



A staff member treats a patient in International Medical Corps' EMT.

On June 24, two consecutive earthquakes measuring 7.2 and 7.5 in magnitude struck Venezuela's north-central region. Official reports have indicated 6,301 deaths, 6,462 people who have been rescued and 73,356 people who have received hospital care following the earthquakes.¹

Eight weeks after the earthquakes, as response efforts transition into early recovery, humanitarian needs remain significant. Population displacement continues to add pressure on basic services, with 107 transitional camps hosting more than 24,000 people.² Access to healthcare services, clean water, food, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities, protection support and shelter are key priorities, especially in camps and host communities receiving displaced populations.

Local authorities and humanitarian actors are working to restore essential services while addressing emerging public health risks. Efforts are concentrated on rehabilitating health facilities, reinforcing public health surveillance and immunization systems, and improving mental health, rehabilitation and reproductive health services. Damage to health infrastructure and the limited capacity of functioning facilities have disrupted referral pathways, reducing access to timely specialized care. This has particularly affected people with chronic illnesses whose treatment was interrupted by the earthquake and who require specialized services. To ensure continuity of care amid continued disruptions to service delivery, sustained humanitarian assistance and recovery support is critical—particularly for vulnerable populations, including pregnant women, people with chronic illnesses, people with disabilities and children.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps has provided 4,645 consultations at our Emergency Medical Team (EMT) Type 1 Fixed facility in Catia La Mar, La Guaira, since beginning services on July 11. The health conditions of those seeking care have

FAST FACTS

- On June 24, two earthquakes of magnitude 7.2 and 7.5 hit northern Venezuela less than one minute apart, impacting at least seven states—including the capital Caracas and the neighboring city of La Guaira.
- Official figures have confirmed 6,301 fatalities, 6,462 people rescued and 73,356 people who have received hospital care following the quakes.
- Priority needs include healthcare services, clean water, food, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities, protection support and shelter.

OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps has deployed three mobile medical units (MMUs), which have provided 4,217 consultations since July 1.
- 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 4,645 consultations through the EMT.
- Our teams have delivered 530,000 liters of safe water across displacement sites.
- Our teams have provided 808 MHPSS consultations.

¹ <https://reliefweb.int/report/venezuela-bolivarian-republic/venezuela-bolivarian-republic-earthquake-response-situation-report-22-11-13-august-2026>

² <https://www.paho.org/en/documents/situation-report-no9-earthquakes-venezuela-2026-m72-and-m75>

remained consistent over the past week, with most patients presenting with acute respiratory-tract infections, gastrointestinal illnesses, skin conditions, chronic illness and minor injuries.

Since deploying our first mobile medical unit (MMU) on July 1, International Medical Corps has provided 4,217 consultations. As displaced families relocate to alternative sites outside La Guaira, we are continuing to coordinate with community leaders to identify communities in need of MMU services. As part of these efforts, we have added three new remote, underserved communities to our outreach strategy, prioritizing them due to community-level vulnerabilities exacerbated by the earthquakes.

Since July 3, International Medical Corps has provided 808 MHPSS consultations through our MMUs and EMT. Demand for MHPSS services remains high, particularly among caregivers seeking support for themselves and their children. The MHPSS team has also reported that many older adults are struggling to cope following the relocation or displacement of their family members.

Our MHPSS team recently facilitated a group support session for healthcare workers at a primary health clinic in one of the areas most affected by the earthquakes. The session enabled participants to identify their own psychosocial support needs and connect with available International Medical Corps services. As community-level demand for MHPSS continues to increase, International Medical Corps is coordinating with the MHPSS Technical Working Group to strengthen referral pathways and improve access to specialized mental health services. Additionally, we are assembling MHPSS training curricula tailored to healthcare workers and public servants, with topics that include detection of mental health needs, safe referrals, staff care and well-being.

At the community level, we continue to maintain temporary mobile toilets at four transitional camps collectively hosting some 4,900 internally displaced persons (IDPs). We continue to provide 20,000 liters of clean water per day to three camps and two communities that collectively host 2,100 IDPs and community members, with 530,000 liters of safe water provided to date. Our WASH team also continues to expand activities to ensure integrated health services at the EMT, and is providing education on such topics as handwashing and safe water storage that are conducted twice a day in the patient waiting area. At supported camps, we are identifying educational topics following a detailed needs assessment and community mapping with the IDPs.



A staff member performs an ultrasound on a patient in the EMT.



An International Medical Corps WASH staff member conducts an assessment.