78 per cent, and in Rakhine, where reach increased from 46 per cent to 75 per cent. Within the Northwest, particularly notable progress was reported in Magway, where prioritized reach increased from 5 per cent to 242 per cent of target, and in Chin, where it rose from 19 per cent to 85 per cent, reflecting a significant scale-up of assistance to highly vulnerable populations. Sagaing also improved considerably, from 11 per cent to 69 per cent of prioritized people reached. In the Southeast, prioritized reach increased more gradually from 14 per cent to 38 per cent overall, with strong performance in Kayin, which reached 63 per cent of target compared with 23 per cent in Q1. Rakhine continued to show identical overall and prioritized reach figures as most targeted populations are located in townships classified at severity levels 4 and 5 and therefore fall within the hyper-prioritized caseload.

Despite these improvements, considerable geographical disparities remain. Prioritized reach remained low in Mandalay (18 per cent), Mon (6 per cent), Tanintharyi (14 per cent), and Kachin (43 per cent), indicating continued challenges in reaching prioritized populations despite increases in overall assistance. While the marked expansion in prioritized reach between Q1 and Q2 demonstrates improved targeting and reporting coverage, high levels of target achievement should not be interpreted as an indication that humanitarian needs have been fully addressed, as the frequency, scope and quality of assistance continue to vary across locations and sectors.

Key messages

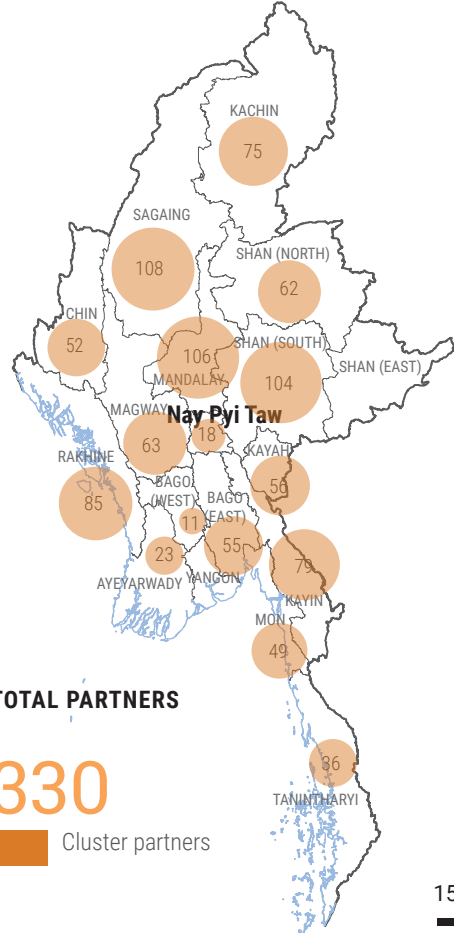
The scale of the response demonstrates that humanitarian partners can deliver, including in hard-to-reach areas, when they have the means to do so. With more than half of the required funding still missing, limited resources must be stretched further, assistance may be reduced or provided only once, and critical gaps persist across sectors and locations.

Across Myanmar, local and national responders remain central to reaching communities in highly constrained areas. Many continue to navigate insecurity, movement restrictions, disrupted communications, banking and cash-liquidity challenges, and limited operational buffers. Sustained and flexible funding, appropriate duty-of-care support and safer, more predictable humanitarian access will be critical to maintaining assistance for communities facing the most severe needs.

HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS BY TYPE



PARTNERS BY STATE/REGION



TOTAL PARTNERS

330
Cluster partners

150 km