



An International Medical Corps team member provides care to an injured patient at International Medical Corps' EMT in La Guaira.

Following the devastating earthquakes—measuring 7.2 and 7.5 in magnitude—that hit north-central Venezuela on June 24, the country is now facing a national emergency. Authorities have reported 5,278 deaths, 16,740 injuries and 17,907 people who have lost their homes.

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction has estimated that the earthquakes have resulted in \$37 billion in damage to housing and infrastructure. More than 21,230 people are estimated to be living in transitional camps,¹ while thousands of internally displaced persons (IDPs) are residing in informal sites, many of which are open-air—exposing families to mosquitoes and the elements. As the affected region enters the rainy season, the risk of flooding, landslides and mud flow will further deteriorate conditions in transitional camps and informal settlements.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services are extremely limited. Sanitation has been severely affected: pipes are broken, portable toilets are in suboptimal condition and shared bathrooms remain unsafe. Affected populations also lack potable water, both in formal centers and in informal settlements. Gaps in WASH services have led to increased risks of communicable diseases, such as diarrhea, as well as lice, gastrointestinal issues and skin conditions.

The separation of children from their families and caregivers has also increased protection concerns. Some camps lack adequate lighting, safe spaces for children are severely limited and security risks have been heightened—highlighting the need for protection services and psychological support, particularly for groups such as women and children.

International Medical Corps Response

In response to the urgent healthcare needs in Venezuela, International Medical Corps deployed our [EMT Type 1 Fixed facility](#)—a fully supplied, self-sufficient outpatient medical center—in La Guaira. Since beginning operations on July 11, we have provided 971 consultations through the EMT, which has been serving as a central location for patients who have been displaced and those who are still coping with the aftermath of the earthquake. Given compromised living conditions and the lack of

FAST FACTS

- On June 24, two earthquakes of magnitude 7.2 and 7.5 hit northern Venezuela consecutively, impacting at least seven states—including the capital city of Caracas and the neighboring city of La Guaira.
- On June 25, the Venezuelan government declared a state of emergency and activated national response mechanisms.
- Official figures have confirmed almost 5,300 fatalities, 16,700 injuries, 6,500 people rescued and nearly 18,000 without housing.
- The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction has indicated that the earthquakes have resulted in an estimated \$37 billion in damage to housing and infrastructure.
- Affected populations have been left without access to healthcare services, clean water and adequate shelter, with needs continuing to increase as rainy season approaches and families continue to live in compromised conditions.

OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps' rapid-response teams conducted a needs assessment on June 25, identifying urgent gaps in healthcare services.
- Based on identified needs, we deployed three mobile medical units (MMUs), which have provided 1,989 consultations since beginning operations.
- On July 11, International Medical Corps opened an Emergency Medical Team (EMT) Type 1 Fixed facility to provide free medical services to impacted communities. To date, we have provided 971 consultations through the EMT.
- International Medical Corps has so far provided mental health and psychosocial support services to 133 patients.

¹ <https://reliefweb.int/report/venezuela-bolivarian-republic/earthquakes-venezuela-situation-report-25-18-july-2026-time-0900-pm>

clean water, staff at the EMT provide wound care; treatment for chronic and acute illnesses; maternal, newborn and child health consultations; and replacement of critical prescription medications, among other services.

International Medical Corps is operating three mobile medical units (MMUs) currently providing services across eight communities in the La Guaira district: the César Nieves camp, La Lucha, Las Salinas, Mamo II, Playa Grande, Playa Verde, Puerto Viejo and Punta de Mulatos. Since deploying the MMUs we have provided 1,989 consultations. Though initial consultations were primarily related to noncommunicable diseases such as hypertension and diabetes, we have seen an increase in gastrointestinal concerns and upper respiratory infections, as communities have increasingly been affected by compromised conditions with limited access to proper WASH services. For those needing higher levels of care, we are collaborating with partner facilities to improve referral pathways, ensuring that patients are able to access specialty, emergency and laboratory services at the appropriate facilities.



An International Medical Corps team member assists patient at the EMT.

International Medical Corps also is offering a range of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, including providing psychological first aid, offering a safe space for those coping with extreme distress and referring patients in need of higher care to suitable facilities. Since beginning MHPSS programming on July 3, we have provided 133 consultations. The need for these services is high and will continue to grow as recovery efforts slow and affected families increasingly confront the loss of loved ones and the magnitude of the disaster as they return to their homes. Our teams have noted that children have been particularly susceptible to the mental health impacts of the earthquakes—they are often unable to sleep alone, and many have been experiencing nighttime incontinence. More than 20 people we have talked to have reported prior mental health conditions that have been exacerbated by the disaster, as well as loss of medications and limited access to services.

To ensure the safety of all patients and staff, our team has fully equipped our EMT with comprehensive WASH and infection-prevention and control infrastructure and services. The team is supporting hygiene promotion for patients and caregivers while reinforcing personal hygiene, handwashing, environmental cleaning, medical waste segregation and routine waste collection and disposal at the EMT.

International Medical Corps' WASH team also has conducted detailed assessments of five shelter locations, identifying significant needs for adequate WASH facilities, services and potable water. In response, we are conducting water trucking to provide impacted communities with clean water. To date, we have provided 30,000 liters of safe water—enough to benefit 2,400 people.

We are working to expand our WASH response to six additional displacement sites, as demand is expected to increase for safe water, household storage solutions, emergency latrines, bathing facilities, desludging services, solid-waste collection and hygiene supplies.

On July 15, our teams conducted site visits to nearby EMTs to assess the capabilities of other teams, strengthen coordination among responding organizations and establish referral pathways between our EMT and neighboring facilities. We are continuing to coordinate with the Venezuela Ministry of Health and local and international responders, to ensure effective collaboration and continuity of care throughout our response.



Water trucking activities conducted by International Medical Corps have so far provided 30,000 liters of clean water to communities affected by the quakes.